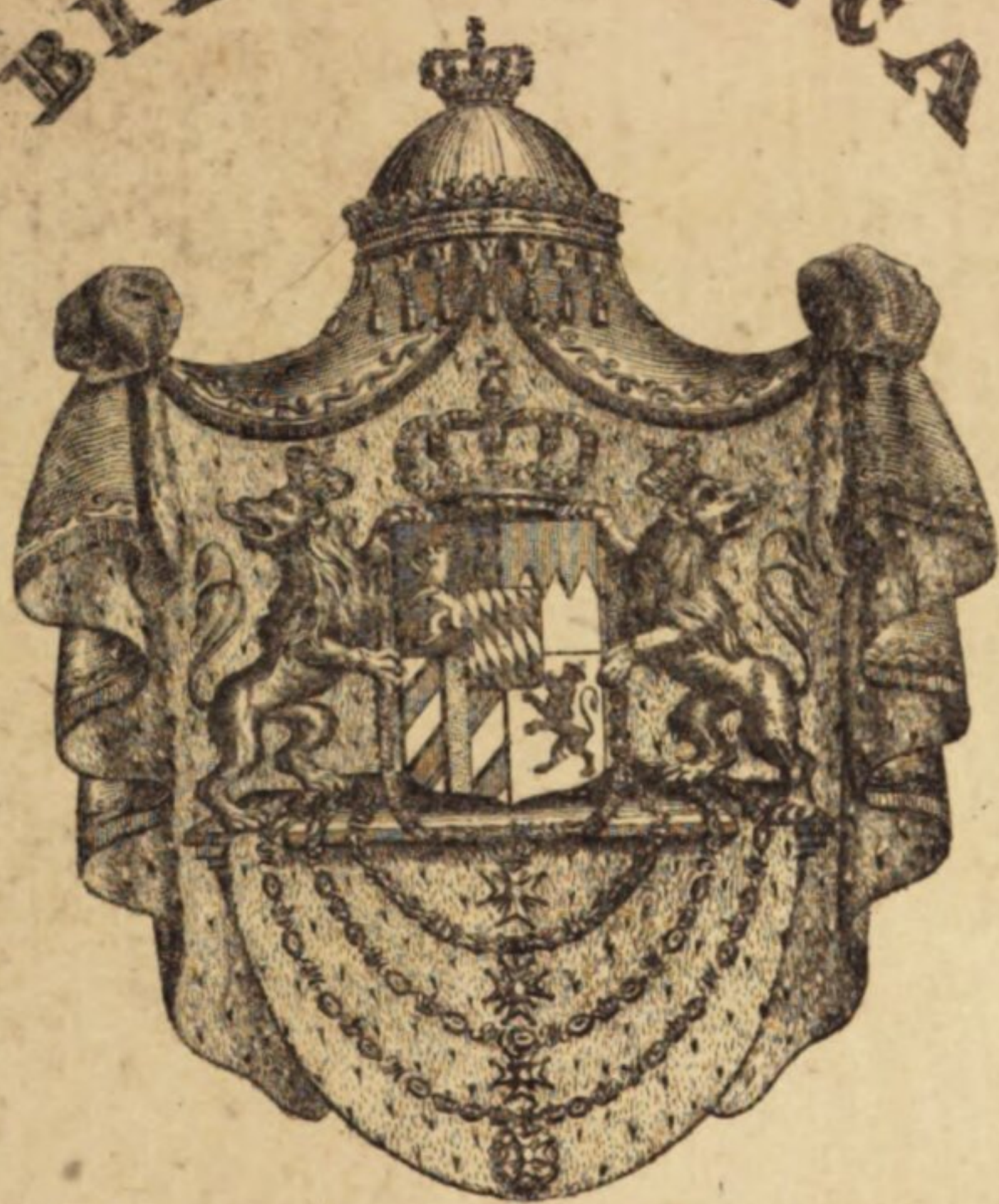




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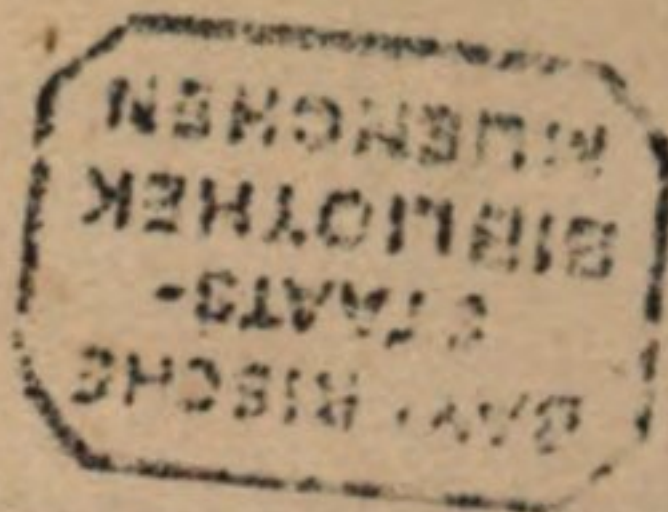
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DICTIONARY,
PERSIAN, ARABIC, AND ENGLISH;

WITH A
DISSERTATION ON THE LANGUAGES, LITERATURE,
AND
MANNERS OF EASTERN NATIONS,

BY JOHN RICHARDSON, ESQ. F.S.A.
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, AND OF WADHAM COLLEGE, OXFORD.

A NEW EDITION,
WITH NUMEROUS ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS,
BY CHARLES WILKINS, L.L.D. F.R.S.

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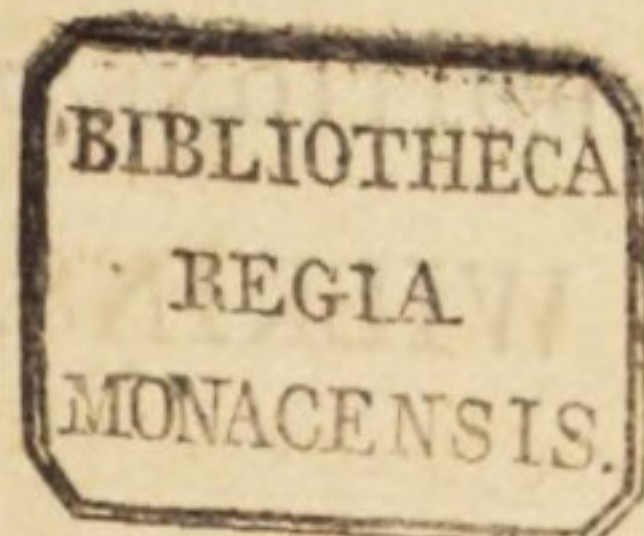
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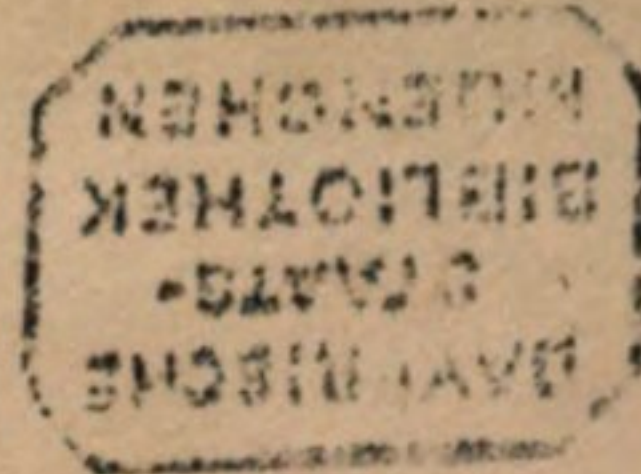
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AND MOST HUMBLE SERVANT,

THE EDITOR.

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A
DISSERTATION
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LANGUAGES, LITERATURE, AND MANNERS
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THE manners of mankind must ever form an interesting enquiry. In every age and climate they display a wonderful diversity of character; and exhibit a picture so variously coloured, that we are convinced by experience alone, that the great original of the whole is man. In all investigations of this important subject, Language claims a superior degree of attention: in many points it will be found a most unerring guide; and, when viewed on philosophic ground, may be considered as the great barometer of the barbarity or civilization of a people. A poverty of dialect is generally accompanied by savageness and ignorance; refinement is only advanced by a general diffusion of knowledge; and knowledge must necessarily be confined within narrow limits, till written language has conveyed it through every order of men. No authority can at the same time so decisively fix the peculiar habits

and pursuits of a nation as the sounds by which they articulate their ideas. The vanity of a traveller may heighten a plain story into the marvellous; and the credulity of a historian may give a currency to the fiction: but when radical words in any tongue are expressive of certain customs, objects, and modes of thinking; our reason cannot, for a moment, entertain a doubt of their existence.

Into this train of thought I have been led by that minute attention to the analysis of the *Persian* and *Arabic* idioms, which the construction of my work unavoidably required: And I was willing to soften the extreme painfulness of incessant labour, by occasionally tracing, together with Eastern language, the opposition and coincidence of Asiatic and European customs. Some points will of consequence be touched, which, at first view, may have no apparent tendency to advance the

acquisition of those tongues: yet the mere science of words is, after all, but the outline of language; whilst the colouring and expression are only to be found in the virtues and the genius, in the vices and the follies of a people. In the course of this enquiry I shall have occasion, at the same time, to doubt of many received opinions; and to question the positions of some superior men: whose want of knowledge in the languages of the East has produced much false reasoning; whilst their attachment to system has heaped error upon error, and raised splendid fabrics upon pillars of ice.

The origin of ancient tongues, like all research into high antiquity, is naturally involved in perplexity and darkness; and every disquisition, however ingenious, must rest at last on the uncertain basis of fancy and conjecture. Yet, on this visionary field, learned and pious men have disputed with much want of temper. The original idiom of man has been considered as an interesting pursuit; and advocates have been found for the superior claim of every ancient tongue: Adam has been taught dialects he never knew; and the language even of Omnipotence they have not blushed to determine with precision. To pierce through the obscurity of those distant periods, seems however above the powers of man; and to have no other tendency, than unprofitably to bewilder the human understanding. I shall avoid therefore those unknown regions through which there appears no guide; and confine myself to the simple information of reason and probability.

The source of the *Arabic* Language lies far beyond historic proof. Grammarians carry the older dialect to the family of Heber, the fourth in descent from Noah; and the more modern to Ishmael, the son of Abraham. These are Arabian tales; yet they apparently furnish this

strong conclusion; That when nations have recourse to fable and tradition for the epoch of an invention, no period within the demonstration of record, can possibly be found to fix its more exact commencement. Though rude perhaps in its origin, and gradual in its progress to improvement, the richness of the *Arabic* has been long proverbial; and many circumstances have concurred to render it not only the most copious of any known tongue; but to preserve it uncorrupted amidst all the political and literary revolutions of surrounding states.

The Arabians were never conquered. The Romans, the Persians, and the Ethiopians, made indeed, at different times, impressions upon particular districts: but they were all too slight, and of too short duration, to introduce any material alteration into their government, their language, or their manners. From very early times, this immense peninsula was divided into many states; some independent, and others tributary to the Tobbas or Hemyaret sovereigns of Arabia Felix. In those states many different dialects prevailed; the principal of which were the *Hemyaret* and the *Koreish*. The first, though the language of the most powerful of the Arabian princes, appears however to have been little cultivated by the independent tribes; or even by those who paid them a feudal obedience: a remarkable instance of which is related by Mohammedan writers. An envoy from a feudatory state having been sent to the Tobba, that prince, when he was introduced, pronounced the word *T'heb*; which in the Hemyaret implied *Be seated*: unhappily it signified *Precipitate yourself* in the native dialect of the ambassador; who, with a singular deference for the orders of his sovereign, without hesitation or enquiry, threw himself instantly from the castle wall and perished. The *Koreish* tribe were the noblest

and the most learned of all the Western Arabs: they were also the greatest merchants, and carried on an extensive commerce with every adjacent state; whilst the *Kaaba*, or Square Temple of Mecca, which, before the era of Mohammed, was solely under their guardianship, drew annually a great concourse of pilgrims from every Arabian tribe, and every country where the Sabian religion prevailed. Where many strangers are accustomed to assemble at stated times, politeness and refinement are a natural consequence. Numbers of the pilgrims were people of the first rank, and possessed of all the science peculiar to their country or their age. Great fairs were held during their residence, and a variety of gay amusements filled up the intervals of their religious duties. Of those entertainments, literary compositions held the most distinguished rank; every man of genius considering not his own reputation alone, but even that of his nation or his tribe, as interested in his success. Poetry and rhetoric were chiefly cultivated and admired: the first being looked upon as highly ornamental: and the other as a necessary accomplishment in the education of every leading man. An assembly, at a place called *Ocadh*, had been, in consequence, established about the end of the sixth century; where all were admitted to a rivalry of genius. The merits of their respective productions were impartially determined by the assembly at large; and the most approved of their poems, written on silk, in characters of gold, were, with much solemnity, suspended in the temple, as the highest mark of honour which could be conferred on literary men. These poems were called *Moallakat* (suspended), or *Modhahebat* (golden). Seven of them are in many European libraries, being the compositions of *Amralkeis*, *Tarafa*, *Zoheir*, *Lebid*, *Antara*, *Amru*, and *Hareth*. A story told of *Lebid* and Mohammed

displays the genius and manners of the Arabians in those days. It was customary for the great poets to fix, upon the gate of the temple, distichs, or longer compositions, as a general challenge against the next meeting of the *Ocadh* assembly. *Lebid* had put up a couplet there, which was thought so sublime, that none would hazard any thing in competition: till Mohammed at length placing by it the opening of the second chapter of the *Alcoran*, *Lebid* no sooner saw it, than he conceived it to be something divine; tore down his own verses; and immediately, from being a determined enemy to the new religion, became one of Mohammed's firmest and most powerful friends. He was particularly useful in answering the lampoons of the prince *Amralkeis*, who continued, till his death, one of the prophet's keenest and most formidable opponents.³

From this uncommon attention to promote emulation and refine their language, the dialect of the *Koreish* was the purest, the richest, and the most polite of all the Arabian idioms. It was preferably studied; and became, about the beginning of the seventh century, the general language of Arabia; the other dialects being either incorporated, or sliding gradually into disuse. By this singular idiomatic union, like the confluence of many streams into one large river, the Arabic has acquired an uncommon fulness; whilst the luxuriance of synonymes, and the equivocal or opposite senses of the same or similar words, have furnished their writers with a wonderful power of indulging, in the fullest range, their favourite passion for antithesis and quaint allusion. Examples of the contrary senses, in which the same words are received, may be found in almost every page of the Dictionary; but a short anecdote from the history of the Khalifs will show how much Eastern genius pointed to such distinctions. The great Mahmoud, Sultan of the

Gheznevdes, though the son of a slave, after having stretched his conquests over a great part of India and Tartary, in the beginning of the eleventh century, sent an ambassador to the Khalif Alkader, requesting from that prince, as the fountain of honour among the Moham-medans, a title suitable to his rank and power. The Khalif, on account of the meanness of his origin, declined compliance for twelve months: till urged by the ambassador, and dreading Mahmoud's resentment, he sent him at length the ambiguous title *ولي*, *wali*, which implies, *A prince, a friend*, and also *a slave*. Mahmoud easily penetrated the Khalif's meaning; and sent him immediately 100,000 pieces of gold, with a wish to know, Whether a letter had not been omitted. Alkader took the hint, and dispatched instantly letters patent in full form, creating him *والي*, *wālī*, which signifies, without equivocation, a *Sovereign independent Prince*.⁴

As the Pagan Arabians had a number of dialects, they had also a variety of characters; but all of them were so perplexed in their formation, and so difficult in their use, that about the beginning of the seventh century they adopted the invention of *Moramir Ebn Morra*, a native of Babylonian Irak. In this character the Alcoran was originally written: it was afterwards improved under the denomination of *Cufik*; and continued in use till the appearance of the *Niskhi*, in the tenth century of our era. As this new mode of writing soon universally prevailed, the other gradually declined; and it is now only to be found in the manuscripts and inscriptions of the first ages of the Hejira. The *Niskhi*, which, with some variation and corruption, is the same which now prevails in Arabia, Persia, India, and other Eastern countries, is generally ascribed to *Ebn Molah*, vizir to the Khalifs Al Moktader, Al Kaher, and Arradi, who

reigned from 908 to 940 of our era: but it afterwards underwent the alterations and improvements of many eminent penmen of distinguished rank; particularly of *Nezam* and *Tograi*, vizirs to the Sultans Jelaeddin and Masud; and of *Yakut*, secretary to Al Mostasem, the last of the Khalifs of Bagdad.⁵

The language spoken anciently in Persia opens a wide field for unsatisfactory enquiry. Dr. Hyde derives it from that of Media; which is much the same as deducing one jargon of the Saxon Heptarchy from another. The union of those people, named by Europeans *the Medes and Persians*, is of such high antiquity, that it is lost in darkness; and long precedes every glimmering we can discover of the origin of their speech: whatever their language was, therefore, it must have evidently been very early the same, with the simple and common variation of provincial idiom. But in this tongue we have no genuine remains. We are told, indeed, that it was the language in which Zoroaster promulgated his religion and laws; but this advances not our enquiry: for where or when did Zoroaster live? and where do the works which have been attributed to him exist? The writers both of the East and West speak so vaguely, and differ so pointedly, with regard to this personage, that it is completely impossible to fix either the country or the period which gave him birth: whilst the Zeratust of the Persians bears so little resemblance to the Zoroaster of the Greeks, that unless Dr. Hyde, and other Orientalists, had resolved, at all events, to reconcile the identity of their persons, we should have much difficulty to discover a single similar feature. Those fragments of his supposed works which the learned Doctor has given us, under the title of the *Sadder*, are the wretched rhymes of a modern Parsi Destour (priest), who lived about three centuries ago; from that work we cannot then

have even the glimpse of an original tongue, nor any thing authentic of the genius of the law-giver; whilst the publications of M. Anquetil du Perron (Oriental Interpreter to the king of France) carry such palpable marks of the total or partial fabrication of modern times, as give great weight to the opinion of Sir John Chardin: That the old dialect of Persia (excepting what remains of the present language) is entirely lost; that no books now exist in it; and that the jargon and characters of the Parsis of Carmania and Guzerat are barbarous corruptions or inventions of the Guebre priests; without the least similitude to the inscriptions still discernible on the ancient ruins of Persepolis.

In support of Chardin's general idea, I shall make a few observations on M. Anquetil's *Zend Avesta*. In the first place, the number of Arabic words, found both in his *Zend* and *Pehlvi* dialects, furnishes one strong presumption of their modern date; as no Arabic was introduced into the Persian idiom earlier than the seventh century of the Christian era. Secondly, The harsh texture of his *Zend* seems opposite to the genius of Persian pronunciation; being apparently incompatible with their organs of speech. There are certain sounds, to which we find some nations have an invincible antipathy. The French, the Italians, and other foreigners can hardly ever be taught to articulate the English *th*. The Persians, if possible, entertain even a greater aversion to a sound somewhat similar, (or rather *t'h* with a strong aspiration); and have accordingly, in every word adopted from the Arabic, changed it uniformly to *s*. But in M. Anquetil's *Zend*, the words in which it occurs are uncommonly numerous; and, in his alphabet, we have a character, which, to leave no doubt of the sound he means to give it, he illustrates, by placing it on a line with the Arabic *ث* *th* or

t'h. The *Farsi* and *Pehlvi* dialects, he says, at the same time, were sister descendants from the *Zend*; and had come off the parent stock previous to the era of Zoroaster; in that idea they must have all been spoken in Persia at the same period: but neither in the *Pehlvi*, the *Farsi*, or in the more modern Persian, is there a character to be found in the most distant degree expressive of this sound. That men may be taught to conquer a defect in speech, we know is possible; but that a people should have powers to articulate with facility, in one cotemporary dialect, sounds which they found impracticable in another, is a supposition justified by no example, and diametrically inconsistent with the laws of nature. Thirdly, It appears not to bear the most distant radical resemblance to the modern dialect of Persia: a circumstance which all observation declares to be impossible, had it ever existed as an ancient Persian idiom. No convulsions of government, no efforts of the learned, can ever so far alter a language, as to deface every line of resemblance between the speech of the present day and that of even the remotest ancestry: nothing but the absolute extirpation of the aboriginal natives can apparently accomplish so singular a revolution. If we look into the languages of modern Europe, we shall discover every where the strongest features of their Gothic or Celtic original, amidst all the refinement of Roman and Grecian embellishment. If we examine the dialect of the modern Greeks, notwithstanding their slavish subjection to the despotism of the Turks, we shall find the corruption but slightly disguises the original tongue. When we view the Syriac, after that country had long been under the rule of Alexander's successors, the texture we perceive unaltered; a slight mixture of Grecian words making all the difference. When we compare the modern Persian with the idiom

which prevailed during the Sassanian dynasty, we observe it now only enriched by a copious introduction of Arabic words; yet still retaining every characteristic feature which it possessed before the Mohammedan conquest. But the Zend, so far from having the least similitude to one of the most regular languages in the world, has more the air of a *Lingua Franca*, culled from the dialects of every surrounding country; grouped together with little pretension to grammatical propriety; and more pointedly resembling the spells of Necromancers, than the idiom of a people famed at all times for the melody of their accents.⁶

The last reason I shall offer, on this ground, is the uncommon stupidity of the work itself. The *Zeratusht* of Persia, or the *Zoroaster* of the Greeks, was highly celebrated by the most discerning people of ancient times; and his tenets, we are told, were most eagerly and rapidly embraced by the highest in rank, and the wisest men in the Persian empire. But could his success have possibly been so remarkable, had his religion breathed only the most jejune puerilities; without one ray of genius to rescue it from contempt? without a sentiment that could elevate the soul, or give one dignified idea of Omnipotence? What is thrown into the notes from the *Vendidad Sadé*, will give a specimen of the whole. It is by no means selected as the worst: on that ground my choice must have been much perplexed. It first struck my fancy; and my partiality for it was confirmed, merely from its being shorter than many others, which had even a superior claim to disgrace the human understanding. Upon the whole, M. Anquetil has made no discovery which can stamp his publications with the least authority. He brings evidence of no antiquity; and we are only disgusted with the frivolous superstition and never-ending ceremonies of the modern Worshippers of Fire.⁷

I shall now proceed to make some observations on the modern idiom of Persia; and to point out the origin of that singular and intimate connection which it has long maintained with the language of Arabia. Early in Persia, as in every wide extended empire, there were many provincial dialects, distinguished chiefly by the names of those provinces where they were spoken: the principal of which were the *Parsi* or *Farsi*, and the *Pehlavi*. The first was the idiom of Farsistan (Persia Proper), and had an extensive range over the most civilized of the lower districts: whilst the *Pehlavi* prevailed chiefly around the Mazenderan or Caspian Sea, and in the more mountainous dependencies of the empire. So rude however was this latter dialect considered, that, after having been discountenanced at court as early, it is said, as the reign of *Bahaman*, it was at length proscribed in a formal edict by *Behram Gur*, in the fifth century of the Christian era; and soon after ceased to be a living language. The *Farsi*, on this event, as it had long been the principal, became now the only idiom of Persia; being subdivided into the *Zebāni Deri*, or the language of the court, and the *Zebāni Farsi*, the dialect of Persia at large. It is to this tongue, which seems to have been peculiarly cultivated by the great and the learned above twelve hundred years before the Mohammedan era, that we should apparently point our researches for Persian literature previous to that period; and not to the uncourtly *Pehlavi*. So early neglected by the superior orders of men, and confined entirely amongst the boorish mountaineers and unlettered peasants, it appears equally improbable, that men of genius should have preferred this rude idiom to the polished *Deri*; as to suppose a Voltaire to have written in the Bas Breton; or an Addison in the most rugged of our county dialects.⁸

The *Deri* was improved with uncommon care by the Sassanian princes; many of whom, as well as their vizirs and great officers, published works in it; which, though at present hardly known, are mentioned with high approbation by succeeding writers. Amongst the chief of those royal and noble authors was Ardeshir Babegan, the first prince of this dynasty, who began his reign A. D. 202. He wrote a *Karnamé*, or journal of his achievements; and also a work of morality; which being afterwards improved by Noushirvan the Just, (who flourished in the sixth century,) was sent by him to all his governors, as the inviolable rule of their conduct. The *Zefer namé*, written by Bouzour, vizir to Noushirvan, is better known; having been modernized by the celebrated physician and vizir Avicenna, about the beginning of the eleventh century. Those books, could they now be recovered in their original language, would apparently be an acquisition far superior to a thousand such volumes as M. Anquetil's *Zend Avesta*. Exclusive of their intrinsic value, with regard to Persian History, manners, politics, and morals, they would show the precise distinction between the ancient and modern idioms. If what Dr. Hyde has given us, as the words of Ardeshir, is authentic, his language, though called *Old Persian* by that very learned gentleman, is actually, when decyphered, the modern dialect in ancient characters: and if his book is written in the same tongue, (which is probably the case,) the whole difference between the language of the early kings of Persia, and that of the present hour, seems to rest entirely in the difference of character, and in the introduction of the Arabic; which began to take place in the seventh century of the Christian era.⁹

Before this period the Arabians, confined within their own peninsula, made no figure

on the theatre of Asia; and were, in a political light, known only to be despised by the Grecian and the Persian powers. But the enthusiasm, genius, and intrepidity of one extraordinary man suddenly changed the scene, and gave a beginning to revolutions equally rapid as complete. The numerous Arabian tribes Mohammed, by various means, converted to his faith, or subjected to his power; but died before any impression was made upon the adjacent states. Abubeker led the way to foreign conquest; and his successor Omar, in the short space of four years, saw the Khalifat extended from Egypt to the frontiers of India. Persia was one of the noblest acquisitions of the Mohammedan arms; the decisive victory of *Kadessia*, in the year 636, throwing this mighty empire under the Arabian yoke, as that of *Arbela* had formerly subjected it to Alexander. The consequences however of the two revolutions had nothing similar: the Macedonian conquest produced only a change of princes; the Kaianian dynasty of Persian kings giving way to the successors of their Grecian conqueror: but that of the Arabians proved a radical subversion of every characteristic circumstance which distinguishes nation from nation. The ancient government of the Persians was overturned; their religion proscribed; their laws trampled upon; and their civil transactions disturbed by the forcible introduction of the lunar for the solar calendar: whilst their language, which the laws of nature preserved from immediate and absolute annihilation, became almost overwhelmed by an inundation of Arabic words; which, from that period, religion, authority, and faction, incorporated with their idiom.¹⁰

The worship of the ancient Persians had unquestionably been very early corrupted. The reverence paid to the Sun and to Fire, which Zoroaster appears to have considered merely

as representatives of Omnipotence, the fountain of light, seems to have been an idea too refined for the gross capacities of the vulgar: who, without regard to the great invisible Prototype, turned all their thoughts to the adoration of those ostensible deities. Much absurd and barbarous superstition must in consequence have crept in, and clouded by degrees the purer faith of their ancestors. Upon other grounds it will be difficult to account for that singular severity with which Alexander first, and afterwards the Arabian Khalifs, reprobated the tenets of the Magi; destroyed their books; and persecuted, with unrelenting rigour, all who made profession of their religion."

The Grecians and Romans had enlarged sentiments of toleration. They adopted the gods of all the nations they subdued: and, in the belief, that every people and every place had their tutelary divinities, they were at uncommon pains to please, and were equally careful in avoiding all offence. From Arrian we learn, that Alexander sacrificed to the Babylonish gods and other Asiatic deities, though then unknown in Greece: and we are told by Pliny, that the first endeavour of the Romans, when besieging a city, was to discover the name of the guardian divinity (without which, it seems, they could make no invocation); when, by promises of greater honours than he had hitherto enjoyed, they endeavoured to bribe him to betray his former votaries. Such having been the extended ideas of the old Polytheists, we are forced to conclude, That some singular circumstances of intolerance and horror had marked the Magian rites, which peculiarly provoked the vengeance of their Macedonian conqueror.¹²

A similar reason must account for that uncommon severity with which they were crushed by their Moslem masters. These enthusiasts, it must be confessed, knew little of the tolerant

principles of the ancient Greeks; and considered it as a religious duty to establish their new faith with fire and sword. To the Christians, Jews, Sabians, and other sects, they paid, however, some show of respect; and permitted them, if averse to Moslemism, to follow their old belief, on paying a certain extraordinary tribute. But their fury against the Magi knew no bounds; destruction or conversion being the only alternatives they deigned to offer. The body of the nation chose the last; whilst the small remainder of confirmed enthusiasts sheltered themselves in the mountains of Kuchistan. Some retired to the isle of Ormuz; whence they afterwards embarked for Diu; and at length, towards the close of the eighth century, they obtained permission to settle in Surat, and other places in the territory of Guzerat: where their descendants, under the denomination of Parsis or Guebres, by avoiding all intermarriage with the aboriginal natives of Hindostan, still maintain themselves a distinct body of harmless and unpowerful people. It may be said, perhaps, that the religion and learning of the Magi was by no means the single object of Mohammedan devastation; the destruction of the famous library of Alexandria being another memorial of the execrable zeal of the Khalif Omar. It is true, that this great but bigoted prince, considering all books which coincided with the Alcoran to be superfluous, and all that opposed its doctrines to be pernicious, issued his barbarian mandate to destroy that noble monument of ancient learning and magnificence: but still there was nothing striking in the persecution of the Egyptians; the general mode of an advanced tribute being all that was exacted, for permission to follow the various religious systems, which prevailed in that country previous to the conquest.¹³

These singular events, which marked the fate of the Persian religion, joined to the

unsuccessful researches which have hitherto been made, seem to furnish strong collateral evidence in support of the foregoing arguments, and lead us to conclude, with every circumstance of probability, that the original works of the Persian lawgiver have long ago fallen a sacrifice to the ravages of time and of conquest; that the publications of M. Anquetil have no pretensions to authenticity; and that nothing now remains, bearing the names of those once celebrated books, but the absurd ceremonials of the modern Guebres; which preserve, apparently, no nearer resemblance to the ancient worship of Persia, than the corrupted tenets of the Mingrelians or Georgians have to the Christian religion. The Parsis of Guzerat even acknowledge, that, so far from now possessing the ancient books of Zoroaster, they have not so much as one single copy saved by their ancestors from the general wreck in the seventh century: the formularies which they now use being only transcripts of a translation by Ardeshir, one of their Destours, who lived about 400 years ago. In Europe we have had many instances of the forgery of books, in matters of mere curiosity; and we have found their detection difficult: but how much more powerful must have been the temptation to the Guebre priests on the loss of the writings of their lawgiver. Rule was their object; and they ruled with despotism. Absurd ceremony seems to have usurped the place of common sense; and the barbarous dialect of the Zend may possibly have been invented to throw a more impenetrable veil over their mysterious nothings. A Parsi cannot even pare his nails, or cut his hair, without hundreds of unmeaning prayers, and the most tedious and ridiculous observances. But every omission is gainful to the priest: absolution must be purchased; and a fine is the indispensable consequence of the most minute and involuntary failure."

From the seventh till the tenth century, the Persian tongue appears to have laboured under much discouragement and neglect. Baghdad, built by Almansor, became, soon after the year 762, the chief residence of the Khalifs, and the general resort of the learned and the ambitious from every quarter of the empire: but the Arabic language, in a literary as well as in a religious light, was long the only object of attention and patronage: whilst the Persians, ruled with the iron hand of religious tyranny, seem to have been remembered by the Khalifs only to be despised, plundered, and oppressed. The revolutions of the empire changed at length the scene; and the accession of the *Buyah* princes to the Persian throne marked, in the tenth century, the great epoch of the revival of Persian learning."

The Khalifat had now lost much of its pristine vigour; the finest kingdoms and provinces of the empire having been usurped by various adventurers, who paid only a tributary obedience to the successors of their prophet. Of those feudatory chiefs, the most powerful were the princes of the house of *Buyah*, otherwise called the *Deylemites*; who added to their high rank of kings of Persia the dignity of *Emiru 'l'omra* to the Khalifs of Baghdad; an office nearly resembling the *Maire du palais* to the *Rois fainéants* of the Merovingian race of France. An outward show of respect and pomp was all that the head of the Mohammedan religion now enjoyed; whilst the solid power was completely engrossed by the *Emiru 'l'omra*: which high station, about the year 977, was filled by the great Azaduddowla, who first assumed the title of Sultan, afterwards so generally adopted by Eastern princes. He was born at Ispahan, and had a strong attachment to his native kingdom. He was not only an able general and an accomplished statesman, but munificent and learned. His

court, whether at Baghdad or in the capital of Persia, was the standard of taste, and the favourite residence of genius. The native dialect of the prince was particularly distinguished; and became soon the general language of composition, in almost every branch of polite learning, after having been almost wholly neglected by literary men for above three hundred years.¹⁶

From the end of the tenth, till the fifteenth century, may be considered as the most flourishing period of Persian learning. The epic poet Firdousi, in his romantic history of the Persian kings and heroes, displays an imagination and smoothness of numbers hardly inferior to Homer. The whole fanciful range of Persian enchantment he has interwoven in his poems, which abound with the noblest efforts of genius: and he has stamped a dignity on the monsters and fabling of the East, equal to that which the prince of epic poetry has given to the mythology of ancient Greece. His language, may, at the same time, be considered as the most refined dialect of the *older Persian* or *Deri*, the Arabic being introduced with a very sparing hand: whilst Sadi, Jami, Hafez, and other succeeding writers, in prose as well as verse, have blended in their works the Arabic without reserve; gaining, perhaps, in the nervous luxuriance of the one language, what may seem to have been lost in the softer delicacy of the other.¹⁷

From the above period, a literary rivalry seems to have subsisted amongst the Mohammedan princes who had dismembered the Khalifat; every Sultan considering it as an object of the first consequence, to number amongst his friends the most celebrated poets or philosophers of their age; no expence was therefore spared to allure them to their courts, and no respect was wanting to fix a continuance of their attachment.¹⁸

Amongst the most magnificent of those royal patrons of Persian literature were three contemporary princes, who reigned towards the end of the eleventh century; and were remarkable not only for their abilities and liberality, but for the singular and uninterrupted harmony which distinguished their correspondence. These were Malekshah Jelaeddin, king of Persia; Keder ben Ibrahim, Sultan of the Gheznevites; and Keder Khan, the Khakan, or king of Turquestan, beyond the Gihon. The Khakan was uncommonly splendid: when he appeared abroad he was preceded by 700 horsemen with silver battle-axes, and was followed by an equal number bearing maces of gold. He supported, with most magnificent appointments, a literary academy in his palace, consisting of a hundred men of the highest reputation in the East: Amak, called also Abou'l'najib Al Bokhari, who was the *Ustadu'l'shoara*, or chief of the Poets, exclusive of a great pension, having, amongst other articles of Eastern luxury, a vast number of male and female slaves; with thirty horses of state richly caparisoned, and a retinue in proportion, which attended him wherever he went. The Khakan used often to preside at their exercises of genius: on which occasions, by the side of his throne, were always placed four large basons filled with gold and silver, which he distributed with a liberal hand to those who principally excelled.¹⁹

But the invasions of Jengiz Khan and Tamerlane, in the beginning of the thirteenth, and end of the fourteenth centuries, gave violent checks to all the arts of peace. The Khalifat and all its feudatory princes were overwhelmed: and although Tamerlane, in a variety of instances, was a liberal patron of learned men; that was but a feeble compensation for the general desolation which he spread around; and the destruction of a

number of magnificent patrons of the arts, who sunk under the torrent of his irresistible power.—The Turks soon after stretched their government, unfavourable to liberty and science, from Europe to the banks of the Tigris: whilst, in Persia, the bloody reigns of the detested house of Sefi concurred effectually in plunging those noble countries into that melancholy barbarism from which Europe, during that period, had been gradually emerging.²⁰

For near three hundred years, the literary fire of the Persians and Arabians seems indeed to have been almost extinguished; nothing hardly, during that time, which deserves attention, being known, at least in Europe: yet enough exists, to give us a very high opinion of the genius of the East. In taste they are undoubtedly inferior to the Greeks, to the Romans, and to the best writers of modern Europe; but, in invention, they are excelled, perhaps equalled by none. The Arabians are distinguished by a conciseness of diction, which borders sometimes upon obscurity. The Persians affect, on the contrary, a rhetorical luxuriance; which, to a European, wears the air of unnecessary redundance. If, to these leading distinctions we add a peculiarity of imagery, of metaphor, of allusion; derived from the difference of government, of manners, of temperament; and of such natural objects as characterise Asia from Europe; we shall see, at one view, the great points of variation between the writers of the East and West. Amongst the Oriental historians, philosophers, rhetoricians, and poets, many will be found, who would do honour to any age or people: whilst their romances, their tales, and their fables, stand upon a ground, which Europeans have hardly yet found powers to reach.²¹

In various other lights, the usefulness of the Persian and Arabic languages will appear evident, on the slightest examination. The high

political consequence of the Persian, in the affairs of India, is too obvious and too generally acknowledged to require arguments to enforce it; whilst the Arabic, totally neglected, or studied with inattention, has never been viewed, in Hindostan, by Europeans, in the important light it merits. Yet the intercourse which the Arabians have maintained with that country is ancient and intimate. For many centuries previous to the discovery of the Cape of Good Hope, they were the chief traders in the East; and the commodities of India flowed into Europe, by the way of Egypt and Syria, almost solely through their hands. Their commercial settlements skirted the Indian coasts: their transactions with the Gentoos were extensive; and their language found its way where even their arms and their religion had made no impression. The transactions, sometimes amicable, but oftener hostile, in which the Hindoo rajahs were engaged with the Mohammedan princes, long before the accession of the house of Timur, opened likewise numberless channels for the introduction and incorporation of this great Mohammedan language; and gave it, in time, such an universal currency in Hindostan, that not only two thirds of the Persian, now in general use there, is pure Arabic; but a half, perhaps, of the Hindostan or Moor is Arabic and Persian: in the Malay they also both abound; and they appear even to have found a place in the vulgar *Nagree* and *Bengal*. But that which has chiefly astonished me, is to find Arabic technically used, even in the *Code of Gentoo Laws*. If such words are actually in the original *Shanscrit*, it is a circumstance which will require a very nice explanation: for, upon general principles, we must, on that ground, question the antiquity of those laws; having at present no foundation to believe, that the Arabic was introduced into Hindostan earlier than the

Mohammedan invasion A.D. 708, during the Khalifat of the first Al Walid. But if they are not in the original Shanscrit, and only occur in the Persian translation by the Pundits; there appears to be the same impropriety in their modernizing or translating those ancient law words, as there would have been, had Sir William Blackstone given only the English of such terms as *Certiorari* or *Fieri facias*, and omitted the original names of the writs.^{22*}

Having now traced the progress of the Arabic and Persian languages as far as is consistent with reason, or conducive to utility; I shall proceed to observations on other points, which will be chiefly comprehended under two heads: *First*, Lights which Eastern language and literature may throw upon ancient history and mythology. *Secondly*, Customs apparently originating in Asia, which, since the downfall of the Roman power, seem to have influenced the manners of modern Europe. In the investigation of those subjects, I am unavoidably led to question the opinions of some of the most eminent men in the literary world; who, little acquainted with the languages of the East, and entangled in the labyrinths of ideal system, have built upon a basis of no solidity, and extended error instead of discovering truth. Yet, wherever I venture, on any ground, to differ from exalted characters, I wish it may be understood, that I lose nothing of that respect to which they are so justly intitled. It is the lot of humanity to err. We may venerate a Herodotus or a Newton, without enslaving the mind by an acquiescence in their failings: we may admire the noblest efforts of human wisdom, without equally revering the unavoidable weaknesses of human frailty.²³

* The Code of Gentoo Laws having been translated through the medium of the Persian language will account for the number of Arabic terms used in that work, and which certainly were not in the original Sanskrit.

Systematic writers upon the actions of mankind, however ingenious and learned, are ever to be read with caution. Man, in the aggregate, is too irregular to be reduced to invariable laws. A slave to passion and to momentary views, the weakest springs have found force sufficient to shake the mightiest states; and events of the deepest consequence have originated from causes which shunned all public view. But a framer of systems thinks not like other men: he forms nations, and he annihilates them; he establishes empires, and he destroys them; he assigns reasons for each fortuitous event; and defines, with mathematical precision, the motives of actions, which were grounded only on caprice, accident, or error. As his fabric is not founded in nature, he is perplexed by contradictions, which he finds irreconcilable with the principles of truth. Impelled, however, by a warm imagination, he bends every fact to his system; since he cannot rear his system upon facts. He descends from the character of judge: he becomes counsel for a party; and, like the ancient tyrant, tortures every circumstance to adapt it to his iron bed: where defective, he stretches it on the rack; and lops the superfluities, where it threatens to prove too much. Does a dynasty of kings stand in the way of a favourite hypothesis, he cuts them off at once; is there an unlucky chasm in the annals of a people, he makes a fresh creation: does an era gravel his new positions, he removes it back a thousand years; and mangles the chronology of half the world, to support a system of heterogeneous figments. Yet writers of ability will make even error respectable. Though their systems are visionary, they are ingenious and informing. The researches after the philosopher's stone, and judicial astrology, which engaged the learning and attention of the middle ages, were wild in themselves, as the objects were beyond

the powers of man: yet chymistry, astronomy, and navigation, owe much of their improvement to casual discoveries in those chimerical pursuits.²⁴

The information we have hitherto received of the ancient history, mythology, and manners of Eastern nations, has been almost entirely derived through the medium of the Grecian writers; whose elegance of taste, harmony of language, and fine arrangement of ideas, have captivated the imagination, misled the judgment, and stamped, with the dignified title of history, the amusing excursions of fanciful romance. Too proud to consider surrounding nations (if the Egyptians may be excepted) in any light but that of barbarians; they despised their records, they altered their language, and framed too often their details, more to the prejudices of their fellow-citizens, than to the standard of truth or probability. We have names of Persian kings, which a Persian could not pronounce; we have facts related they apparently never knew; and we have customs ascribed to them, which contradict every distinguishing characteristic of an Eastern people. The story of Lysimachus and one Greek historian, may indeed, with justice, be applied to many others. This prince, in the partition of Alexander's empire, became King of Thrace: he had been one of the most active of that conqueror's commanders; and was present at every event which deserved the attention of history. A Grecian had written an account of the Persian conquest, and he wished to read it before the king; the monarch listened with equal attention and wonder: "All this is very fine," says he, when the historian had finished, "but where was I when those things were performed?"²⁵

I mean not to assert, that the historians of the East have not their failings as well as those of the West; but their facts, though clothed

often in a luxuriance of diction, display little of that national vanity so conspicuous in the most distinguished of the Grecian writers, which leads to the invention and the embellishment of fiction. Whence they had their materials it is difficult to determine; but even the rudest of people, where they contradict not probability, are entitled to respect in the annals of their own country. In a few circumstances they coincide with the writers of Greece and Rome; this strengthens history: there are many upon which they are silent; this naturally leads to doubt and enquiry: there are numbers in which the opposition is pointed: whom are we to believe? the natives, or the native enemies of a country? those who might have had access to genuine records, or those who probably never could?²⁶

It may undoubtedly be objected to the principal historians of Persia, now known in Europe, that they are all subsequent to the Mohammedan era: that Persian literature was almost entirely annihilated in the consequences of the Arabian conquest: that the Grecians wrote nearer to the events which they have recorded; and therefore, though foreigners, have a superior claim to our credence than the natives of after-ages, who must have compiled their annals under many circumstances of discouraging obscurity. These considerations are undoubtedly of weight; and, in all relations where consistency is not hurt, we should certainly allow them every degree of force. It is error alone we should wish to reprobate: it is the path of truth we should wish to clear.²⁷

The chief object of History is to improve the great system of social life, by instructing mankind in the experience of former ages. To answer this important end, it is by no means necessary that every fact we read should be strictly true in all its parts. The *Cyropædia* of Xenophon, or the *Telemaque* of Fenelon,

may convey lessons, on a variety of points, with an efficacy not inferior to the most unquestioned truths. Where no probability is therefore destroyed; no chronology obviously injured; no superior authority evidently opposed: where the great lines are consistent with the situation of the principal agents; and the consequences arise naturally from the events: such facts are entitled to our belief; and to question them must only display a very unnecessary and a very unprofitable scepticism. But where the annals of one nation are tortured into coincidence with the imaginary eras of another; where mighty details are given, the traces of which cannot be discovered in the countries most eminently interested; where sober truth and rational evidence are sacrificed to vanity, fiction, or exaggeration; such narrations should acquire no authority, because transmitted by the most celebrated of the ancient writers, and copied by compilers of modern times; we should look upon them as fables of mere amusement, and proportion our admiration to their secondary merits alone, elegance of taste, ingenuity of invention, and excellence of style.²⁸

When we reflect on the uncertainty of almost every thing merely human: when we observe the obscurity with which all history is involved in its beginnings: when we consider how few writers record the facts of their own observation; and the suspicious mediums through which they derive their knowledge: when we view the partiality of mankind for their country, their party, their opinions; with the necessity which even the most enlightened and most unbiassed minds have found of swimming with the stream of popular prejudice; we must candidly confess, that no particular class of historians have any solid claim to possess themselves exclusively of our belief; in opposition to others, whose narra-

tives, though rational, are repugnant to those which we have been accustomed to receive. *Audi alteram partem* is an old and an excellent maxim; and impartiality ought ever to impress it on our minds, where opportunity furnishes the means. With channels of information, to which the ancients were completely strangers, how difficult is it even now to arrive at the true history of the simplest fact? and how wide of all resemblance does not the same tale appear, as told by people under the opposite impressions of vanity, prejudice, or interest? How justly may we therefore suspect the historians of every darker age, whose materials were defective, and whose imaginations were strong: who lived at periods when imposition was gainful, and credulity unbounded: where the necessary measures to secure the adoration of the million to a calf, a cat, or a beetle, furnished priests (the great sources of Egyptian and other ancient annals) with such powerful incentives to the invention of the wildest and the most improbable of fictions.²⁹

Take many points of modern history, and all the information we receive is merely what each nation or party has written relative to public affairs: whilst the events themselves are still surrounded with obscurity and doubt. Read the Protestant writers of France, and every circumstance of horror marks the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day: but turn to the Catholic page, and it becomes a necessary, a prudent, and a lawful act; the mere preventive of a similar tragedy, meditated by the Admiral de Chatillon against the adherents of the House of Guise. Take two foreign writers of our English history, over whom country and party prejudices ought to have had no influence; and how different is the colouring of the same tale? With *Rapin*, the Caligulas and the Neros fall short of the inhuman James, on the suppression of Monmouth's insurrection: whilst

the mild, the just, the forgiving prince is the portrait of the *Pere d'Orleans*. Contrast the *Memoires de Sully* with the *Libels* of the League against Henry IV. or the *Siecle de Louis Quatorze* with the invectives of the Protestant Refugees; and the Glorious Monarch, or the Savage Tyrant, appear before you in successive review. To enlarge upon the various opinions of our own writers, on the great events of English history, would be endless and unnecessary: the circumstances I have mentioned being merely intended to inculcate this simple position, That few facts, either of ancient or modern times, are so fully authenticated as to render farther enquiry improper.³⁰

The Romans have read us many a lesson on Punic faith: had we Punic writers, merciless jealousy, and perfidious ambition, might, and perhaps with justice, have been retorted on the Romans. The Grecians have told us many a surprising tale of Eastern nations; there can be no impropriety in listening to what those nations say.³¹

The reigning families of Persia, previous to the Arabian conquest, are comprehended, by their historians, under four dynasties; the *Pishdadians*, the *Kaianians*, the *Ashkanians*, and the *Sassanians*. The Persians, like other people, have assumed the privilege of romancing on the early periods of society. The first dynasty is, in consequence, embarrassed by fabling. Their most ancient princes are chiefly celebrated for their victories over the demons or genii, called *Dives*; and some have reigns assigned to them of eight hundred, or a thousand years. Amidst such fictions, however, there is apparently some truth. Those monarchs probably did reign; though poetic fancy may have ascribed to them ages and adventures which the laws of nature reject. We dispute not the existence of our English Arthur, though we believe not in the giants

and magic of *Geoffrey of Monmouth*: and Charlemagne was undoubtedly a great prince, though we subscribe not to the wonderful adventures of *Turpin's Twelve Peers*. The *Dives* may have been savage neighbours, conquered by the *Pishdadian* kings; and magnified by tradition as beings of a supernatural species. The gods, the Titans, and the heroes of the Greeks; the giants, the savages, and the monsters of Gothic romance, seem all to have originated from similar principles: from that wild irregularity of fancy, and that admiration of the marvellous, which, in various degrees, runs through the legends of every darker period of the history of mankind. The longevity, at the same time, ascribed to this race of monarchs, may either have been founded on some imperfect antediluvian idea; or may be resolved, by supposing *families* instead of *individuals*: and that the *Caiumaras*, the *Gemshids*, and the *Feriduns* of the East, were merely successions of princes, bearing one common surname; like the *Pharaohs*, the *Ptolemies*, or the *Cæsars* of the West.³²

With the second dynasty, a more probable system of history seems to commence: yet still the era of *Kaicobad*, the founder of this house, cannot be precisely fixed. Though historians differ, however, with regard to the chronology of this prince; in one point, which may lead us to ascertain it with tolerable accuracy, they appear, in general, to be unanimous. Darab the Younger, dethroned by Alexander, is called the ninth sovereign of this line. He was assassinated about 330 B. C. If thirty years are allowed therefore as the medium of each reign, or 270 for the nine kings, *Kaicobad's* sovereignty may probably have commenced about 600 years before our era; which will comprehend the whole of that period of Persian history for which we are indebted to the Greeks. Sir Isaac Newton, it may be objected,

with other chronologists, have allowed but twenty years to a reign, and made that the universal standard for all nations: but, with submission to those learned men, nothing carries with it a stronger tendency to unhinge all chronology than such an unmodified system. For if no collateral circumstances of situation, manners, and government, are taken into the scale, much confusion must apparently rise. From Zeno till the taking of Constantinople by the Turks, the Emperors of Greece reigned hardly fifteen years; and the Khalifs, from the death of Mohammed till the sacking of Baghdad by the Moguls, little more than ten years each. But, in those and other countries, which have been remarked for a quick succession of princes, revolutions, and assassinations, it will always be observed, have ever disturbed the course of nature: whilst, in regular governments, the medium of reigns has been often lengthened to periods equal or even beyond what is above proposed. From the murder of Henry IV. till the death of Louis XV. only three princes have filled the throne of France; making about fifty-five years to a reign: whilst, in the distracted state of that country, previous to Louis XIII. five kings scarcely completed twelve years each.—As the Persian historians mention therefore no assassinations, nor uncommon convulsions of government; and as the administration of public affairs appears in general to have been fortunate and steady; thirty years, in those ages, when, at the same time, a greater simplicity of life perhaps prevailed, seems to be a calculation by no means stretched beyond the probable line of nature.³³

The *Kaianian* dynasty being supposed then to commence nearly about 600 years before the birth of our Lord, this brings us to the reign of that king of the Medo-Persians, called by the Greeks *Cyaxares*; which, according to

Sir Isaac Newton's conjecture, is supposed to have begun in the year of Nabonassar 137 (about 610 B. C.). From this period till the Macedonian conquest, we have consequently the history of the Persians, as given us by the Greeks, and the history of the Persians, as written by themselves. Between those classes of writers we might naturally expect some difference of facts; but we should as naturally look for a few great lines, which might mark some similarity of story: yet, from every research which I have had an opportunity to make, there seems to be nearly as much resemblance between the annals of England and Japan, as between the European and Asiatic relations of the same empire. The names and numbers of their kings have no analogy; and in respect to the most splendid facts of the Greek historians the Persians are entirely silent. We have no mention of the *Great Cyrus*, nor of any *king of Persia*, who, in the events of his reign, can apparently be forced into a similitude. We have no *Cræsus*, king of Lydia; not a syllable of *Cambyses*, or of his frantic expedition against the Ethiopians. *Smerdis Magus*, and the succession of *Darius*, the son of *Hystaspes*, by the neighing of his horse, are to the *Persians* circumstances equally unknown as the numerous assassinations recorded by the *Greeks*. Not a vestige is, at the same time, to be discovered of the famous battles of *Marathon*, *Thermopylæ*, *Salamis*, *Platæa*, or *Mycalæ*; nor of that prodigious force which Xerxes led out of the Persian empire to overwhelm the states of Greece. Minutely attentive as the Persian historians are to their numerous wars with the kings of Turan or Scythia; and recording, with the same impartiality, whatever might tarnish as well as aggrandize the reputation of their country, we can, with little pretence to reason, suppose, that they should have been silent on events of such magnitude,

had any records remained of their existence, or the faintest tradition commemorated their consequences. Xerxes, according to Herodotus, crossed the Hellespont, attended by no fewer than 5,283,220 souls, and escaped back alone in a fishing boat; the whole almost of this mighty host perishing by the sword, by famine, or by disease. The destruction of such a number would have convulsed the whole of Asia, had it been united under one empire: could it possibly have been unfelt in Persia? Can any man who has made the least observation, at the same time, on history, suppose, for a moment, that such myriads could by any means have been maintained in one collected body; even in the present times, when the art of war, in that particular department, has arrived at a degree of perfection unknown in those ruder ages. The greatest armies, of which we have any rational information, are those of Jengiz Khan and Tamerlane, the most despotic and the most powerful conquerors on record: yet these princes, in all their mighty achievements, were seldom followed by 400,000 men. We are told, indeed, that the army of Tamerlane, on his return from the conquest of India, when he meditated the destruction of Bajazet, and of the sultans of Egypt and Baghdad, amounted to near 800,000 men, previous to the battles of Damascus and Ancyra. Yet those troops were dispersed in different divisions; they were besieging many distant places at the same period of time; and were not, after all, a sixth part of the reputed army of Xerxes: though Tamerlane possessed then an empire and an authority incomparably superior to that of the Persian monarchs in the highest zenith of their power; and was then marching against potentates of infinitely greater political consequence than the Grecians, at the supposed period of this tremendous invasion.³⁴

But the states of Greece appear, in reality,

with regard to the Persians, to have been too far removed from that degree of importance which could hold them up as objects of such high ambition or of such mighty resentment. Till the reign of Philip of Macedon, they are hardly mentioned by the Persian writers, but as tributaries to the Persian empire. Those famous invasions have therefore an appearance of being simply the movements of the governors of Asia Minor, to regulate or enforce a tribute which the Greeks might frequently be willing to neglect. Marathon, Salamis, and other celebrated battles, may indeed have been real events; but "numerous as the sands on the shore," is an idea which, in all times, has been annexed to defeated armies: and the Grecian writers, to dignify their country, may have turned the hyperbole into historic fact; and swelled the *thousands* of the *Persian Satrap* into the *millions* of the *Persian King*. Some of those famed events, it is not impossible too, might have been the mere descents of pirates or private adventurers; either with the view to plunder, or to retaliate some similar expedition of the Greeks; who appear very early to have been a race of free-booters extremely troublesome to the surrounding coasts. The Argonauts, if such heroes ever did exist, are not entitled to a more reputable appellation: and indeed the practice seems to have been too universal to carry with the Greeks the remotest imputation of dishonour. If we look into Homer, Thucydides, Diodorus, and others, we shall discover piracy to have been considered as a profession; but without connecting with it the least opprobrious idea. Strangers are carelessly asked whether they are traders or pirates; and the discovery of either character does not seem to heighten or diminish that respect or degree of hospitality which the manners of the times had annexed to the rank of those roving guests: "Are you

“merchants bound to any port (says Nestor, “at Pylos, to Telemachus and Mentor)? or are “you pirates, who roam the seas, without a “destined place, and live by plunder and “desolation?”—In this honourable profession of pirates there may have been many subjects of the Persian empire. Greece, as well as other countries, may have been often the theatre of their rapine and devastation; whilst their success or discomfiture must have been events of too little moment to reach the ears or engage the attention of the Shahinshah, or King of Kings, at the remote cities of Persepolis and Balkh. Suppose, if such an illustration may be allowed, an English pirate to have landed in former times on Madagascar; suppose him to have called himself *King of England*; and suppose, after putting that island into a dreadful alarm, he had been at length defeated; the Madagascar historians, if any they had, to raise the glory of their nation, might compose a pompous detail of their Marathons and Plataeas: they might repulse the English monarch at the head of any myriads the victors should vauntingly give out, or tradition magnify: and this might undoubtedly gain credit in Madagascar and in the adjacent isles; whilst the splendid event, unfelt, and even unknown, to the British nation, found not a single line in their historic page.”

This celebrated expedition, amongst many Grecian narratives, equally suspicious, I have particularly selected; as the uncommon greatness of the enterprise, had it borne the least resemblance to truth, must have been too well known in Persia, and made too deep an impression upon the minds of each successive generation, ever to have been totally eradicated. I shall now proceed to trace the great lines of the only single fact of consequence, in which there appears even an irregular coincidence; I mean the *Macedonian conquest*. The

king who, according to Eastern writers, reigned in Persia immediately before the *Darius Codomannus* of the Greeks, is called *Dara* or *Darab*; the first is synonymous with *Shah*, and signifies, in Persian, *a king*. The other, in the same language, implies *possessed by or found on water*; which name, they say, he obtained from the following circumstance: The kings of Persia appear to have assumed the privilege of marrying whom they pleased, and sometimes made choice even of their own daughters. The Greek writers confirm the prevalence of this custom; and observe, in particular, that Artaxerxes Mnemon espoused two of his daughters, whom he had successively promised to Tiribazus, one of his Satraps. Bahaman, the sixth king of the Kaianian dynasty, had married his daughter Homai, whom he left pregnant at his death; disinheriting his son Sassan, in favour of this lady and her offspring. Homai was declared heiress of the empire, if not delivered of a son, and regent, in that event, till he was of age to reign. Averse even to the distant prospect of resigning sovereign power, the queen ordered the birth of her son to be concealed; and sent him privately to be exposed in a casket on the banks of the Gihon; the rising of the waters soon swept him away, and threw him on a dyer's bleaching ground. The rich stuffs and valuable jewels, which the poor man found in the casket, convinced him that he was a child of elevated birth; he educated him however as his own son, and wished him to follow his profession; but the prince, unwilling to believe himself the son of a dyer, urged his reputed father so strongly, that the good man discovered at length all he knew; and delivered to him the jewels which he had carefully preserved. Young Darab determined immediately on the profession of arms; and set out for the army, which was then marching against the Greeks. He arrived

on the eve of a battle; in which he distinguished himself with such heroism, that his fame reached the queen. The prince was sent for: Homai was struck with his presence: she discovered him by the jewels and the old man's testimony, and resigned the diadem to him, after having reigned with great reputation about thirty years. This Darab is represented as an accomplished prince, and a successful warrior. Philip of Macedon, amongst others, according to Khondemir, drew upon him his resentment, by refusing to acknowledge his authority. He marched against him; and, forcing him to take refuge in a fortress, Philip sued for peace, which was granted, on condition of giving his daughter in marriage to the Persian king, and paying an annual tribute of a thousand *beizels*, or eggs of gold. The young queen did not please her royal consort; though pregnant, he returned her to her father's court, where she was afterwards delivered of the famous Alexander, whom Philip educated *as his son*; and left him his kingdom, with the secret of his birth. Darab having, in the mean time, espoused another lady, she brought him Darab the Younger; who mounted the throne on the demise of his father. This prince is represented by the historians of the East in very different colours from the gentle and amiable Darius Codomannus. His cruelties and oppressions rendered him detested in Persia; and the great lords exhorted Alexander to assert his right to the empire. Encouraged by those general discontents, he resolved upon the attempt; and, as a leading step, informed the ambassadors of Darab, when demanding the annual tribute of the golden eggs, "That the bird who laid them had flown to the other world." This refusal, with the raillery which accompanied it, enraged the king of Persia. He marched immediately, to reduce the Macedonian to

obedience. The monarchs met: a bloody battle ensued; and Darab was worsted. He retired to his tent, to take some repose before renewing the engagement; but was stabbed by two of his attendants, who fled immediately to the Grecian camp. Alexander, informed of the murder, hastened to Darab's pavilion; he found him in the agonies of death: he threw himself on his knees, wept, and protested his ignorance of the treason. The dying prince believed him; named him his successor; gave him his daughter Roshana in marriage; requested him to revenge his assassination; to govern Persia by Persian nobles; and expired in his arms. Alexander, they add, chiefly by the counsels of Aristotle, whom they call his vizir, punctually fulfilled these last injunctions of the dying king; the great men of Persia being appointed to the government of the provinces and dependent kingdoms; which they were permitted to hold on the feudal principles of homage, subsidies, and military service, to their conqueror, as paramount sovereign of the empire.³⁶

Here is a detail which corresponds with the writers of Greece and Rome in nothing but the catastrophe; and yet, in the whole annals of Persia, there is not, perhaps, a single passage which boasts a more intimate agreement. A singular incongruity! How shall we reconcile it? And to whom must we lean? The Grecians are already in full possession of our imaginations: we imbibe a reverence for them in our early years, which it is impossible ever to eradicate: and we are dragged with difficulty to give a candid review to accounts, which, though fully within the line of probability, contradict ideas which we have so long fostered with care. Yet were relations so widely distinct equally new: were *China* and *Tartary* substituted for *Persia* and *Greece*: were histories of their wars presented to our perusal by

the respective historians of those people; and did we perceive nothing in the name, in the achievements, or in the chronology of the principal actors, which could possibly be forced into a consistency, or persuade us that we were reading the same events in which both countries were so importantly interested; what perplexity must accompany our opinion? Should we not naturally conclude, that both had related many fictions, and perhaps some truths? Should we not weigh the apparent authority of their materials; consider who approached nearest to national vanity, prejudice, and pride; and decide at length for those writers, who, though liable to much mistake, appeared not, in so high a degree, to have the same inducements to the commemoration of wilful error? This I mean, however, in respect to the general idea: for, in many circumstances of the above relation, I should certainly incline to the Greeks: but more from a strong collateral presumptive evidence, than any superior dependence upon their historians: I allude to Demosthenes. Philip appears, from the orations of this great man, to have been too much engaged in the uniting or enslaving of the Greeks not to have shunned, till that great object was accomplished, every circumstance which might embroil him with Persia; whilst, had he ever been defeated by that nation, and obliged, in consequence, to submit to tribute, it must have not only too much weakened that power, with which he at length subjected the states of Greece, but furnished facts too important to have been omitted in the Philippics.³⁷

There is one circumstance, amongst many others, which, in the course of my reflections on the disagreement of the Persian and Greek historians, has ever struck me with much force. The language of Greece was early cultivated in the East: the connection of the Persians and Arabians with the successors of Alexander in

Syria and Egypt, was long and intimate. Before the era of Mohammed, it was considered as a branch of polite, and even of mercantile education. Greek slaves were common in Arabia; the receipts and disbursements of the treasury of the Khalifs were written in that tongue for several generations after the Prophet's death; and the coins of the Khalifat were invariably struck with Greek inscriptions, till the reign of Abdolmelic in 695. Many of the Mohammedan princes gave also great encouragement to translations from the Greeks; particularly of the prose writers. That the Grecian histories must have consequently been known, especially to their learned subjects, cannot, I think, with reason, be called in question. Shall we suppose, then, that Oriental annalists would not have made great use of those writers, had their narratives been in the least degree consistent with the histories and traditions which the Persians themselves considered as authentic? That all Persian books were not destroyed by the Arabians, is certain. Some, which concerned not the religion of the Magi, fell into the hands of those who admired and preserved them. The *Zefer namé*, a dialogue on government and morality between Noushirvan the Just, King of Persia, and his vizir Bouzour, has been already mentioned. In the preface to a copy of Firdousi's *Shah namé*, we are informed, that a book of history was discovered, during the general havoc, by Saad, one of the Mohammedan generals, and carefully preserved by him, as containing nothing repugnant to the tenets of the Alcoran; and M. D'Herbelot observes, that it was from a collection of ancient Persian historians, in the older dialect, that Firdousi drew materials for his immortal work. The kings and great men of the East, it may also be observed, have long rivalled one another in nothing more than in the excellence of their

libraries. With incredible attention and expense, they stored them with every valuable manuscript they could possibly procure; and whatever unrelenting severity a vanquished prince might, by Eastern custom, experience from his more fortunate competitor, his books appear ever to have been an object of uncommon care.³⁸

Exclusive of such Persian authors as escaped the Arabian proscription, with other records, of which our imperfect knowledge of their language, and slender intercourse with their country, has hitherto deprived us of any positive intelligence, one ground of presumptive information ought not to be wholly disregarded; I mean tradition. What are the relations of ancient Egypt? What are the early annals of Babylonia, of Greece, of Rome? Except the sacred writings, what, in a word, is every species of history a little way beyond 2000 years? Mere tradition! and much of it of the most doubtful and improbable complexion: the traditions of Pagan priests, whose importance rested on the invention and propagation of error. If any dependence then is placed on those Western tales, in the absence of more convincing evidence, candour ought to allow a proportionable degree of weight to those of the East. In all countries where any difficulty, from whatever cause, has been found in the registering of public events, tradition has ever been observed to flourish with superior strength; and, through the medium of marvellous embellishment, presents us often with the great lines of the achievements of former times. Where the written memorials of a people are few, and where fewer still can read them, he who rehearses a rude poem, or a romantic tale, is looked up to with respect. Whatever exalts men above their peers, will ever be cultivated with care; and sons will often endeavour to excel in what had raised

their fathers to distinction. The prevalence of tradition, in the darker ages of Europe, is unquestioned. The Bards, the Scalds, and the Minstrels, were caressed by the rudest warriors of those barbarian times. Their older compositions are generally considered as the real actions of ancient chiefs: fiction prevailed not so much till later ages: it was the offspring of refinement; and refinement led the way to the downfall of oral record. For when learning became more diffused; when feudal lords considered it as no disgrace to sign their names; when written language became disseminated through various orders, and many could read the history of those deeds which formerly had been confined to the knowledge of a particular order of men; their songs wanted novelty; they were no longer sought after; their profession fell into contempt; and at length was gradually extinguished.³⁹

A variety of circumstances peculiar to Asia justifies us in supposing, that tradition was more vigorous in the East than even in the West. In Persia, India, Tartary, Arabia, from the earliest times, it has been one of their favourite amusements to assemble, in the serene evenings, around their tents; on the platforms with which their houses are in general roofed; or in large halls erected for the purpose; in order to amuse themselves in various exercises of genius, and frequently in traditional narratives of the most distinguished actions of their remoter ancestors. Oriental imagery might often indeed embellish their tales; but, like the *Giëurusalemme* of Tasso, or the *Lusiade* of Camoens, the embroidery of the imagination would not entirely conceal the ground-work of truth. Much rational information will therefore be discovered, not only in their more serious traditions, but also amidst the amusing wildness of their romantic fables. Even in the Arabian Nights

Entertainments, and other Eastern tales, though we may find no necessity to believe in Aladdin's lamp, in the Genie Danhash, or the Faery Peri banou; we shall, nevertheless, discover a truer picture of Eastern manners and beliefs, than in all the Grecian writers; or in hundreds of other books, more generally resorted to as authorities. The very havock made amongst the Persian records, with the oppression under which they groaned during the three first centuries of Arabian subjection, might have united more intimately their men of knowledge; rendered their meetings more frequent, and their traditions more interesting, from an apprehension that they would drop into oblivion, if not strongly and repeatedly impressed upon the memories of the rising generation. That many events may have been in this manner preserved in poems and legendary tales, like the Runic fragments of the North, the Romanzes of Spain, or the Heroic Ballads of our own country, seems to be highly probable; as well as that such materials may have originally suggested to Firdousi many of the adventures in his *Shah namé*; which, like Homer, when stript of the machinery of supernatural beings, is supposed to contain much true history, and a most undoubted picture of the superstition and manners of the times. Professed story-tellers, it may also be observed, are of early date in the East. Even at this day, men of rank have generally one or more, male or female, amongst their attendants, who amuse them and their women, when melancholy, vexed, or indisposed; and are generally employed to lull them asleep. Many of their tales are highly amusing, especially those of Persian origin. They were even thought so dangerous by Mohammed, that he expressly prohibited them in the Alcoran. The following is given as the reason: An Arabian merchant, called Nasser ben Hareth, having resided

long in Persia, returned to his own country whilst the Prophet was publishing his Alcoran. Nasser having, perhaps, paid constant attendance at the meetings above alluded to, had treasured up a number of stories relative to the famous Asfendiar, Rostam, and other ancient heroes of Persia. These he related to his countrymen; they thought them excellent: the legends of the Alcoran were even neglected; and they plainly told Mohammed, when rehearsing some verses he pretended to have just received from heaven, that the Persian tales were far superior to his. This alarmed him: and he immediately produced part of a chapter, as sent by the Angel Gabriel, declaring them impious and pernicious fables, hateful to God and to his prophet; a censure which instantly and long checked their currency with all true believers in the new religion.⁴⁹

Another circumstance, which must have greatly contributed to the preservation of written and traditional history in the East, is *pride of blood*, upon which their great men value themselves far beyond the proudest European grandee. Genealogy has consequently long been cultivated with singular attention; and the following, amongst other reasons, may be assigned for it. The desultory form of government, which has in general prevailed in Asia, has seldom left any security but the sword for the possession of power. Reverses of fortune have, in consequence, been frequent and sudden; and it has been no uncommon object to behold a man rising to sovereignty, whose father had been in the meanest condition of mankind. Yet this abject creature might possibly have been descended from some ancient dynasty of kings, whom a similar revolution had driven from their throne. The most powerful and most favoured nobles would naturally, at the same time, share

the fate of their prince. Some obscure corner or distant country might give them refuge; where a regard for personal safety, and the prospect of a new revolution, would induce them to conceal, under a mean disguise, the royalty or nobleness of their origin. This gave an extensive range to claims of superior birth; and whether real or imaginary, they were considered as points of too much consequence to be neglected by a new monarch, a successful general, or a rising statesman. Every species of evidence was therefore anxiously sought for; and the skilful in genealogy were encouraged with a liberality that had nothing European in it. Innumerable proofs might be brought: I shall mention a few. Ardeshir, surnamed Babegan, who (A. D. 202) wrested the sceptre from Ardeban, the last king of the Ashkanian dynasty, was the son of a shepherd, who kept the sheep of one Babeg, and married his daughter. No sooner however was he fixed upon the throne, than, with the assistance of genealogists, he proved his descent from Sassan, the disinherited son of Bahaman. Buiah, the father of Amaduddowla, the first Persian monarch of the Deylemite race, was a fisherman; but his son, when he assumed the diadem (A. D. 932), traced the family to Behram Gur, who reigned in the middle of the fourth century. Seljuk, the founder of the Seljukian dynasty of Turks, claimed kindred to Afrasiab, an ancient king of Turan, or Scythia, who makes a conspicuous figure in the early periods of Persian history. One of the first cares of Tamerlane was to ascertain his relationship to Jengiz Khan; farther it was unnecessary to go, for that conqueror, in the meridian of his greatness, had carried up a regular pedigree to Turk, the son of Japhet. Ismael Sofi, the first king of the late reigning family of Persia, who, after defeating the princes of the White Ram, mounted the throne about the year 1502,

traced immediately his genealogy to the Khalif Ali, and Fatima, the daughter of the Prophet. It must be unnecessary to multiply examples: inferior men were equally ambitious of high descent: whilst it may not be unworthy of remark, that the whole idea appears to have originated more from fashion or a natural impulse of the mind, than any consideration of state policy: for we by no means find that the people of Asia have ever distinguished themselves for attachment to royal blood; having submitted, in general, with equal facility to sovereign power, whether administered by the son of a prince or the son of a peasant.*

Such having been the ruling passion in the East for illustrious descent, it is hardly necessary to observe, that genealogy is a study so intimately connected with historical knowledge, that it is impossible to arrive at any proficiency in the one, without being minutely versed in the other: but particularly on the present ground, where appeals to the eras and actions of distinguished men, through whom it would be necessary to connect the chain of evidence, must have required a very critical acquaintance with chronology and public facts; to avoid obvious contradictions, and give an air of plausible accuracy to pedigrees, which, in many cases, must have been more specious than solid.*

The same elevation of sentiment, we may also observe, which inspired those high ideas of superior birth, led naturally to a wish for future fame. To add to the glory of a family line was a favourite object. Historians and poets were, of consequence, often in the train of a successful conqueror; they were witnesses of the events they were to deliver down to future times; and they were neither expected to exaggerate nor invent. The riches and honours conferred therefore on men of genius, has nothing similar in our western world:

whilst the freedom of their strictures, and the manliness of their moral lessons, will hardly be conceived by those who have been accustomed to annex to Eastern minds the feelings alone of servility and terror. We have, in consequence, particular histories, not only of almost every Eastern dynasty, and of every distinguished prince, but of the principal countries and cities of Asia; most of them written with such an apparent adherence to truth and impartiality, that they are almost constantly preferred to European writers by our modern historians of the Cruzades and other Eastern events of the middle ages. The royal and noble authors of Asia are, at the same time numberless: a catalogue alone would fill a volume. I shall here only take notice of the vizir *Nezam ul mulk*, as a small manuscript of that great man's will furnish me with several curious facts relative to Eastern manners. *Nezam* rose from a private station in the eleventh century, to be vizir to the Sultan Alp Arslan, and his son Malekshah Jelaeddin; which high office he held till near ninety years of age, when he was stabbed by a Batanist, one of the subjects of the Old Man of the Mountain, whilst he was reading a petition which the assassin had presented. This vizir was one of the most extraordinary men of any age or country. He was a complete statesman and a consummate general; he was learned, and a most munificent patron of learning; he founded and endowed many seminaries of science, but particularly a noble college at Baghdad; his palace was ever open to men of genius, many of whom enjoyed great pensions from his privy purse; they looked upon themselves as his subjects and children, and usually attended their benefactor, on great solemnities, from every quarter of the empire.⁴³

From the foregoing observations, which might be swelled by many authorities, I

apprehend it will appear sufficiently evident, that the Persians and other Asiatics have been remarkably attentive to the annals of their country; that their materials for ancient history are upon a footing of respect not inferior to those of more Western nations; that their traditions are upon a ground fully as substantial as those of the Greeks, the Egyptians, and other people of high antiquity: and that the ambition of royal and noble descent, more conspicuous in Asia than even in the more western regions, must have been productive of much research, and opened uncommon channels for genealogical and historical investigation.—When we strengthen this chain of facts and probabilities, by considering how high in favour physicians and other learned Greeks were at the courts of almost every Mohammedan prince; when we consider the number of merchants and other travellers in perpetual motion between the East and West; when we consider the frequent embassies, the alliances by marriage, the familiarity of conversation, which appears to have been supported with an ease wherein interpreters had evidently no concern; and when we add to the whole, the singular attachment of the princes of the East to almost every species of learning, whilst Constantinople was the theatre of every barbarity that could degrade human nature; the presumption is much stronger that the Asiatics spoke Greek, than that the Grecians spoke Arabic or Persian. As every ground of reason seems to lead us therefore to conclude, that the Greek tongue was, for many centuries, known in the East, nearly as well perhaps as it now is in Europe, we must extinguish all curiosity in man, and contradict every characteristic disposition of human nature, if we suppose that the Grecian accounts of Ancient Asia should have remained, for so many ages, wholly unknown to the men of erudition who

wrote; or the men of rank, who patronized them. History is one of the first objects which engages the attention, when dipping into a foreign tongue. Sovereigns and ministers of state must ever, above all men, be interested in knowing what strangers say relative to their own or neighbouring kingdoms. The Khalif *Almamoun*, in particular, was a prince of extensive erudition, and unbounded curiosity. He could not well be indifferent with regard to what the ancients might say relative to Babylonia, his royal residence and seat of government. He had ordered, without restriction, a general collection of Greek authors to be made for the purpose of translation; and it is impossible to suppose that historians could be excepted; they must have been submitted, amongst the rest, to the review of the learned; their subject would naturally be reported to the Khalif; and if not translated, it could apparently arise only from the consideration, that their history of those countries seemed merely the Tale of a Tub seriously told; and by no means agreeable to the belief either of the aborigines of the country, or of the ingenious men of all nations, who, from every quarter of the empire, flocked to Baghdad, as the centre of magnificence and science. When we reflect, then, that the Mohammedan writers have paid no regard to the Grecian histories; that they have given us facts of a very different complexion; that no historian will ever presume to publish annals of his own country, totally dissimilar to the great lines of ancestral achievement, which must ever remain strongly impressed upon the minds of a people; and that those histories of Persia are considered as genuine by the Asiatics in general: no observation on the manners of mankind can justify a total disregard to them, though dissonant to the relations which we have hitherto been accustomed to receive. Modern

compilers of ancient history may wish indeed to conceal their ignorance of the languages and literature of the East, under one general unsupported assertion, that they are wild, uninteresting, and obscure; but such a mode of indiscriminate censure can tend only to perpetuate error. Truth ought to be searched for wherever it can be found; and a well authenticated fact, if told by a Persian, an Arab, or a Chinese, should remove an improbability, though adorned with all the eloquence of Greece or Rome.⁴⁴

It will not be conceived, however, that I wish any ancient story exploded but upon grounds of obvious propriety. A free and candid investigation is all that is proposed. Even the most impossible and most absurd of the Grecian and Roman fables may keep their ground, till more rational and well-supported facts appear to fill their room. Any thing is better than a vacuum. Geographers of unknown regions, according to the poet, place in their maps "elephants instead of towns:" and there can be no harm in allowing the elephantine legends of old Greece still to amuse our leisure hours; but if a town is at length discovered, the elephant should surely change his station. *Semiramis*, the *Argonauts*, *Sesostris*, and half the marvellous tales of early times, are all elephants: but as they would leave a mighty blank in those high ages of fable, they may still continue to fill their respective niches; like Bacchus, and Venus, and Hercules, and Ceres: but I cannot help thinking that it is refining rather too much upon the credulity of man, to fix, like the great Newton, the precise epochas of those Pagan gods and heroes, by introducing even eclipses, and other astronomical observations, to demonstrate the eras and adventures of beings, whose existence stands upon a ground by no means more substantial than the Garagantua

of Rablais, or the Brobdignaggs of Lemuel Gulliver. "I do not pretend" says Sir Isaac, (in the eighth page of his Chronology), "to be exact to a year: there may be errors of five or ten years, and sometimes twenty, and not much above." This publication, indeed, bearing the name of the immortal Newton, though highly built upon by subsequent chronologers, is so unspeakably inferior to that great man's other works, that I am almost unwilling to believe its authenticity; and can hardly be persuaded he ever would have published it himself. The materials of which it is composed were probably mere memoranda, committed to paper in the intervals of relaxation from more abstracted studies. He could not but perceive contradictions and impossibilities in the ancient historians, and in the systems of those who had framed chronologies from their data. Something he might have meditated, and something we might have had, of authority similar to his higher demonstrations, had he lived to have sent it into the world, completely considered, and finished with that penetrating discernment, which so remarkably distinguished his philosophical investigations. But this remains to be regretted. Posthumous publications are always to be suspected; and many a great man's fame has felt most cruel stabs from the avidity of the public for even the gleanings of superior genius, and the undiscerning zeal of some surviving friends.⁴⁵

Let us now take a slight view of the consistency of the Greek writers, and the more modern chronologers, with regard to a few of the famous personages and events of antiquity, and then candidly determine the justice of their claim to unlimited belief and authority. Queen *Semiramis*, according to Ctesias, lived about 2280 before Christ: Helvicus says 2248: Syncellus 2177: Petavius 2060: Eusebius 1984:

Dr. Jackson 1964: Archbishop Usher 1215: Philobiblius (from Sanconiathon) 1200: Sir Isaac Newton 760: Herodotus 713: and D'Herbelot, supposing her to have been the Persian queen Homai, grandmother to Darab II. (Darius Codomannus), brings her down within four hundred years of our era. Diodorus, Strabo, Suidas, Arrian, and others, differ also in various degrees, whilst the actions they ascribe to her are as monstrous and impossible, as the disagreement of their respective eras.⁴⁶

The *Argonautic Expedition* has, by many learned men, been considered as a fact so unquestionable, that it has become a kind of grand era for ascertaining the more doubtful dates of many subsequent events. Sir Isaac Newton, by calculations of the retrograde motion of the equinoctial and solstitial points, called the Colures, from their supposed place then, till the year 1690, fixes this expedition about the year 937 B. C. grounded chiefly upon a supposition, that the *Greek sphere* was invented by two of the Argonauts, *Chiron* and *Musæus*, who delineated the expedition, under the name of the *Argo*, amongst the asterisms. But this seems to be a fundamental error into which this great man has fallen, even in his own line. Canopus, the chief star of *Argo*, is only 37 degrees from the south pole: the greatest part of the constellation is still nearer to it. The course of the supposed voyage from Greece to Colchis lies between 39 and 45 degrees of north latitude. A few only of the lesser stars can possibly be seen in the whole track: whilst those of the first magnitude, and which alone are deserving of notice in every astronomical observation, are, in those parts, totally invisible. But had this sphere been constructed by the Argonauts, and had they wished to commemorate the enterprise by placing their ship amongst the stars, they must apparently have chosen a

constellation which was conspicuous in Greece, and not one, the visible stars of which were too minute to attract attention, or to be of the least use in the direction of their navigation. But in fact the very foundation of this astronomical question has no basis: we have no demonstration of the era of Chiron and Musæus, or even of their existence. The invention of the sphere, rude as it confessedly was, and by no means a solid ground for exact calculation, is at the same time assigned to many who were not Argonauts; and their pretensions seem equally substantial. Diodorus ascribes it to Atlas; some attribute it to Palamedes; others to Nausicaa, the daughter of king Alcinous; and many deny it to have been *even of Grecian origin*, but to have come from Egypt. Granting therefore that the equinoctial colure actually passed through the middle of Aries, when that sphere was constructed, no argument can possibly be drawn from thence to fix the Argonautic expedition, any more than the building of the pyramids, till it has been previously shown that the Argonauts were the inventors.⁴⁷

Let us next consider the Argonauts in point of number, their course, their achievements, and the time employed in the expedition. *Fifty-one* is the highest amount: some make them only *forty-four*; yet these heroes, besides many other important feats, attack Laomedon and take Troy; they build cities and temples in various distant countries, which half a million could neither have erected nor peopled, and return to Greece in *four months*, or, according to some, in *two*. The course they steer is equally full of contradiction. On their return from Colchis, they found, it is said, Ætes, the king of that country, whose fleece and daughter they had stolen, prepared with a fleet to dispute their passage through the Bosphorus of Thrace. Declining an en-

gagement, they struck across the Euxine, and sailed up the Danube, the Don, or some other river, through Northern Europe, into the Baltic; and thence returned, by the Mediterranean, to Greece. Some conduct them from the Danube to the Po or the Rhone; and others, by the southern ocean, through Lybia. Another class traces them over the great continent of Asia into the Indian ocean, the Red Sea, and the Nile; dragging their Argo all the way over mountains, or carrying it on their shoulders, where they could not conveniently sail. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the more minute deviations. Some make Hercules the commander, others insist for Jason; and even the place of destination is varied from Colchis on the Euxine, to the extremity of the Indian coast. Diodorus, to give the whole an air of probability, contradicts, in many respects, every prior account, and makes them return through the Hellespont; leaving all their famous buildings, to which he himself, nevertheless, frequently alludes, to be reconciled to an agreement with this route by the reader, or any subsequent historian. It would be endless to enlarge upon the various impossibilities of this celebrated enterprise; and indeed the accounts given by Diodorus, Strabo, and other later writers, were there no other inconsistency, seem at once to be a complete refutation of the whole. They saw the contradictions of their predecessors: absurdities and incongruities in almost every line could not well escape their penetration. They went therefore upon a different plan; they took part of one, part of another, threw in conjecture with a liberal hand, and formed from the whole an hypothesis, which might give an author some slight air at least of consistency with himself. Their tales are more plausible; yet still they are but tales; we cannot call them facts. Such, however, has been the system apparently adopted

by every subsequent chronologer and compiler. Diodorus appears to have been the model. We have, in consequence, ancient events, not as they really happened, but as it was thought they should have happened. In their hands early history has acquired, in some respects, the superficial appearance of probability; but as much may be said for Pharamond or Cassandra; and Oroondates, Arsaces, and the Fair Barsina, may throw in their claims to be realized, with equal pretensions to reason as Hercules, Jason, or Medea.

To launch upon the ocean of chronology would require a separate and an extensive treatise. It may only be proper here to observe, that all the eminent men in this line have split upon the rock of system. A favourite hypothesis being once adopted, they bend every thing to a co-incidence. Sir John Marsham and Sir Isaac Newton, for example, fancy a similitude between *Shishac* king of Egypt and *Sesostris*, whose being and period of existence is as doubtful as Semiramis. The fabulous Sesostris conquered half the world; but the Shishac of Scripture only plundered Jerusalem and returned. All the resemblance that can be discerned is, that they are both said to have been kings of Egypt, and that they had both great armies; yet to force them into a point of contact, Sesostris is brought down some hundreds of years from the station where ancient historians had placed him; and circumstances totally dissimilar are racked into a most unsatisfactory proof of their similitude. But, with less violence, Charlemagne and Louis XIV. might be made the same person. They were both kings of France; both were powerful princes; and both possessed, to a very high degree, the thirst of extensive conquest, and the consequent luxury of making mankind wretched.⁴³

But the endeavours of commentators to

reconcile all the events of ancient times to the history of the Greeks, have by no means been confined to pagan annals. The chronology of the Sacred Writings has, in many points, without the appearance of necessity, been forced into an analogy with their imaginary eras: in consequence of which, a variety of anachronisms have been introduced, which are in direct opposition to the *Historical Books of Scripture*, to the *Jewish Chronicles*, to *Josephus*, and to all observation on the longevity of man. I shall attempt to clear up one event, submitting, with much deference, the solidity of my conjectures to men of deeper research and superior abilities. The Grecians have given us the history of a Persian king, called *Kũros*, which we translate *Cyrus*. *Isaiah* prophesies, that a prince named כורש *Coresh* will release the *Jews* from captivity, and order the rebuilding of the temple. To reconcile these two princes, has been considered as an object of high importance, and much learning has been employed to embarrass a much more simple and satisfactory chronology. The Jewish larger chronicle, and Josephus, finish the building of the temple only about *thirty-four* years before the fall of the Persian empire: the Samaritan interruptions had protracted the completion of the work near *twenty* years: the Macedonian conquest took place about the year 331; to which, if we add the *fifty-four* years above-mentioned, the proclamation of *Coresh* must have been issued about the year 385. But the *death of Cyrus* is placed, by the concurrence of our chronologers, in 529, or 144 years before this period: he therefore could not be the prince alluded to by *Isaiah*. As a confirmation of the probability of the Jewish dates, Josephus mentions expressly, that Sanballat, the Samaritan governor, who had given so much interruption to the building of the temple, *was alive in the time of*

Alexander; which is extremely possible by the above chronology: but by the common system, he must then have exceeded 200 years of age. *Jaddua* was the high priest who met Alexander on his return from the siege of Tyre, in the year 332. Now by the Sacred Writings we find, that *Jaddua* was the fifth in succession from *Jeshua*, who, together with *Zorobabel*, conducted home the captive Jews. This event, if connected with the *Grecian Cyrus*, must have been in the year 536, or 204 years before the above-mentioned meeting, which happened in the *seventh* year of *Jaddua's* priesthood. As *Jeshua* was probably advanced in age, when commissioned with *Zorobabel* to lead the captive people home, *seventeen* years may be a full allowance for his dignity, subsequent to that period; which leaves *forty-five* years each to the other four; a term far beyond all calculation and probability: especially as the Jewish high priesthood was remarkable for a very quick succession. The opinion and records of the Jews, when fixing the chronology of the building of this temple, an event which must have made so powerful an impression upon the minds of the whole nation, ought indeed to have been decisive, where no opposition especially was found to the Canonical Books. But for no reason that can apparently be discovered, excepting to force the *Coresh* of *Isaiah* to be the *Cyrus* of the *Greeks*, have our commentators laboured to involve a plain narrative in darkness; and to create with many a doubt of the whole, because there appeared irreconcilable contradictions in the parts.⁴⁹

As an attachment to the chronology of Greece seems to have led therefore to many unnecessary liberties with Scripture, it cannot be improper to observe how far the historians of Asia correspond with the Sacred Writings.

Those kingdoms known to us by the names of the *Assyrians*, *Medes*, and *Babylonians*, appear, from the Eastern writers, to have formed early one great empire, subject to the kings of Persia, on a tenure nearly resembling the feudal system. The principal of those dependent principalities seems to have been Babylon; which, during the reign of Lohorashb, was governed by a prince called *Nabocodnassar*, *Nakhtunassar*, or *Bakhtunassar*; who is described as having pushed his conquests far into the West: and particularly *to have overrun Judea, and made captives of the inhabitants*. His son and successor is painted as a brutal tyrant, whose oppression of the Jews drew upon him the resentment of Ardeshir Dirazdest, king of Persia, who removed him from the government, and appointed in his room *Coresh*, a prince of the blood, grandson of Lohorashb. The mother of this prince, they add, was a Jewess; and this they give as one reason for the warmth with which he espoused the cause of the Israelites; to whom he gave permission to return to Jerusalem, with every encouragement towards the *rebuilding of the temple*. Now let us observe the chronology, and we shall find a remarkable concurrence. Darab II. is said, by the Persian historians, to have reigned *fourteen* years; Darab I. *twelve*; and queen Homai *thirty*; whose immediate predecessor, as before observed, was Ardeshir. If we place then the issuing of the proclamation *two* years before Ardeshir's death, this brings it to the year 388 B.C. a difference of only *three* years from the Jewish dates; and of small consequence in such remote transactions. Ardeshir reigned long; let us suppose *thirty-eight* years before the proclamation of *Coresh*; add about *thirty* more for the reign of Kish-tab; and the commencement of the *seventy years captivity* will be placed in the end of the reign of Lohorashb, by whose orders

Nabocodnassar, as before observed, conquered Syria, Palestine, and other Western districts.

The great lines co-inciding thus, in a manner so singular, I shall proceed to observations on the seeming disagreement of some inferior points. It appears evident, both from Daniel and the Persian historians, that *Coresh* or *Cyrus* acted a subordinate part in the taking of Babylon; the name of his superior being, according to the Sacred Writers, *Darius the Mede*; but, according to the Persians, *Ardeshir* or *Bahaman*. No etymological ingenuity, it is certain, can discover a resemblance between those names; but that does not seem to be of the smallest consequence. The great rock, as observed above, upon which our chronologers have uniformly split, is an attention to the fancied similitude of names; and to this they have often sacrificed every consistency of fact. But nothing can offer a more unsubstantial basis. It has been long a custom in the East for the reigning sovereign to give his son some important government, with the title of king; and this name he generally changed when he succeeded to his father. The son and successor of Shaphor II. in the fourth century, was called *Kermanshah*, and by our writers *Carmasat*; but when he mounted the throne of Persia he assumed the name of *Baharam*. Jengiz Khan, in the early part of life, was called *Temujin*. Many of the Great Moguls have bore different names before their accession. Similar instances are innumerable. It was even common in Greece: Plato was originally named Aristo. That an alteration of names prevailed greatly in old times, we have remarkable proofs in the Paralipomena books of Scripture. When *Esther* was selected amongst other virgins for the royal choice, her former name *Hadassah* was dropt; and a new one given to her, signifying, in Persian, *a star*. When *Daniel*, *Haniah*, *Mishael*, and *Azariah*, were chosen to

attend the king, their names were changed to *Belteshazzar*, *Shadrach*, *Meshach*, and *Abednego*. All nations, we may also observe, have had a greater or less partiality for metonymical and metaphorical allusions; and many personages have been often described by some peculiar attribute, or title, which was perfectly well understood by those to whom the speech or writing was addressed, though by no means obvious to others without a key. In the Sacred Writings, a history of the Persian empire is not intended: such points only are touched upon as are connected with the annals of the Jews: to be intelligible to the chosen people is all that was proposed: the name, the title, or the epithet of the sovereign of Persia, which was most familiar to *them*, was consequently chosen; and whether it was the *King*, the *Great King*, *Darius*, or any corresponding denomination, it was certainly a point of no importance, whilst they all were perfectly understood. *Dara*, as observed before, signifies, in Persian, a *Great King*; and the addition of *Median* might simply denote that his chief residence was in that country. The different Persian monarchs of the Kaianian dynasty had a partiality for different cities in their extensive empire. Lohorasb was so remarkably fond of *Balkh* in Khorassan, that he is often called *Balkhi*. His successor Kishtasb gave the preference to *Istakhar* or *Persepolis*. Bahaman might have lived occasionally in *Media*; and possibly have marched from thence, attended by *Coresh*, on the expedition against Babylon. Queen Homai was particularly attached to *Persepolis*, where the Asiatic historians say she built the celebrated palace which they name Chehelminar, afterwards destroyed by Alexander; and, as this became the favourite abode of her successors till the Macedonian conquest, we accordingly find that every subsequent event, mentioned in the

Sacred Writings, is referred to the time of *Darius the Persian*; though comprehending a period far beyond the reign of that prince; a circumstance which has induced Sir Isaac Newton to suppose *Darius the Persian* to include *Darius Nothus* as well as *Darius Codomannus*; a theory by no means satisfactory, as it will not account for the silence of Scripture with regard to the intermediate princes, *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, *Artaxerxes Ochus*, and *Arogon*. The whole endeavours of the learned, indeed, to reconcile the *Persian kings of Scripture* to the *Persian kings of the Greeks*, appear only to be productive of embarrassment; but if the theory now proposed is found to be just, of considering many of the Scripture names as mere royal titles, it will correspond perfectly with the sublime figurative language of the Sacred Writers, and pave the way for removing several perplexing difficulties. The only Babylonish and Persian princes found in the Bible are *Nebuchadnezzar*, *Evil Merodach*, *Balshazzar*, *Ahasuerus*, *Darius the Mede*, *Coresh*, and *Darius the Persian*: *Artaxerxes* is also mentioned in *Nehemiah*. The first Babylonish prince corresponds exactly in name, era, and actions with the Persian historians. The next two are not named by them; being only in general considered as governors or feudatory princes under the Great King; and the others, I apprehend, are simply epithets, given indiscriminately to any of the Persian monarchs, like *Cæsar* or *Czar* in Europe. *Ahasuerus* or *Achasuerus* has, in particular, been the subject of much etymological investigation. Sir Isaac Newton, by inadvertency, makes him, in one place, to be *Cyaxares*, and, in another, *Xerxes*. Archbishop Usher supposes him to be *Darius Hystaspes*; Scaliger, *Xerxes*; Josephus, the Septuagint, and Dr. Hyde, *Artaxerxes Longimanus*. Now each of these conjectures contradicts the other; and

none of them coincide with the common chronology of the Bible, excepting Usher. Four different princes are named; and a range is taken of 187 years: the reign of the first, according to Newton, commencing 611 years, and the last dying 424, B. C. As such disagreements amongst our most learned men show clearly that the basis must be wrong, there can be no impropriety in adding one conjecture more, which is, that *Ahasuerus*, like *Darius*, is not the name of any individual prince, but a title; and probably derived, by a very simple Persian etymology, from *Chosru*; which signifies a *Great King*. *Chosru*, or *Kai Chosru*, was the third prince of the Kaianian dynasty: whose successful wars against the Turanians or Scythians, the old hereditary enemies of Persia, had greatly extended and firmly established the empire. His reputation was high in Asia: he was almost adored by his subjects, and by after generations. The names of distinguished men in the East have frequently been assumed as titles by succeeding princes; and they have been often given to them by foreign nations, whether they assumed them or not. Many kings of the Ashkanian and Sassanian dynasties bore the name of this ancient Persian monarch, by way of adjunct or surname, as *Chosru Parviz*, or *Chosru Nushirvan*; and the Romans gave the name of *Cosroes* to almost every sovereign of the Sassanian race. That foreigners might, in older times, have done the same with respect to the Kaianian princes, is entirely consistent with probability; and upon this ground we shall obviate another difficulty, with regard to *Ahasuerus*, which seems difficult to be reconciled on other principles; and furnishes, at the same time, a strong presumptive argument in support of the present theory. We find an *Ahasuerus* in *Esther*, and an *Ahasuerus* in *Ezra*. Now according to the common Scripture

and Greek chronology, these cannot be the same individual prince. The marriage of the first with Esther is placed about the year 515 B. C. *Cyrus*, as before observed, died in 529, and *Darius Hystaspes*, succeeding Smerdis Magus in 521, reigned till 485. But in *Ezra* we find the succession to be *Cyrus*, *Darius*, and *Ahasuerus*. This last prince must have reigned therefore after *Darius*, not earlier than 485; and could not reign likewise, contemporary with him, in 515. Should the advocates for Archbishop Usher's idea even insist, that, notwithstanding this passage, there was still but one *Ahasuerus*: and that *Ahasuerus* was *Darius*; for the sake of argument it might be granted, without weakening the hypothesis; as it would then demonstrate, that the same prince is called in the Bible both *Darius* and *Ahasuerus*; and that they were consequently both royal titles, and indiscriminately used. It may perhaps be said, that if these were royal titles, the prefixing of *Melech*, or any similar word implying a sovereign, as *King Darius*, or *King Ahasuerus*, would be a tautological redundancy. But that would be an objection of no weight, nothing being more common in the East: a famous prince in the eleventh century, amongst many instances, being called *Sultan Malek Shah*, which literally signifies *king king king*.⁵⁹

The apparent conclusions to be drawn from the preceding observations are, That the *Greeks* and *Romans*, in their ancient histories, especially of distant countries, are often wrong; and, in general, liable to suspicion: that their accounts of the East, as well with regard to manners, as historic facts, are inconsistent with the Asiatic authors; irreconcilable with Scripture; contradictory in themselves; and often impossible in nature: that as the later writers, *Diodorus*, *Strabo*, *Plutarch*, are often in complete opposition to the earlier historians,

and complain of the repugnances with which they are every where perplexed, nothing can more strongly point to a fundamental error: That modern chronologers, commentators, and compilers of ancient history, differ likewise greatly in opinion; supporting frequently their systems by points of a most doubtful complexion, and rejecting others of a far more probable appearance: that a resemblance of names is often preferred to a consistency in facts: that the inventions of superstition, or the fictions of poets, are often viewed as real events; and the same critical accuracy employed in fixing the early epochs of imaginary beings, as in resolving the most rational truths of more authentic times. That such being the uncertain basis of ancient story, no materials ought to be despised: that the Persian and Arabian historians are entitled to attention, in whatever regards their own countries; their relations being grounded at least on national belief; and national belief never originating without some foundation: that the mere priority in time of the Western to the Eastern writers, when unsupported by circumstances of higher evidence, should give no preference in regard to authority; as, upon the same principles, we might rank a *Ctesis* before *Plutarch*; a *Roger de Hoveden* before *Hume*; or a *Gregory of Tours* before *De Thou*: that we may perceive some strong lines of truth in the Eastern historians, from their concurrence with the Bible, in the few facts mentioned above; whilst even their silence on some heads, with their slight variation in others, furnish high presumption of their authenticity; for had they been exactly in conformity with the Scripture, we should naturally have concluded that their materials had been borrowed from thence; and considered them merely in the light of translations. But the manner in which they are told shows that the great lines were

independently known in *Persia*; and that the difference is simply what might have been expected between sacred writers, who had every opportunity of information, and the analysts of another country, who neither had such advantages, nor were so deeply interested in the events.⁵¹

The usefulness of the Arabic language, in the illustration of Scripture, has indeed long been generally acknowledged; whilst the Persian, little studied by the learned, has hardly ever been considered as an auxiliary in this important point. Yet when we reflect upon the intimate connection of a great part of the history of the Jews with that of Persia, it is difficult to account for this singular inattention upon any ground, but the supposition, that the old dialect of Persia is lost; and that the modern can give no assistance in remote enquiries. But this, as I have before observed, seems to be a surmise, unsupported by the slightest authority: the pure Persian now in use being evidently of very high antiquity; and apparently the chief language in which any thing Persian, worth preservation or recovery, has been written by the ancient natives: however it may have been disguised under a variety of perplexing characters, which few have given themselves the trouble to consider with attention. Should the Arabic and Persian languages ever become therefore, like the Greek and Latin, objects of general education; and learned men, freed from the fetters of prejudice, be once brought to suppose, that Grecian and Roman information may *sometimes* be assisted or corrected by a judicious study of Eastern authors, many discoveries must evidently be expected; which may furnish a variety of useful clues to the dark labyrinths of ancient mythology, history, and manners.⁵²

Amongst other learned men who, apparently

from an idea of their modern date, have disputed the utility of the Arabic and Persian languages, in the investigation of remote antiquity, is the ingenious author of *A new System or Analysis of Ancient Mythology*; a work in which the novel ingenuity of the analytic system, the penetration and judgment displayed in the refutation of vulgar errors, with the new and informing light in which he has placed a variety of ancient facts, leaves the learned world only to regret, that this classical writer had not, to his singular knowledge in Greek and Roman literature, added some tincture of the languages and learning of the East. As there appears, however, to be an impropriety in any person's condemning what he confessedly does not understand; and as this learned gentleman has attacked a province which I conceive it to be my duty to defend; I shall endeavour to remove some of the prejudices which he may have created: as the errors of a writer of uncommon abilities, who has laid down canons for future history, may have a more dangerous tendency than the mistakes of inferior men, whom few read, and still fewer follow.⁵³

The chief points which Mr. Bryant means to establish, are, *First*, The universality of the deluge from gentile authorities. *Secondly*, The migration, after the Babel dispersion, of a people whom he calls *Cuthites* or *Amonians*, the descendants of *Chus* the son of *Ham*. *Thirdly*, The Arkite ceremonials, with the general worship of the Sun and Fire, as introduced by those people into the different countries where they established colonies.⁵⁴

Two great lines, our learned author observes, marked, in particular, the Amonian character; the monuments and rites which they every where instituted, as memorials of the universal deluge; and the proofs they every where left of their idolatrous worship of

the Sun and Fire. With regard to the first great event, I shall only observe, in general, that the departing from the Sacred Writings, to prove the destruction of mankind by Pagan authorities, however laudable the intention, seems first to shake to the foundations the venerable fabric, and then to prop it with a bullrush. For, where recourse is had to feeble and imperfect evidence, a cause must ever be hurt in proportion to its failure. Yet, as if truth wanted the aid of fiction, innumerable have been the attempts of the learned to establish, by forced and unnatural construction, a conformity between the early history of the Hebrews and the later fables of Greece, Egypt, and other ancient nations. From the fragments of Berosus, Abydenus, Sanconiathon, Manetho, and other remote fablers, any thing, and every thing, may indeed be drawn, which a lively imagination can suggest; but the working up of such strange materials into any circumstance descriptive of Noah's deluge, shews a warmth of fancy highly prepared for the reception of every thing marvellous; whilst, giving them all their utmost force, they prove, at last, precisely nothing: for ingenious men, if resolved to apply to profane materials in support of Scripture, ought to go to mountainous districts, and to countries far removed from the possibility of natural inundations; they ought to consider Hindostan, and other quarters of the world, where they positively refuse to believe this important era. Testimonies from such regions would be far more conclusive than hundreds of volumes from Egypt and Chaldea. The periodical overflowings of the Nile, it is easy to imagine, might have proved fatal to the first inhabitants of Egypt, till experience had taught them to guard against inundations; whilst the terror naturally filling the minds of rude men, who, with difficulty, had escaped a deluge in

which their dearest friends had perished, might easily give rise to ten times more superstitious rites than ever investigation has discovered in ancient Egypt. The same arguments will hold with equal force in regard to the still darker glimmerings from Babylonia, where mounds, canals, and all the efforts of the ruling powers for thousands of years, have not been able to prevent the sudden desolation which the Euphrates and Tigris have often spread around. To advance, in short, as proofs of an universal deluge, such ceremonies as the processions of Egyptian priests, with a boat and a strange figure, appears to be equally unsatisfactory, as the demonstration of a general destruction by fire would have been, from observations on the environs of Mounts Vesuvius or Ætna.⁵⁵

The next point, in relation to the Cuthite or Amonian worship of the Sun and Fire, I shall consider with more attention; as the strongest arguments seem naturally to spring from the subject, to demonstrate the usefulness of the Arabic and the Persian languages, in relation to the history and mythology of ancient times; and show convincingly, at the same time, that the most intimate acquaintance with the literature of Greece and Rome will lead the greatest critical acumen but a little way without such assistance. To make the subsequent observations more intelligible, it will be proper to give two extracts from the learned author's preface, which will fully show the groundwork of his ingenious hypothesis. "It is necessary for me to acquaint the reader that "the wonderful people to whom I allude were "the descendants of Chus, and called Cuthites "and Cuscans: they stood their ground at the "general migration of families, but were at "last scattered over the face of the earth; "they were the first apostates from the truth, "yet great in worldly wisdom; they intro-

" duced, wherever they came, many useful
 " arts, and were looked up to as a superior
 " order of beings; hence they were stiled He-
 " roes, Dæmons, Heliadæ, Macarians; they
 " were joined in their expeditions by other
 " nations, especially by the collateral branches
 " of their family, the Mizraim, Capthorim,
 " and the sons of Canaan. These were all of
 " the line of Ham, who was held by his poste-
 " rity in the highest veneration: they called
 " him Amon; and having, in process of time,
 " raised him to a divinity, they worshipped
 " him as the sun; and from this worship they
 " were stiled Amonians." — " Most ancient
 " names, not only of places but of persons,
 " have a manifest analogy; there is likewise a
 " great correspondence to be observed in terms
 " of science, and in the titles which were of
 " old bestowed upon magistrates and rulers.
 " The same observation may be extended even
 " to plants and minerals, as well as to animals,
 " especially to those which were esteemed at
 " all sacred; their names seem to be composed
 " of the same or similar elements, and bear a
 " manifest relation to the religion in use among
 " the Amonians, and to the deity whom they
 " adored. This deity was the sun; and most
 " of the ancient names will be found to be an
 " assemblage of titles bestowed upon that lu-
 " minary. In consequence of this, I have ven-
 " tured to give a list of some Amonian terms,
 " which occur in the mythology of Greece
 " and in the histories of other nations. Most
 " ancient names seem to have been composed
 " out of these elements; and into the same
 " principles they may be again resolved by an
 " easy and fair evolution. I subjoin to these a
 " short interpretation, and, at the same time,
 " produce different examples of names and
 " titles, which are thus compounded. - From
 " hence the reader will see plainly my method
 " of analysis, and the basis of my etymological
 " enquiries." ⁵⁶

Thus has this learned gentleman created a
 people to fill up every chasm of high anti-
 quity, and to account for all the phenomena of
 early population, history, and superstition. As
 the Sacred Writings, however, afford no lights
 to trace the wanderings of this extraordinary
 family; and as all his gleanings from profane
 tradition might with equal force, in the same
 ingenious hands, prove Confucius to be Wil-
 liam the Conqueror, his proofs, *à priori*, seem
 to amount to nothing; the great weight of his
 evidence resting chiefly on the ground of ety-
 mological deduction. Such being the station
 he has chosen to controvert the systems of all
 preceding writers, and to fix the principles of
 all succeeding history, it could have been
 wished, that the most unquestioned strength
 had marked his fundamental axioms; that the
 definitions of his elementary particles had been
 precisely fixed; that the languages, whence he
 has drawn the meanings he has annexed, had
 been distinctly specified; and that not a doubt
 should have been left upon the reader's mind
 with regard to the great basis upon which this
 fabric stands. But on this leading point, as-
 sertion seems too often to have usurped the
 province of proof: of above forty radicals, a
 half at least do not appear to approach the
 senses he has given them; whilst misled by
 his ear and his eye, he has fancied analogies
 which the languages will not bear, and drawn
 conclusions to which the premises seem com-
 pletely foreign.⁵⁷

One great endeavour of our learned author
 is to trace to his Cuthites the origin of solar
 and igneous worship; and, in order to fix this
 theorem, he brings forward a number of parti-
 cles, which, he says, in ancient times signified
 the *Sun* or *Fire*. As he seldom mentions,
 however, in what particular idiom they were
 received in those senses, doubts naturally
 arise. To the sun, as a mere astronomical

body, or to the fire, as a simple element, few of them appear to bear the most remote relation; and, in any other sense, descriptive of them as objects of adoration, they might, with equal propriety, be adduced to authenticate the worship of the Egyptian onion, the Druids oak, or the great Arabian stone devil in the valley of Mouna. For how far they may have been figuratively applied, will prove only the traces of general superstition, without pointing either to the nature, origin, or votaries of any particular mode of worship; because *great*, *glorious*, and such epithets, which some of those words imply, may have been indiscriminately bestowed upon every stock or stone which the folly of man has, at any time, thought proper to treat with respect.⁵⁸

The first of those particles which I shall take notice of, is *el* or *al*. In Hebrew, Arabic, and Persian, this word has many different meanings; and, amongst others, signifies *a god*: but without the least authority to suppose that it ever had any particular affinity to the sun. In a variety of instances, however, it is merely the Arabic article *the*; as *El ain*, the fountain; *El aur*, the fire; *Ain al sham*, the fountain of Syria (not, the fountain of the sun); *El said*, the prince, &c. (and not the Saïte prince). "The deity *El*," Mr. Bryant says, "was particularly invoked by the Eastern nations, when they made an attack in battle: at such time they used to cry out *El-el* and *Al-al*. This Mohammed could not bring his proselytes to leave off, and therefore changed it to *Allah*." But this appears to have no foundation, and the learned gentleman produces no proof. I have not been able to discover that the Arabians ever entertained the least partiality for *El*, as a divinity: nor is the name even to be found amongst the numerous idols worshipped by the different tribes; a circumstance extremely improbable, had it ever been

remarkable as an object of their invocation. *Allah*, on the contrary, is a word of much antiquity, and was certainly in use among the Arabians long before the era of Mohammed. I shall mention one unquestionable authority. The prince Amralkeis, a cotemporary of Mohammed, was one of the most celebrated of the Arabian poets, and the author of one of the famous poems formerly mentioned, called *Moallakat*; which, on account of their superior excellence, were hung up in the temple of Mecca. In this poem *Allah* occurs; where it never could have appeared, had it been an innovation of Mohammed. Two reasons seem to be conclusive; *first*, The rooted aversion and contempt that prince ever entertained for the prophet and his religion, which would have made him despise the idea of adopting any thing originating from him; and, *secondly*, The certainty that this poem must have been written, and suspended in the Kaaba, before Mohammed's public appearance; or at least before he had obtained influence sufficient with the Arabians to make them depart from established usages; for after he had got that temple into his power, we find no more poems hung up there. To have admitted any thing indeed into that sacred fabric, which supported not the new religion, would have been considered as a high profanation; and we cannot surely suppose that the productions of a professed pagan, a personal enemy to the prophet, and an open scoffer at the Moslem faith, should have met with that favour which was denied from this period to all the world. Another proof that *Allah* was of old used for Omnipotence amongst the Arabians, may be drawn from the following circumstances. The chief religion that prevailed in this country before the Mohammedan, was the Sabian; which inculcated a belief in one Supreme Deity; in the stars and angels as his subordinates; and

in idols, as their representatives. Of those idols the principal was *Allat*, or *Alihet* (the feminine of Allah), whom they considered as the eldest daughter of God, and worshipped, in that character, with the highest degree of devotion. If the Arabians had therefore any species of war-cry before their prophet's era, it was probably either *Allah*, which they still use, or *Allat*, their favourite goddess; both of which are derived from a root totally dissimilar to *El*. Was any further argument necessary to prove that this was no introduction of the Arabian lawgiver, the silence of the Alcoran would alone, perhaps, be sufficient; for had this cry ever prevailed, and had it ever been considered as an object of alteration by Mohammed, it must have been mentioned in that book; there being no point to which the prophet was more strictly attentive than to introduce into it, by the pretended ministry of the angel Gabriel, every innovation, however trifling, which he judged proper to make, in the religion, laws, and manners of his countrymen; in order to gain respect, and secure obedience to his mandates, which, by this device, he persuaded his followers were the immediate dictates of Heaven.⁶⁹

On, or *Eon*, is said to be an Egyptian name of the sun; and for this we have the authority of the priest Manetho, as quoted by Eusebius and Theophilus. I shall not dispute it, but only observe, that every thing relative to the old Egyptians is so strangely involved in hieroglyphic darkness and absurdity, that we know little which bears the semblance of probability, with regard to their history, their religion, or their language. The kahens, or priests, it appears, had a mysterious character of their own; and as every expression of common sense seems to have been considered by them as dangerous to their power, by removing the barrier of superstition from between them

and the people, symbols, which meant any thing and nothing, were used as the only medium of religious communication. The rude and hideous hieroglyphics on their obelisks have no analogy to those of any people in the world; nor has enquiry fixed the most remote resemblance between their sacred dialect and that of any adjacent state. To build therefore Syrian, Chaldean, or Phrygian rites, dignities, and cities, on Egyptian foundations, appears, at best, a most suspicious ground, and certainly very unfit to bear a superstructure of any magnitude.⁶⁹

The etymological combinations and derivatives from *Ham*, the son of the patriarch Noah, and the supposed progenitor of the Cuthite family, are introduced, in a variety of lights, as great authorities in support of the existence of this uncommon people; and of the adoration of the Sun and Fire, which they are said to have so universally propagated. But on this head I have many doubts. *Ham*, in the Hebrew, as well as in the Arabic, is spelt with a letter, the true pronunciation of which is a strong aspiration, resembling *h* in *hound*. Wherever Europeans have therefore written it *Cham*, it must apparently have proceeded either from inadvertency, or to accommodate it to a similar sound in their own languages. The Germans and Dutch, in particular, will ever adopt this mode, because they universally give *ch* a strong guttural pronunciation; but in English and other languages it seems to be wrong; as this Eastern word can never, with propriety, be pronounced like *character*, but precisely as *hound* above mentioned, or as *Ham*, the manner in which it has been uniformly and judiciously expressed by the translators of our English Bible. The combinations in which hard *ch* or *c* is introduced, appear, for these reasons, to have no natural concern with the name of the patriarch;

and must, if they have any meaning, be looked for in various and very distinct roots; though chance and corruption may possibly, after all, lay a stronger claim to the far greater number, than the most ingenious analysis can trace to a more legitimate origin. It may be said, indeed, and with truth, that some nations have universally given the hard sound of *ch* to this letter; the Italians in particular writing and pronouncing Mohammed *Machomele*. But this is evidently a corruption: corruptions are not uniform; Persians, Syrians, Greeks, indeed all nations, corrupt differently. Yet Mr. Bryant brings names from China to Rome, beginning with hard *c* and *ch*, and all of them, he says, derived from *Ham*: but till it can be demonstrated that these various nations, dissimilar in almost every point of view, are, nevertheless, uniform in their mode of corrupting foreign words, we shall hardly be induced to believe that those names challenge an origin from one common radical word.—*Amon*, or *Omanus*, and similar names which he also deduces from *Ham*, seem, if possible, to be still more vague. The Hebrew and the Arabic differ remarkably in their formation from most other tongues. In these the alphabets are divided into certain letters, which they call *radicals*, and *serviles*. The first are as essential to the texture of a word, as the head is to the human body; and, excepting in position, must ever remain unaltered; conjugation, declension, with every species of inflexion, derivation, and composition, being performed by the intermediation of the *serviles*. As these are placed not only at the beginning and end of words, but also in the middle, the radicals are consequently often separated, and they are sometimes transposed; but to omit any of those indispensable letters, or to add a radical to a root already complete, is absolutely inconsistent with the genius of the tongues, and wholly destructive of the

words: as either depriving them altogether of sense, or giving them meanings incompatible with the intrinsic significations of their themes. Now the initial *h* in *Ham* is a radical letter: to remove it, is precisely removing the whole word; *Amon*, on those principles, can apparently have no reference to the son of Noah; and every conclusion drawn from the *Amonian* appellative of the Cuthite people, seems to be a foundation by far too slight to support the edifice which the learned gentleman has erected.⁶¹

Ait, we are next told, is the *Sun*; but still without mentioning in what dialect. *Ait*, in Hebrew and Arabic, signifies a *sign*, *wonder*, *miracle*, &c. and in this sense *Ait-el* (which, according to Mr. Bryant, implies *Deus Sol*) may be rendered, the *wonderful God*; and *Ait-ur*, the *miraculous fire*, instead of the *fire* or *heat of the sun*. *Athyr*, one of the old Egyptian months, of Chaldean extraction, which he derives from this combination, seems however to come from a different origin, and to be the same with the Persian *azyr* or *azer*, which signifies *fire*, *lightning*, the *angel of fire*; and also a month, which corresponded anciently with March, and now with November. That the Chaldeans and Persians had many words in common, is unquestionable; whilst the difference of pronunciation is nothing but what is usual in every word where such letters are found; the Jews, the Arabians, and probably the Egyptians, giving uniformly the hard sound *t'h*, *dh*, *ds*, &c. to those characters which the Persians have ever softened into *z* or *s*.⁶²

As, *is*, or *ees*, is also said to be the *sun*. In Hebrew, *as* undoubtedly denotes *fire*; and may, possibly, have been figuratively applied to the star of day: I shall here confine my observations therefore to some mistakes into which Mr. Bryant has been apparently led by

a similarity of sounds. "As," he says, "is sometimes compounded with itself, and rendered *asas* and *azaz*," and thence he draws a variety of conclusions, as if the combinations from *asas* or *asis*, and *azaz* or *aziz*, were deducible from the same original: but Cicero and Scanderbeg are not more distinct than the roots from whence they spring; the first implying, in Hebrew, as before observed, *fire*; and in Arabic, *a foundation, origin, first principle*; the other denoting *glory, dignity, power*, &c. whilst the initial letters are, at the same time, not only quite different, but *s* and *z*, however interchangeable sometimes in other languages (as *patronize, patronise*; *authorize, authorise*, in English), are equally remote, in the Eastern dialects, from promiscuous use, as the most opposite sounding characters in the alphabet. *Alesh*, fire, it may also be remarked, can never possibly be derived from *ad-is*, the radicals being totally irreconcilable; an objection that indeed may be made to the names of almost all the countries, temples, lakes, and fountains, which, by combination, transposition, and fancied analogy, he lays down, as originating from *as* or *az*.⁶³

San, son, zan, zaan, Mr. Bryant says, was the most common name for the sun; but in what Eastern dialect we are not informed. Upon this ground, he observes, however, that the Indian *Hercules*, or the Greek *Dorsanes*, was an abridgment of *Adorsan*; which he interprets *Lord of light*: but we have no proof that *ador* ever signified a *lord*, or *san* the *sun* or *light*. *Ador* may be translated in Arabic, *the power of fire*: but I would rather suppose it to be the same as the Persian *azer* (fire) mentioned above; for, by the difference of pointing, or provincial pronunciation, it may be sounded *azor, azer, azyr, ador*, &c. *San*, when subjoined to nouns in the Persian language, implies *similitude*; *adorsan* or

azersan signifies, therefore, *resembling fire, splendid, bright*; and, consequently, it may, with propriety, have been applied as an epithet or attribute to a deity. *Barsanes*, an ancient king of Armenia, is also said to denote *barsan*, or *offspring of the Sun*; yet still as we dispute *san's* relation to the sun, it is impossible to admit it. *Bar*, as an adjunct, denotes *a country*, as *Malabar, Tranquebar*, &c. it also implies *great, elevated*; and, in that sense, is often joined with the name of God: *san* signifies *dignity, grandeur, honour*, &c. A combination of such terms may naturally furnish good etymological grounds for religious or royal titles, without any relation to the sun: but I will go a little farther, and just hint, that *barsan* may be corrupted from *barzan* or *berzin*, which in Persian denotes *fire, a temple of fire, a chief priest of fire*; and absolutely the name of the reputed founder of the first temple of fire in Armenia; in which country, by Grecian as well as Eastern tradition, this mode of worship is said to have originally commenced; and to have been carried from thence by Zoroaster into Persia. As the king was often, at the same time, high priest, the proposed etymology may not, perhaps, be altogether ideal.⁶⁴

Ast, asta, esta, hestia, signified, our learned author says, the *fire, or the deity of that element*; but still we are left in the dark with regard to the tongue. On this supposition, however, he disputes an etymology of Dr. Hyde with respect to *Istakhar* or *Persepolis*; and I must venture to differ not only from both, but even from the *Farhang Jehangiri*. The learned Doctor imagines this city to have been named from a palace or temple hewn out of a rock; and derives it, in consequence, from the eighth conjugation of an Arabic verb, which has a reference to stones. The derivation is sufficiently vague in any point of view;

but the tracing it to an Arabic origin seems to destroy it at once. It is not till the seventh century of the Christian era, as before observed, that we are to look for the introduction of Arabic words into the Persian language; whilst *Istakhar* is a city of such high antiquity, that the origin is lost in uncertainty and fiction. King Gemshid is the historical founder of it: Romance carries it beyond Adam, and ascribes it to Jan ben Jan, the king of the Genii: the one indeed may be as fabulous as the other, but they both incontestibly prove its extreme antiquity. To suppose, then, that the Persians, who appear, in all ages, to have been remarkably attentive to give every place a name, in their own tongue, expressive of some peculiar quality, or commemorative of some great event, should, on the foundation of their metropolis, their chief temple, or their royal palace, have recourse to a language they apparently knew nothing of, and spoken by a people whose political consequence could then entitle them to no superior respect, appears equally visionary as hunting for the etymologies of London or Paris in the dialects of China or Japan. Mr. Bryant is led to question this derivation, but upon grounds, I am afraid, more refined than solid. "I am entirely a stranger" (says he) to the Persic and Arabic languages; "yet I cannot acquiesce in his opinion....." "The place, to be sure, is built of stone taken from a quarry or rock: but what temple or palace is not?" This reasoning does not seem conclusive; for, were there not, even in England, numberless palaces and churches built of materials very different from stone, the caprice of founders cannot always be accounted for; and he might, with the same force of argument, dispute the existence of *Civiltà vecchia*, or *Newcastle*, because all cities must, in time, grow old, and every castle must have once been new. But the interpretation which

this objection is meant to introduce, stands upon a bottom by no means more substantial; for where does *esta* signify *fire*, and *char* a *palace* or a *temple*? Not apparently in the Persian, to which alone we ought to look for the etymon of a Persian metropolis: and this idea has accordingly been followed by the author of the *Farhang*, who deduces it from a word, which in that language signifies a *large cistern* or *tank* hollowed out of the rock: but this derivation appears also to be exceptionable; as every circumstance of likelihood will lead us rather to imagine that the cistern, instead of bestowing a name, received its own *a posteriori* from the temple; to which it was not only inferior in importance, but subsequent probably in point of time, whilst the sacred application of its waters, to some of the higher mysteries of their religion, might soon cause the name universally to prevail, and to denote, in general, any similar reservoir of water. Having thus dissented from such respectable authorities, I shall now proceed to hazard two etymologies, which have at least the appearance of standing upon a broader and more simple basis. *Ista* denotes a *place*, *station*, *dwelling* (from the Persian verb *istaden*, to stand, remain, dwell); *khur* or *khar* signifies the *Sun*: whence *Istakhar* will naturally imply, the *place or temple of the sun*. *Ista*, *esta*, or *asta*, means also *praise* (from the verb *sutuden*); and, in this sense, the combination of these words will express *praise of the sun*: both of which interpretations seem to be unforced, and highly characteristic of the capital and chief temple of an empire, where, from time immemorial, the Sun had been the great ostensible object of adoration."

Shem, *shamen*, and *shemesh*, we are next told, are terms relative to the heavens and to the sun; and here we have Hebrew authority: but every conclusion the learned gentleman

has formed, from the premises, is another demonstrative proof, how much in the dark the best judgment must wander, when building upon etymological definitions, without a knowledge of the languages whence the information should be drawn. *Samos, Samothrace, Samora*, and such like names, if they are of Eastern extraction, must flow from very different roots; whilst the chief point he endeavours to fix, that Syria, *from its name*, was particularly devoted to solar worship, falls to the ground; neither of the names, *Sham* nor *Syria*, having any reference to the sun. *Sham*, by which that country is most generally known to the Asiatics, is a root so little connected with the Hebrew *shemesh* or the Arabic *shems*, that no inflexions of those languages can ever possibly produce the most remote analogy. *Sham, shamet, or shamé* (and with the article *esh-sham* or *eshshamé*), implies *black, a black mole upon the face, the left hand, &c.* and this last signification is that which is in general received by the Arabians and Syrians themselves; a name, they say, this country obtained, at the same time that Arabia Felix was called *Yemen*, which implies the *right hand*, the one lying to the right and the other to the left of the *Kaaba*, or temple of Mecca. This is the derivation adopted, in particular, yet with some doubt, by the celebrated Sultan *Abulfeda*, who reigned in Syria about the middle of the fourteenth century; and wrote, in Arabic, an *Universal History*, and a *System of Geography*. Upon this etymology, Mr. Bryant observes, "Abulfeda supposes, that Syria is called Sham quasi sinistra. It was called Sham for the same reason that it was called Syria. Συρος γὰρ ὁ ἥλιος the same as Σεῖριος. Persæ Συρη Deum vocant."—"Syria is called at this day Souristan. Souris, from Sehor, Sol, Σεῖριος of Greece." But here, instead of correcting one error, our learned author has made two;

because were there even such a word in Persian, as above asserted, denoting the sun, the Asiatics would hardly write *Souri* or *Souristan*, from the root *Sehor*; as *h* is a radical, and cannot be dispensed with. Abulfeda's etymology obviously rejects the sun; as a man of his learning and penetration could not possibly have been perplexed about the origin of his kingdom's name, had he seen any rational ground of derivation from that luminary; yet it must be confessed that the idea which he has followed, unless more exactly defined, is by no means convincing; for neither *Yemen* nor *Sham* appear to have any positive relation in point of right or left to the *Kaaba*; which must depend entirely upon the position a person may take when considering this temple. If you view it towards the north, these countries are undoubtedly found in the above positions; but turning towards the south, they are reversed; and in the eastern and western directions they are neither right nor left.—With regard to Syria, I shall here hazard an etymology, which, whether it may be esteemed just or not, flows at least from the simple untortured meaning of the word. This country has been ever famed for *roses*; the Damasc rose is celebrated even by our English poets. *Suri*, in Persian, denotes a species of this flower, beautiful in colour and delicate in smell: *Suristan*, or the *land of roses*, might consequently, with much propriety, have been given, by the Persians, to a country which produced them in such perfection and abundance. *Stan* or *istan*, the adjunct, is, like our shire, sometimes added, sometimes dropt; *Fars* or *Farsistan*, *Suri* or *Suristan*, being indifferently used, as we say *Wilts* or *Wiltshire*. Συρία is therefore pure Persian, with the Greek termination; and through this medium comes our Syria, substituting only *y* for the Greek *u* upon the same principles with other similar

words adopted from that tongue (as system from *συστημα*), the English pronunciation having no sound precisely corresponding with the Greek *ypsilon*. Having had occasion to mention *stan* or *istan* above, it may not be improper to point out some mistaken conclusions which Mr. Bryant has drawn from this termination. "*Tin*," he observes, "signified a kind of high altar; that it prevailed amongst the ancient Hetrurians; that it formed the compounds *Numantinus*, *Palatinus*, *Aventinus*; and that it appears to be the same with *tan* in the East, which occurs occasionally in *Mogulis-tan*, *Indos-tan*, *Pharsis-tan*, *Chusistan*." In regard to the Roman examples, it seems to be straining, to the utmost, etymological refinement, to make any thing more of them than mere possessive adjectives; as these names appear to have no more title to any meaning of mystery, than *Alexandrine* from *Alexander*, *legatine* from *legat*: but with respect to the Asiatic illustrations, which he has produced in support of this ingenious theory, they have positively not the least foundation; neither *tan* nor *tin*, in this sense, being even known in any Eastern dialect, as will be more fully explained in the notes.⁶⁶

As I apprehend enough will appear, in the foregoing observations, to point out the comprehensive utility of the Arabic and Persian languages in every discussion of high antiquity; and as this preliminary dissertation is merely designed to touch generally upon such topics as may have a tendency to throw light upon the subject at large; the bounds and intention of this sketch will not permit me to enter into a more minute investigation of Mr. Bryant's very learned and valuable work. Some slight observations on other particles will be found in the notes; and with them I shall, for the present, close my philological remarks. I wish, however, it may not be

understood that I place any uncommon weight on the definitions which I have any where offered, by supposing them to be the positive origin of the proper names to which they are applied. My chief purpose has been simply to show, that the significations brought from the Arabic and Persian languages are expressive; and may easily, without violence, justify a possibility of their having been so employed. But I am too sensible of the uncertainty which must always accompany every similar conjecture, to consider them on higher ground than points of mere curiosity, and incentives to deeper investigation. How many obscure circumstances, known only to the founders, have concurred in giving names to places? How difficult it is to determine whether they were denominated from chiefs, from events, or from peculiar qualities of situation; and how many have derived names from more ancient structures, to which they bore a resemblance merely in some subordinate circumstance, that left not a ray to trace the great original meaning? Innumerable examples might be brought; but I shall confine myself to one obvious instance. The *Pantheon of Rome* was dedicated to all the Gods; and its Grecian name was perfectly descriptive of the design. Its architecture was pleasing; future artists admired it; and domes arose in distant countries consecrated to any thing but gods. What a noble field of critical investigation might not the *Pantheons* of the *Escorial* and of *London* furnish, therefore, to antiquaries, two thousand years hence; could we suppose, for a moment, the *Pantheon of Agrippa* to be forgotten, and the languages and history of Greece and Rome to be then as completely involved in darkness, as those of high antiquity are to the researches of modern times.⁶⁷

Upon the whole, an able general will make admirable dispositions even on bad grounds.

Mr. Bryant's arguments will ever command respect; but the stations he has chosen must, in my humble opinion, baffle all his skill to defend. Without an acquaintance with those Eastern tongues, all analysis of Eastern names must be completely fanciful; for whilst numbers of words, which may be expressed perfectly alike in European characters, have roots and meanings totally different, others, which, in the eye of a stranger to the dialects, may bear no resemblance, will claim the same radical origin, and possess little variation of sense. Widely differing, therefore, as those Eastern inflexions are from the genius of European tongues, it must be evident, even to those who have never made them an object of study, that the same principles which might guide an enquirer through the etymologies of the one class, must, in general, palpably mislead his researches in the other. It will hardly be considered, at the same time, as a substantial ground of defence, for this ingenious gentleman, to advance arguments, similar to those he has already used in respect to the Hebrew: "I do not," says he, "deduce them (i. e. etymologies) from the Hebrew. And though there may have been, of old, a great similitude between that language and those of Egypt, Cutha, and Canaan; yet they were all different tongues. There was once but one language among the sons of men."—Let it be admitted, that there was one great original language, whence the Hebrew, the Arabic, and all the lost and living dialects of antiquity were descended; is it not rational to conclude, that a considerable part of those tongues, which still exist, did actually pre-exist in that aboriginal language; and that the variety of lost idioms, which, in early times, prevailed in Lower Asia and Egypt, were either the immediate derivatives from that language, or dialects of its most diffusive branches? Those

tongues in particular which Mr. Bryant mentions, if they ever did live, have certainly long since expired; where then shall we search for a discovery of their characteristic traces? where but in the Hebrew, in the Arabic, in the Syriac, in the Persic? which were unquestionably spoken in the same or in the surrounding countries; and either gave them birth, were derived from them, or claimed one common source. Can any stronger presumption be furnished of the truth or probability of this position, with regard especially to the Arabic and the Persian, than the unconstrained meanings, which have been brought from those languages, for almost every radical particle, chosen by this learned gentleman, as the basis of his system? Could this be the effect of chance? Is it not a striking proof of their antiquity and utility? And do not such etymons carry far more forcible conviction to our understanding, than dark and unsatisfactory derivation from unknown tongues? A system of evidence, which proves either too much or nothing at all; for if one writer is allowed to roam through the regions of fancy, and fix arbitrary interpretations to a favourite class of words, another and another have an equal right; and every ingenious critic may then, like Archimedes of old, require only some transmundane station on which to rear his engines; in order to shake to pieces the reason of man, as that famous Syracusan boasted he could have done our globe, had another world been found on which to fix his great mechanic powers.⁶⁸

To touch slightly on the extensive subject of Eastern manners, and to trace, in a few instances, their probable influence on those of modern Europe, will now be the subject of a short enquiry. I am sensible that we may refine too much, by deriving every resemblance of customs, in one country, from the apparent

counterpart in another. In different quarters of the world, a similarity of habit has been discovered amongst people, in other respects wholly dissimilar; and mankind, in parallel situations, will often think alike, without the least communication of sentiment. We may not, at the same time, reason always justly, in looking only to the era of great events for the influx of novel customs. We are stunned by the rolling of a torrent, whilst the humbler stream glides unnoticed by; and many circumstances may have been placed to the account of revolution and conquest, which possibly originated from simpler causes, and flowed in by less perceptible channels. How far the following theory may be found just, will depend therefore upon its probable coincidence with the history and habits of mankind: in such remote enquiries we can hardly hope for more.⁶⁹

Romantic fiction has long been considered as of Eastern origin; and, to fix the period of its introduction into Europe, has given rise to many systems. The *Saracen conquest of Spain*, and the *Cruzades*, have been chiefly built upon; and the hypothesis of *Oden's flight from the Euxine to Scandinavia*, has of late been adopted, by an intelligent and pleasing writer, to account for its early prevalence amongst our Gothic ancestors. It is certainly evident that not only romance, but many customs and modes of thinking, apparently Asiatic, were found amongst those fierce invaders, before their irruption into the Roman empire; yet, as there is no probability in the tale of Oden, I shall, after assigning a few reasons for refusing my assent to this wonderful expedition, hazard some conjectures on the channels through which those characteristic Eastern manners may possibly have flowed into our Western regions.⁷⁰

Many learned northern antiquaries, from traditions in old Runic poems, and other sus-

picious materials, have framed a historical system with regard to their great hero Oden; which, though evidently intended to heighten the character of that famous Scandinavian lawgiver, proves the most severe of satires. Oden, they say, was the chief of a Sarmatian tribe, inhabiting the banks of the *Lake Meotis*; or, according to others, the country between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, now called *Gurjestan* or *Georgia*; who, terrified at the progress of the Roman arms, after the defeat of Mithridates by Pompey, abandoned his country, at the head of a great body of his people, and settled in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and other Scandinavian districts; where he laid the foundations of that power, which, in after ages, overwhelmed the Roman empire. But if the *Palus Meotis* is fixed as the dominions of Oden, even the din of war could hardly have reached his ear; whilst the impression made upon the countries between the seas was too slight to have alarmed the most effeminate of nations. Pompey was but a short time at Colchis: Mithridates had fled before his arrival. The conquest of that country was not his object: he had more important views. He left it almost immediately, and marched against Tigranes into Armenia. The Iberians and Albanians, the old inhabitants of Georgia, instead of flying, laid many ambuscades to harass him. On the defeat of Tigranes, he returned to chastise those people for daring to insult the Roman arms. They again opposed him; but afterwards sued for peace; which he granted, without any severity of condition. Pompey proceeded immediately against the Syrians and Medes; and we hear of him no more in those parts. The Romans, unlike the barbarian invaders of their empire, who marked their route with desolation, though an ambitious, were by no means a cruel enemy. A nominal obedience to the senate was often all

they required, from those districts in particular which skirted their dominions; and protection was ever the reward of submission. Whence then could originate a terror so dreadful, as to frighten a people not completely pusillanimous from a country hardly attacked; capable of great natural defence; intersected in various directions by rugged mountains and extensive forests; and hurry them from the mild latitude of 42, to the degree of 57 north: a region to them unknown; barren, bleak, and of a severity of climate, which, even now, with all the advantage of cultivation, must chill to inaction the constitution of a Southern Asiatic? Would it not have been flying, at the same time, from the mere echo of war, to encounter difficulties almost unsurmountable? To have pierced to the frozen latitude of Scandinavia, over mountains, and rivers, and seas; through woods, and marshes, and hardy savages; implies a degree of persevering intrepidity, widely differing from that abject timidity which first induced them to fly. There is a striking difference, let it be remembered, between emigration and flight; between the enthusiasm and animation which must possess a body of adventurers departing in quest of plunder and new discoveries, and the trembling fugitives from imaginary alarms. A fearlessness of danger will distinguish the first; a wretched despondency will mark the others. Yet in this tale, those opposite characters must have been found in the same people; and Oden and his tribe, from despicable cowards, must suddenly have been transformed to paragons of heroism. But Nature rejects the idea, and History should reject it too. We err when we take it from the province of romance. We ought to consider it in the light of a mere Scaldic fable, invented to trace the origin of *Gothic* and *Roman* enmity; as the far more probable fiction of *Dido* and

Aeneas was supposed to account for the irreconcilable antipathy between *Rome* and *Carthage*. The epoch of the expedition seems, at the same time, to bring Oden too far down. He is celebrated as a deity in Runic odes of very ancient date. The Gods of every barbarous country are generally carried up to the highest periods of society. The era of this personage, whether real or imaginary, must apparently be of more remote antiquity. A mere modern would hardly have been the object of such early and enthusiastic worship.⁷¹

The great *officina gentium*, whence such myriads of barbarians have at different periods poured into the more cultivated regions of the earth, appears, with every probability, to have been *Tartary*; though our greatest writers, following Jornandez, the Gothic abridger of Cassiodorus, have looked only to Scandinavia, and the northern parts of Germany, for those bodies of fierce warriors, who, in the early ages of Christianity, overturned the government, and changed the manners of Europe. The *Tartars*, *Scythians*, or *Turanians* (under which general names the historians of different nations have comprehended the inhabitants of that immense tract, stretching from 53° to 130° east long. and from about 39° to 80° north lat.), have from the oldest times been remarked for a roving, irregular, martial life. People, whose riches centered in cattle, who wandered for pasture from district to district, could in consequence have no attachment to a spot. That *amor patriæ*, so conspicuous in the Hottentot, in the Laplander, and in the wild inhabitant of every barren rock, has never been discovered in men of this description. Attached to his tribe, and glorying in an extensive line of ancestors, the *natale solum* is to the Tartar an object of the most perfect indifference; and to abandon it, in the company of his friends, a circumstance rather of choice than regret.

These great outlines have accordingly marked the operations of this extraordinary people from the most ancient times. Without those restraints on matrimony, which are found in more civilized communities, their numbers had naturally a prodigious increase; and as they despised the idea of cultivating the ground, the same extent of country which could have maintained thousands of husbandmen, was found often insufficient for hundreds of roaming pastors. Emigrations alone could remedy this inconvenience. A celebrated warrior had only to proclaim, therefore, his intention of invading some neighbouring state or more distant country. He was immediately joined by the chiefs of many hordes. Chance, oftener than design, might shape their course; to the south, to the north, to the east, to the west: for every quarter of the globe has at different times been the theatre of Tartar establishment or plunder. The ancient annals of the Persians are entirely employed in commemorating their numerous wars with the Turanians beyond the Gihon. China and Hindostan have often felt their fury. Whilst Jengiz Khan and Tamerlane, at the head of their bold and hardy subjects, approached nearer to universal monarchy than any conquerors of ancient or modern times.⁷²

That the West must have been the object of Tartar invasion, as well as the East and South, there can be little ground to question. These people possess, as we may observe, the whole interior almost of the Asiatic and European Continent. In a constant state of action and re-action, history informs us, that they have burst repeatedly upon every adjacent country. Like subterraneous vapours, when rarefied beyond a certain degree, they have at times acquired a great expansive force; and the violence of the explosion in one part, would be generally in the ratio of the resistance in

others. In the vigour of the Roman and Persian powers, they were often repulsed from their frontiers; but they would not always return. Without success, without plunder, that would have been an indelible disgrace. They might then have struck to the West or to the North, where, finding countries more thinly peopled; and the few inhabitants, not only strangers to the art of war, but unprotected by fortified towns, the opposition they might encounter would in general be insufficient to check their progress. Yet meeting with no rich spoils in those countries, which could give a splendour to their expedition amongst their countrymen, they would often be induced rather to settle in their conquests than to go back: and as there would be sufficient territory for the invaders and the invaded, enmity would soon give way to intermarriages and social intercourse. The old inhabitants would adopt by degrees some of the manners and beliefs of the Eastern strangers: and these, in return, falling in with habits and ideas peculiar to the aboriginal people, a few generations would naturally incorporate them, and form in time those various nations, known by the names of *Goths*, *Vandals*, *Lombards*, *Franks*; whose roaming, rapacious, Tartar genius, became afterwards conspicuous in the destruction of the Roman empire. No solid objection, it may be here observed, against those ancient Tartar invasions, can be built upon the silence of history; as this silence is the natural consequence of the unlettered manners both of the conquerors and the vanquished; and whilst the shocks were too remote to be felt in the more civilized states of Europe, we cannot hope to find them in *their* annals. Tartary, China, or Tonqueen, may possibly, even in the present times, be the theatre of mighty revolutions unknown in Europe; and it is a most undoubted fact, that

Jengiz Khan, who subdued almost every country in the world to the eastward of the Euphrates, was dead many years before the accidental curiosity of Marco Paolo, who visited the court of his grandson Coblai Khan, in the year 1260, made Europe acquainted either with him or his dominions.⁷³

From the researches and opinions of many northern antiquaries, the *Scandinavian Goths* are discovered to have been early composed of two distinct bodies of people: the first aborigenes; the other strangers; who are said to have possessed a degree of refinement, civilization, and science, far superior to the older inhabitants. Frequent allusions are made to their Asiatic origin; their dress, their manners, their language, being in general distinguished by some epithet descriptive of superior elegance. It may possibly be objected, that *refinement* and a *Tartar* are ideas extremely repugnant: yet every thing of this kind is merely comparative; and the more savage inhabitant of the North, who never till then knew a luxury of dress higher than the skin of an animal which he had killed, may easily be supposed to have admired whatever was, even in a small degree, superior to his own. But, in fact, the dress and equipage of the Tartar chiefs have ever been, in general, uncommonly splendid; and few circumstances seem to have been less attended to, by some of our greatest writers, than a proper distinction between the ruder and the more polished people who fill the immense extent of Tartary. Men totally dissimilar are grouped together under one indiscriminate character, merely because they are known in Europe by one general name; whilst, among their numerous nations, a difference of character may prevail, not inferior perhaps to that which marks an *Englishman* from a *Frenchman*, a *Hollander* from a *Portuguese*.⁷⁴

Nothing in nature can be more opposite than the *civilized Arabian of Mecca* to the *ferocious plunderer of the Desert*; and the *citizen of Samarcand* has few features in common with the *Tartar wanderer in the Northern wilds*: yet even the great Montesquieu compares those people without distinction; and draws conclusions, which are by no means supported, from their manners, their government, or the geography of their countries. In some parts of Tartary there are large and flourishing cities, fertile plains, and noble rivers: in others, deserts, mountains, marshes, and forests; yet, amongst other positions, he says, "They have no towns; they have no forests, and but few marshes: their rivers are almost always frozen, and they dwell in an immense plain." These are positive assertions; and they are all equally groundless as positive: but Montesquieu is here endeavouring to support a system; and system is dangerous even to the soundest reasoner. Can a region, containing above twenty millions of square miles, watered by such rivers as the *Gihon*, the *Sihon*, the *Selenge*, and the *Aumur*; boasting such cities as *Samarcand*, *Bokhara*, *Cashgar*, and *Cara-corum*; clustered with forests; broken into mountains; inhabited by many different nations; distinguished by every variety of soil, superficies, and climate, be called, with propriety, *one immense plain*; or correspond, in the most remote degree, with Montesquieu's description? The conclusions drawn too are as vague as the premises are unsubstantial. The *wild Arabs* are a race of roaming thieves; the *wild Tartars*, in this professional line, bear a pointed resemblance of character. Between these, to support an hypothesis, he wishes to find a political contrast. The *Arabs* are *free*; and he derives their freedom from their *rocks*: the *Tartars* he chooses to make *slaves*, and he gives them an *immense*

plain. Yet if there is a being on earth, who enjoys every species of irregular liberty, it is the *wandering Tartar*. He is obedient to his chief in every circumstance of war: but there submission ends.⁷⁵

Every observation, indeed, on the habits of those roving, daring people, strikingly displays their love of liberty, and their similitude of character with the *old Gothic nations*. Their aversion to the culture of the ground; their pastoral life; their idleness; their eagerness for plunder, and martial excursion; with many customs and beliefs, clearly Eastern: form all together a chain of internal proofs, stronger perhaps than direct historical assertion. By many northern writers, they are actually distinguished from the more ancient inhabitants of *Scandinavia* by the epithet of *Orientalists*; and nothing can surely approach nearer in resemblance than the original northern invaders of the Roman states, and those inundations, *immediately from Tartary*, who, under the names of *Alans* and *Huns*, led by the famous *Attila* and other bold chiefs, overwhelmed the empire, towards the close of the fourth century, and gave a final blow to the chains of Roman servitude.⁷⁶

Should the foregoing observations, with others which will naturally arise in the further discussion of the subject, furnish arguments of sufficient force to support the above hypothesis, we shall easily account for one great channel, through which many circumstances, originally Eastern, penetrated to the Hyperborean regions: where, with such shades of variation, as might naturally be expected from a difference of climate and temperament, they sowed the seeds of that stile of manners, which finds nothing similar to it in the characteristics of Greece and Rome.⁷⁷

The feudal system, which was introduced and diffused over Europe by the conquerors

of the Roman power, produced, in a civil light, an alteration in laws, government, and habits, no less important than the dismemberment of the empire by their arms. Our greatest lawyers, historians, and antiquaries, whose object has been less to trace its origin than to mark its influence, have uniformly attributed this great foundation of the jurisprudence of modern Europe to the military policy of the Northern nations; and seem in general rather to have considered it as a consequence of their situation, after their conquests, than as existing previous to their irruptions. It appears not only to have formed, however, their great system of polity before the grand invasion, but to have flourished in the East with much vigour in very early times.⁷⁸

In Persia, Tartary, India, and other Eastern countries, the whole detail of government, from the most ancient accounts down to the present hour, can hardly be defined by any other description. We observe, in general, one great king, to whom a number of subordinate princes pay homage and tribute; all deviation from this system seeming merely temporary and accidental. Possessed of every essential power of royalty, the degree of dependence of those secondary kings, we find, has ever been proportioned to the vigour or imbecility of the paramount sovereign: for where no solid code of constitutional laws prevails, the brilliant or disgraceful periods in the history of a people will generally depend upon the genius of one man. A great monarch will give to the component parts the appearance of one despotic whole; whilst the approaches to disobedience will ever be proportioned to the weakness of administration. Constantly recurring, however, to first principles, every variation of Oriental rule presents only, to our alternate view, an overgrown empire, feebly governed, crumbling into independent

kingdoms; and independent kingdoms again uniting, to form the empire of some more fortunate and enterprising sovereign.⁷⁹

A general view of the histories of Eastern nations would, perhaps, sufficiently support the above positions; but I shall venture to offer a few particular authorities. The more ancient facts, it may be observed, like every remote event, will not admit of positive proof; but in tracing manners or modes of government, absolute historical or chronological precision is by no means requisite. The actions of one prince may be imputed to another; anachronisms and misnomers may abound; and the achievements of twenty warriors may swell the renown of one hero: but no writer will attribute to his nation customs and ideas of government, to which they or their ancestors were strangers; and against which the opinions of his fellow-subjects must instantly and loudly revolt. When uncommon and great innovations happen in the customs of a country, writers are careful to trace their origin, to fix their introduction, and to observe their influence. But when circumstances, however interesting, are simply mentioned, without particular observation or commentary, we may rationally conclude, that such customs are of high antiquity; and no more deserving of special animadversion than the general complexion, configuration, or temperament of their countrymen. The rise and progress of the feudal system is marked: it was an exotic plant; and it has, of consequence, engaged the attention of our ablest antiquaries. But in the East it is indigenous, universal, and immemorial: and the Eastern historians have never dreamt of investigating its source, any more than the origin of regal government. Both have long been to them equally familiar; and the first extensive monarchy gave probably a beginning to the first dependence of feudal

chiefs. It may be thought, too, that examples of this, or any other custom, brought from events, subsequent to their introduction into Europe, can be no corroborative proof of their subsisting in the East, previous to their appearance in the West. But the least attention to Oriental manners will clearly show, that the characteristic habits of those people, even at this hour, are, in every respect, similar to the most remote accounts: nor have we ground to believe, that (the Mohammedan religion and fire arms excepted) there is one single custom, peculiar to the Persians, the Arabians, or the Tartars, of the present day, which did not prevail amongst their ancestors at a period too remote for human research. With a wonderful predilection for their own ancient manners, they have a peculiar and invincible antipathy to those of Europe. They are so opposite to their genius, to their hereditary prejudices, and to every idea political and religious, that no instance can be produced, perhaps, of one single custom originally European having ever been adopted by any Asiatic nation: the Turks even, whose vicinity exposes them most to Western innovation, preserving still unchanged that remarkable distinction of character which they possessed before they crossed the Bosphorus of Thrace. On this ground, therefore, I give no anecdotes as unquestioned truths: they are mentioned by Asiatic historians; and I offer them simply as beliefs in original customs. We may not subscribe to the apparition of Cæsar's ghost before the battle of Philippi; but we may rest assured, that it had not been recorded by Plutarch, unless consonant to the opinion of the people.⁸⁰

About 800 years before the Christian era, an usurper called Zohak, we are informed, reigned in Persia. His government was oppressive, and became at length insupportable.

The citizens of Ispahan flew to arms, and, headed by a blacksmith named Gao, attacked, defeated, and killed the tyrant. Gao, after this victory, discovering the retreat of Feridoun, the heir to the crown, placed him on the throne; and received, in return, Ispahan, with its dependencies, as a feudal principality. What truth may be in this remote event it is impossible to determine; but it is a generally recorded fact, that the blacksmith's apron, said to have been displayed by Gao, when marching against Zohak, as a banner, from the point of a spear, was taken by the Arabians at the battle of Cadessia, when they conquered Persia in the year 636. It had been laid up in the treasury of the Persian kings, and was enriched with jewels to a prodigious value. It was considered as the great standard and palladium of the empire; and was never carried to the field but on important emergencies, or when the king marched in person.—Rostam is a hero whose prowess is highly celebrated. He is equally the favourite of history and romance; he was a successful general under the first kings of the Kaianian dynasty; and received, in reward for his services, the provinces of Sejestan and Zablestan, as feudal appanages on the crown of Persia, on the condition of marching a body of forces, as the exigencies of the state might require; but particularly to repulse the inroads of the Tartars.—Babylonia, Syria, Assyria, and Media, as formerly observed, seem to have been merely feudatory kingdoms of the old Persian empire.—Alexander the Great divided the Eastern provinces of Persia amongst the princes to whose families they had originally belonged. On this occasion they received a banner from the hands of the conqueror, paid homage, and engaged to maintain a certain number of troops, upon a footing (says the author of the *Tarikh Montekheb*) somewhat

resembling the military vassals of the Ottoman empire, called *Sanjacs* and *Timars*. These princes are called by the Mohammedan writers *Molouku'l' Tawayif* (kings of the nations); and are by some considered as a particular dynasty, between the Kaianians and the Ashcanians, commonly called Arsacides by Europeans. They strictly performed, it is added, their feudal engagements to Alexander; but on his death, as the Grecian commanders seized upon the Western kingdoms, they also assumed an independency in their respective provinces. This account seems highly probable; as the successors of Alexander, according both to the Eastern and Western writers, soon lost all sovereignty to the eastward of the Tigris.⁸¹

The Tobba, or king of Arabia Felix, was the acknowledged paramount sovereign in very old times of a number of tribes.—Most of the provinces of Arabia on the Persian gulph, with those stretching towards Babylonia, held of the Persian kings of the Sassanian dynasty; who often appointed feudatory princes on the death or misconduct of their predecessors.—The Khalif Almamon gave Khorasan, which he himself held as a feudal sovereignty under his father Haron Arrashid, to his great general Thaher; where he soon after became independent, and founded the dynasty of Thaherians. Similar grants were made or extorted from succeeding Khalifs; so that partly by gift, partly by usurpation, the Khalifat, from the middle of the ninth century, till its dissolution in the year 1258, was in fact one immense feudatory empire; where every Sultan acknowledged the superiority of the Khalif; but, like the great feudal chiefs in Europe, paid him just that degree of obedience which each judged consistent with his own interest.—A similar system prevails to the present hour in Hindostan, through a regular gradation of *Subahs*, *Nabobs*, *Foujdars*, *Killadars*, and

other subordinate chiefs, who all consider the Great Mogul as lord paramount of the empire.—In the Ottoman government there are many remarkable traces of the feudal system, especially in the Khan of the Crim Tartars, in the Wayvodes of Moldavia, Wallakhia, and other European districts; in Algiers and other Barbary states; in the Sherif of Mecca; in several Sheiks or princes of Syria; as well as in the military fiefs, which, under the titles of *Sanjacs*, *Zayms*, and *Timariots*, are bestowed with the express condition of supporting bodies of men, but especially of horse, ready to take the field at the order of the Sultan.⁸²

In *Tartary* we see it strong. Temujin, afterwards distinguished by the more celebrated name of Jengiz Khan, was the son of a chief, who had several feudatories; yet he himself held of Thogrul, the Khan of Cara-cum, better known by the name of *Prester John*. Thogrul, though a prince of great power, was still subject to the emperor of Katha, the paramount of Tartary; who, accordingly, in the true feudal stile, summoned him with his *arriere* vassals to assist in quelling a dangerous rebellion. Thogrul, attended by young Temujin, obeyed; a decisive victory was gained over the insurgents; in which both behaved with so much gallantry, that the emperor created Thogrul *Vang Khan*, which is a high royal title; and gave Temujin a considerable command in his army. When Temujin, by his success and abilities, had risen to a great degree of power, about the year 1205 a grand council of the Tartar nations assembled. Nine of the chief Khans appeared at the rendezvous, each attended by his vassals; they displayed nine large banners of command; they placed Jengiz upon an eminence, with a piece of black felt-cloth under his feet. The speaker of the assembly addressed him: he recognized him as emperor in the name of the whole;

and told him, if merciful and just, that God would prosper his government; if not, his person and memory would become black and despicable as the felt on which he stood. A prophet called Cokza, and surnamed *the Image of God*, declared that he had received a revelation from heaven, ordering Temujin to take, from that time, the name of *Jengiz*, which signifies *the most great*. The Khans then advanced and paid him homage, bending the knee nine times; the nobles followed; and then the body of the people, making the same number of genuflections, proclaimed him emperor with loud acclamations. We find some variation of ceremony in the inauguration of Tamerlane in the year 1362: he mounted a magnificent throne; he wore a brilliant crown; he girded himself publicly with his sword; his feudatory princes acknowledged his sovereignty by a profusion of precious stones which they showered over his head; whilst a holy man put into his hands a drum, and a standard, as the insignia of imperial authority.⁸³

Every thing in the histories of those princes is indeed completely feudal. Before their great expeditions, we find them issuing orders for the attendance of their great vassals, with their contingents of troops; and we also observe a constitutional parliament, or meeting of estates, who, amongst other privileges, claimed that of trying great offenders. Artok Buga, one of the grandsons of Jengiz Khan, having revolted against his brother, the emperor Coblai Khan, was at length defeated; but Coblai did not punish him, till he had called an assembly of the states; where he was tried and condemned to be shut up between four walls, made of the tragacanth tree, where he lived twelve months. A feudatory prince of Herat, called Pir Ali, being suspected of a design to revolt soon after Tamerlane's inauguration, was cited to appear before the

general assembly: he evaded the summons till he had fortified his capital; upon which a decree was passed similar to the ban of the empire in Germany; and Tamerlane being desired to reduce him to obedience, he was accordingly put to death in consequence of this sentence. It is needless to multiply examples: but it may not be improper to observe, that those general meetings, called *Kouriltai*, bear so near a resemblance to the diets of the Gothic nations, that a strong additional argument may thence be drawn to support the hypothesis of the early Tartar establishments in Germany and Scandinavia. Jengiz and Tamerlane, powerful and despotic as they were, held many of those diets. The Great Khans, though generally chosen from the sons of the late sovereign, were elected by them; and primogeniture was of little consequence. Jengiz Khan, for example, nominated his second surviving son, Octay, as his successor; but though uncommon deference was paid to the will of a man whom the Tartars almost adored, the new emperor was not acknowledged as such, till the meeting of the great assembly two years afterwards; where, upon his expressing some reluctance to accept of the imperial dignity, his elder and younger brothers, Jagathay and Tuli, taking him by the hands, installed him on the throne, and saluted him *Khan*. Olug Nuvin, the youngest of Jengiz Khan's sons, as master of the household, presented him with a cup of wine; and all the people, making nine genuflections to their sovereign, and three to the sun, hailed him emperor.⁸⁴

It may not be unworthy of remark, that the situation of *Olug Nuvin* is a curious instance of a singular custom long prevalent in Tartary, as well as among the Northern nations; and even to be found in our old Saxon tenures, under the description of *Borough English*;

where the youngest son succeeds to his father in preference to his elder brothers. Sir William Blackstone, after mentioning the opinions of Littleton and other eminent lawyers, in regard to the origin of this strange custom, conjectures, with great judgment, that it might be deduced from the Tartars. Amongst those people, the elder sons, as they grew to man's estate, migrated from their father with a certain portion of cattle; and the youngest son only remaining at home, became in consequence the heir to his father's house, and all his remaining possessions. Jengiz Khan had, agreeably to this idea, given to his four eldest sons great governments and great offices; but Olug always attended his person. During the interval of forty days, therefore, from the meeting of the great Tartar assembly, till the installation of Octay Khan, this youngest brother seems to have been acknowledged by him and the other princes as lord of the family: he was a kind of public administrator during this interregnum; and presented the Great Khan with the cup, on his enthronement, as the highest token of Eastern hospitality which the master of a family can show to a guest.⁸⁵

In the above outlines, we can observe several strong traces of Gothic government. We can perceive the ruder draughts of states general, of parliaments, of juries; and, in the circumstances of the electors and elected, some striking features of that system which still unites the great Germanic body. We can see, in the bent of national genius, the strongest marks of wild freedom, with a regular gradation of military vassals; and although, in their own country, from a general attachment to pastoral life, fiefs, or possessions in land, formed no part of Tartar jurisprudence or property; yet when they settled in the West, a difference of situation would naturally suggest an alteration adapted to it. The more steady temper of the

native Scandinavians and Germans would modify the roaming Scythian spirit; a superior attachment to a particular spot would naturally arise; as the country became more populous, ground would become more valuable; and what was formerly in common, to avoid disputes, would then be portioned off. A wish to defend this property from new inroads might soon produce a more permanent and solid system of subordination; and the more irregular feudal ideas of the Tartars, improved by territorial possession, pave thus, by degrees, the way for that more refined system, so peculiarly adapted to the situation of settling invaders; which, in the fifth and following centuries, almost universally took place in Europe.⁸⁶

Next to the feudal system, and other maxims of civil government, which regulated the property and politics of the middle ages, few speculative subjects are more worthy of our attention than those novel ideas of supernatural beings, which ruled their minds with most resistless force. The universal belief in various orders of superhuman creatures, has prevailed in many parts of Asia long before the era of authentic history; and such complete possession have they taken of Eastern imagination, that the most serious, as well as the most fanciful compositions, are filled with perpetual allusions to those imaginary beings. To understand Homer, we must have a previous knowledge of the dignities and attributes of the Grecian deities: to comprehend the writers of the East, we should have an acquaintance with the mythology and popular beliefs of Eastern nations. For this purpose, I have thrown into the Dictionary slight sketches of what seemed most peculiarly Asiatic; and shall here bring those remarks under one point of view; with such additional observations as could not, with propriety, find any

alphabetical place, or which may appear necessary to illustrate and connect the whole.⁸⁷

The fabulous Asiatic ages stretch far beyond the creation of man. They suppose the world to have been repeatedly peopled by creatures of different formation, who were successively annihilated or banished for disobedience to the Supreme Being. An Eastern romance introduces the hero Caherman in conversation with the monstrous bird or griffon *Simurgh*; who tells him that she had already lived to see the earth seven times filled with creatures, and seven times a perfect void; that the age of Adam would be seven thousand years; when the race of man would be extinguished, and their place supplied by beings of another form and more perfect nature, with whom the earth would end; that she had then seen twelve great periods of seven thousand years, but was denied the knowledge of the duration of her own existence. Those beings, who inhabited the globe immediately before the creation of man, they call *Peris* and *Dives*; and they form a perfect contrast. The *Peris* are described as beautiful and benevolent; and though guilty of errors which had offended Omnipotence, they are supposed, in consequence of their penitence, still to enjoy distinguished marks of divine favour. The *Dives*, on the contrary, are pictured as hideous in form, and malignant in mind; differing only from the infernal demons in not being confined to hell; but roaming for ever around the world to scatter discord and wretchedness among the sons of Adam. In the *Peris* we find a wonderful resemblance to the *Faeries* of the European nations; and the *Dives* or *Genies* differ little from the *Giants* and *Savages* of the middle ages: the adventures of the Eastern heroes breathe all the wildness of achievement recorded of the knights in Gothic romance; and the doctrine of enchantments, in

both, seems to claim one common source. The various creatures who preceded Adam, were supposed to have been governed by a succession of seventy two *Solimans*; the last of whom is surnamed *Jan ben Jan*. This monarch had offended Omnipotence; and the angel Hares was sent from heaven to chastise him. A war ensued, which terminated in the defeat of the pre-adamite king; and Hares governed in his room. But this angel becoming also intoxicated with power, Adam was created; and all the earth ordered to obey him. Hares, composed of the element of fire, scorned submission to a clay-formed creature: he rebelled against the divine will, and was joined in his revolt by the Dives; but the Peris, acquiescing in the mandates of Heaven, became from that time the friends of mankind. Hares, with his chief followers, were cursed by God, and doomed to a long period of torment in the infernal regions; but the other Dives were allowed to range over the earth, as a security for the future obedience of man. The residence of those ideal beings was imagined to be on the mountain of Kaf; which in the East was long supposed to surround the earth, as a ring does the finger; the globe being fancied to rest on one great emerald or sapphire; the reflection from which gave the azure appearance to the sky; whilst its movements were productive of volcanoes, earthquakes, and all the convulsive phenomena of nature. The whole of this visionary country is called *Ginnistan*; and the respective empires are divided into many kingdoms and cities. Those of the Peris bear the names of *Shadukam* (pleasure and desire), *Gouherabad* (the city of jewels), *Amberabad* (the city of Ambergris); and the metropolis of the Dives is called *Ahermanabad* (the city of the principle of evil); where the enchanted castle, palace, and gallery of the Dive king *Arzshenk*

is the subject of much fable. The Peris and Dives are supposed to be formed of the element of fire: they live long, but are subject to death; and though possessed of superhuman powers, have in many respects the sentiments and passions of mankind. They wage incessant war; and when the Dives make prisoners of the Peris, they shut them up in iron cages, and hang them on the highest trees, to expose them to public view, and to every chilling blast. Here they are visited by their companions, who bring them the choicest odours. Perfume is the only food of the Peris; and whilst it serves as nourishment to the captives, it has also the virtue of keeping at a distance the insulting Dives, whose malignancy of nature can endure nothing fragrant.⁸⁸

When the Peris are in danger of being overpowered by their foes, they always solicit the assistance of some mortal hero; which furnishes a wonderful fund of fanciful machinery for Eastern poetry and romance. To put the knight on a footing of prowess with those gigantic Dives, he is in general armed with enchanted talismans, and mounted on some tremendous monster. One of the most famous adventurers in Faery-land is Tahmuras, an ancient Persian king. The Peris honour him with a splendid embassy; and the Dives, who dread him, send also another. He consults the griffon Simurgh; she speaks all languages, and knows future events; she councils him to aid the Peris, informs him of the dangers he will encounter, and gives him instructions how to proceed; she offers her assistance to conduct him to Ginnistan; and, as a token of friendship, pulls some feathers from her breast, with which he ornaments his helmet. He then mounts the Simurgh; and, armed with the buckler of Jan ben Jan, crosses the dark abyss, which mortals cannot pass without supernatural assistance. He arrives at Kaf; he defeats

Arzshenk, and also another Dive, still more fierce, called Demrush, whose residence is described as a gloomy cavern, where he is surrounded by vast piles of wealth, amassed by plunder. Here Tahmuras, amongst other rich spoils, finds a fair captive, the Peri Merjan, whom the Dive had carried off, and her brothers had long searched for in vain. He chains the vanquished demons in the centre of the mountain, sets Merjan at liberty, and then, in the true spirit of knight-errantry, flies, at the Peri's request, to the attack of another powerful Dive, called Houdkonz; but here Tahmuras falls.—In the *Shah namé*, the celebrated Rostam, many ages afterwards, engages the Dive Arzshenk, who had escaped from the chains of Tahmuras, and kills him, after a fierce battle. Arzshenk is there painted with a body somewhat human, and the head of a bull, which Rostam strikes off at a blow.—The Dive Munheras is wounded with an arrow in the mouth by Gershab, the last king of the Pishdadian dynasty; and he is afterwards put to death by Sohrab the son of Rostam. In the first encounter he has the head of a hog; but in the next he is pictured as a bifrons; one resembling the head of a lion, the other that of a wild boar. Rostam, who is considered as the Hercules of Persia, among many other Dives, dragons, and enchanters, whom he destroys, kills a demon called the Dive Sepid; and Father Angelo mentions having seen a stupendous monument in the midst of a plain, near the city of Fehelion, between Shuster and Shiraz, cut into a quadrangular fortification, with such regularity, that it has the appearance of being formed of one entire stone.⁸⁹

This Dissertation would swell, however, to a disproportioned bulk, were I to enter into a detail of the various wonderful adventures with which the Eastern poems and romances abound. I give these few outlines, merely to

show the general prevalence of romantic ideas in Asia: but especially in *Persia*, the great classic ground of Eastern fiction, and the centre whence it seems to have spread to almost every surrounding and distant country. So singular indeed is the resemblance, in numberless instances, between the wild imagery of this stile of fabling, with that which prevailed in after-times in *Europe*, that we must either suppose, in the writers, a wonderful coincidence of luxuriant imagination, or conclude that the West must have borrowed from the East. I shall not insist upon *Turpin's Twelve Peers*, upon the Armorican, Spanish, and other European romances, where the similarity of features is irregularly striking; but even in the nobler works of *Ariosto*, *Tasso*, and *Spenser*, we can discover the counterpart of all their fanciful machinery in the fictions of *Persia*. The *Ipogrippo*, on which *Astolfo* flies to heaven; and the magic ring of *Bradamanté* in *Orlando Furioso*; the many-headed monster of *Duessá*, and the shield of Prince *Arthur*, in the *Faery Queen*; with the various enchantments of *Armida* and *Ismeno* in *Gierusalemme Liberata*; may all be traced to Oriental origin; whilst the *Peri Merjan* has much the air of being the *Faery Morgain*, who conveyed away our King *Arthur*, after the battle of *Camelon*; and with whom, according to the old British romances, he now resides in Faery land with great happiness and splendour.⁹⁰

Some ingenious writers have considered this species of fiction as originating among the Arabians; but there are many reasons for believing that it was absolutely unknown to them before the era of the Hejira, and that they did not adopt that mode of writing till long after the Persian conquest. Mohammed, as before observed, was uncommonly alarmed at the first romantic glimmerings, which were brought from Persia by the merchant Nasser.

He was afraid lest the minds of his countrymen should be more strongly impressed with those wildly pleasing tales, than with the doctrines of the Alcoran; and he accordingly reprobates those foreign figments, as abhorred by God and the prophet. The warriors, who figure in Faery-land, are all ancient Persian kings and heroes. The Arabians have not even a word in their language expressive of the greatest beauty of Eastern romance, the *Peri*; and although *Jin* is now used synonymously with *Dive*, yet its proper and original meaning was merely an infernal fiend, a being very distinct from the romantic inhabitant of Kaf. The same observation will hold with regard to the most uncommon monsters, who seem all to be natives of Persian fancy; the words used by the Arabians, to express the Persian *Simurgh*, *Ouranabad*, or *Rakshé*, as well their dragons and other machinery of romance, having in general simple radical significations, expressive of creatures which really exist, and seem only to have been figuratively applied to those imaginary monsters in later times. A large serpent, for example, is transformed into a dragon; an eagle, or a long-necked animal, represents the *Simurgh*; a dangerous or inhuman villain is turned into a giant, a demon, or any terrifying appearance; and a word, expressive of a dreadful calamity, or sudden horror, which deprives people of their senses, is metaphorically converted into a species of monster, supposed to haunt woods, church-yards, and other lonely places; and not only to tear the living to pieces, but to dig up and devour the bodies of the dead. As the language then of every people will always be observed to abound in radical words, expressive of every kind of imagery which has been long familiar to them, we must conclude, upon the best grounds, where such words are not to be found, and

metaphorical, or exotic expressions, appear to be the only substitutes, that the ideas described by those words are not indigenous, but adopted from foreign nations; and as the Arabians have no terms, in their tongue, radically expressive of any thing superhuman, excepting angels and devils, romance, whose characteristic genius rolls entirely on a peculiar and distinct species of machinery, could not apparently have originated in Arabia.⁹¹

Exclusive of the universal belief in the fanciful *Peri system*, which may be called the *mythology of romance*, the ancient Persians appear in general to have acknowledged one Supreme Being, and to have paid a high degree of veneration to angels, as subordinate deities. This, with a respect for the stars, was the great doctrine of the Sabian religion, which prevailed of old in Persia, Arabia, and other Eastern countries. As these angels are not only frequently alluded to in Eastern authors, but throw considerable light on the detail of private life, a few observations upon them may not be useless.⁹²

When Ormuzd, or Omnipotence, created mankind, the Persians suppose that he gave, at the same time, the superintendency of the world, and of every thing animate or inanimate, to certain guardian angels. Though man was the peculiar charge of the Supreme Being, yet all his actions, and every accident to which he was liable, were still imagined to be, in a great measure, dependent on the influence of the presiding angel. Every circumstance of public or family concern had, in consequence, their favourite times; established ceremonies were observed with anxious attention; and various public festivals were appointed, to conciliate the benevolence of those ministers of heaven.⁹³

To procure the favour, or command the service of beings, who were supposed to be

the cause of the felicity or misery of man, was a natural wish; and some there were who pretended to possess this power. Hence the origin of charms, of talismans, and of all the armour offensive and defensive, of enchantment. In the rudest times, there will ever be found men, who are better versed in the arcana of nature than the uninformed multitude. A love of ease, and an aversion to pain, are the great laws of nature, and the mind is perpetually fluctuating between a wish for the one, and a dread of the other. To pretend boldly therefore to a power of bestowing happiness, or removing misery, hardly ever failed, in the days of ignorance, to gain a man believers; and he seldom found difficulty in interesting the passions of the people, provided he could by any means impose upon their senses. An attention to the principles of mechanism, to the operations of chymistry, to the virtues of plants, and the various laws of nature, might produce discoveries incomprehensible by simple men; and a few remarkable instances of the efficacy of mere natural causes would easily gain the possessors of those secrets the reputation of inflicting torment or commanding pleasure at a wish. To enjoy the reputation and advantages of those fancied supernatural powers, was not enough. Some pretended to have the art of communicating them to others: necromancy became of course a regular study; and the people at large, who could not aim at such occult sciences, were happy to supply their want of knowledge by the purchase of talismans, amulets, or charms, in whose virtues they placed a perfect and most wonderful confidence.²⁴

Talismans and amulets have long engaged the attention of Eastern nations, and accurate rules have been laid down for their construction. The gem, the chrystal, the metal, or other substance, is ordered to be dug, or

searched for, when some particular angel rules the day. It must be prepared or engraved under the influence of another; and the *zem-zemé*, or prayer of a third must be pronounced over it, to give it that mysterious virtue for which it is esteemed. Different ceremonies are necessary in gathering the herbs and flowers; in cropping the hairs of camels, sea-cows, or other animals of which the amulets are formed; and the suspending them round the necks of men, women, children, or animals, is performed with much precision and solemnity. Yet real knowledge might originally have given rise to what the views of the artful, and the superstition of the ignorant, afterwards perverted to the purposes of folly. An intelligent observer might discover, that certain plants had their juices in high perfection at particular seasons; that some should be gathered at sun-rise, when moist with dew; others at the meridian, when under the influence of mid-day heat. He might imagine that the external application of medicinal herbs, of mineral substances, of tufts of hair or wool, whilst impregnated with the effluvia or perspiration of the animal, might have a salutary effect in various ailments; and experience would confirm the justness of his conjecture. But the million, ever unable or unwilling to investigate natural causes, (especially when impressed with a conviction that every distemper and every misfortune proceeded from the operations of malevolent spirits, or the fascination of malignant eyes), would impute the cures which such applications performed, not to the essential qualities of their compounds, but to supernatural agency and unessential ceremony. They applied them, in consequence, without distinction, not only to the old and to the young, to the sick and to the healthy, to the brute creation as well as rational beings; but placed even things

inanimate under their protection. An ass's head, cabalistically prepared, and erected on a pole in a garden or field, was supposed to be an effectual defence against fascination, and a consequent scarcity of produce; whilst a talisman, buried along with hidden treasure, was imagined to put it in perfect safety, by rendering it invisible to every eye but those of the owner. Nothing is indeed more common in the East than the burying of treasure; and it took its rise from that unsteady system of government which has in general prevailed in those countries. Ever apprehensive of revolution and ruin, a rich man generally divides his estate into three parts: one he employs in trade, or the necessary purposes of life; another he invests in jewels, which he may easily carry off, if forced to fly; and the third he buries. As he entrusts nobody with the secret of this deposit, which he guards with his talisman, if he dies before he returns to the spot, it is then lost to the world; till accident throws it in the way, perhaps, of some fortunate peasant, when turning up his ground. Those discoveries of hidden treasure, and sudden transitions from poverty to riches, of which we read in Oriental tales, are by no means therefore quite ideal; but a natural consequence of the manners of the people."

To understand the machinery of angels, it will be proper to make some previous observations on the ancient Persian era, with which they are intimately connected. This was supposed to have been established by king Gemshid, one of the Pishdadian princes, the date of whose reign seems too uncertain even for conjecture; though some judicious writers place him about 800 years before Christ. On the day when the sun entered Aries, he is said to have made his first public entry into Istakhar, or Persepolis, which he had just finished; and to have ordered the

era to commence from that time, in honour of the sun, and to commemorate the building of his capital city. He divided the year into twelve months, of thirty days each, to the last of which they afterwards added five supplementary days, to make up the whole 365. No attention was, for some time, paid to any intercalation similar to our leap year; till astronomers, observing, at length, that the sun, at the beginning of the year, had made a retrograde motion from Aries to Pisces, inserted one month at the end of every 120 years, which they celebrated with one continued festival. Yezdejird, the last king of the Sassanian dynasty, reformed the kalendar; and his era is adopted at this hour in many parts of Persia, particularly by the Parsis of Kirman, and by those of Guzerat in Hindostan. But all do not agree in the epoch of commencement; some dating it from the beginning of Yezdejird's reign, A. D. 632; some from his defeat at Cadessia in 636; and others from his death in 651. On the conquest of Persia by the Mohammedans, the lunar computation was introduced, and it is still attended to in matters of religion; but about the year 1072, the Persian kalendar was again reformed by the great Sultan Malekshah Jelaledin, and continues now to be adhered to in several parts of Persia. This prince, whilst he removed the sun from Pisces to Aries, made also an alteration in the position of the months, under the idea of restoring the ancient mode fixed by Gemshid. From those changes, however, there has arisen a disagreement amongst the different writers, with regard to the seasons and days, when several festivals were celebrated; which, were it of consequence, it would be difficult to reconcile; it being probable that, in later times, different provinces solemnized them upon the days which corresponded with the respective eras they had adopted; and

that some ceremonies were perhaps introduced by the Mohammedan princes which were unknown in ancient Persia.⁹⁶

Every month was supposed to be under the guardianship of an angel, from whom it received its name. The subdivision by weeks was not known till later times; but every day had also a ruling angel of a subordinate degree: the superior angels having each a day, in their respective months, which was observed with more than ordinary attention. Their festivals were, in consequence, numerous, and many of them uncommonly splendid. I shall slightly touch upon such as seem most worthy of notice. The chief were those about the equinoxes; the next were those of water at Midsummer, and of fire at the winter solstice. The first was the *Nauruz*, which commenced with their year in *March*, and lasted six days, during which all ranks seem to have participated in one general joy. The rich sent presents to the poor: all were dressed in their holiday clothes; all kept open house; and religious processions, music, dancing, a species of theatrical exhibition, rustic sports, and other pastimes, presented a continued round of varied amusement. Even the dead, and the ideal things, were not forgotten; rich viands being placed on the tops of houses and high towers, on the flavour of which the Peris and spirits of their departed heroes and friends were supposed to feast. The Parsis of Guzerat still celebrate the last ten days of the year as a festival to departed spirits. The first five days they suppose the souls of the blessed to hover three bow-shots above the earth; and during the five last they imagine, that not only they, but the damned also, visit their surviving friends; on which account, to give them the best reception, their houses are purified and decked out to the greatest advantage. During these ten days they never go from home.—

The festival of *Mihrgan* lasted also six days: it began about the middle of *September*, and was celebrated with some unessential difference of ceremony, both being in honour of their great ostensible deity, the sun.—In *June* they solemnized the *Abrizgan*, in honour of the element of water; to which, as well as fire, they paid a high degree of respect. It lasted only one day; during which all degrees of people sprinkled one another with pure water, or with distillations from roses, orange flowers, and other odoriferous herbs.—In *December*, on the shortest night of the year, was the great festival of fire, called *Sheb sezé*; when their temples were illuminated, and large piles of fire blazed all over the kingdom, round which the people entertained themselves all night with choral dances, and various amusements peculiar to the season. Amongst other ceremonies common on this occasion, there was one, which, whether it originated in superstition or caprice, seems to have been singularly cruel and pernicious. The kings and the great men used to set fire to large bunches of dry combustibles, fastened round wild beasts and birds; which being then let loose, the air and earth appeared one great illumination; and as those terrified creatures naturally fled to the woods for shelter, it is easy to conceive that conflagrations, which would often happen, must have been peculiarly destructive, where a people considered the extinguishing of fire, by water, as one of the highest acts of impiety.⁹⁷

There were many other festivals; some of which seem whimsical, though others had apparently an excellent political tendency. One of the most ludicrous appears to have been that which they celebrated about the vernal equinox, called *Kousa nishin*. This was an old beardless one-eyed figure, representing winter on his departure, mounted on

an ass or a mule, with a crow in one hand, and a scourge and fan in the other. In this manner he paraded the streets, followed by all ranks of people, from the royal family to the beggar. Amongst many frolics which the populace played with the old man, they sprinkled him alternately with hot and cold water; whilst he, crying out *gurma, gurma*, (heat! heat!) sometimes fanned himself, and sometimes lashed his tormentors. He had the privilege of going into every shop, and into every house; where the least delay in presenting him with a piece of money, gave him a right to seize the effects of every trader, and to bespatter the clothes even of the greatest nobles with a mixture of ink, red earth, and water, which he carried in a pot by his side. But all were prepared for *Kousa* at their doors; and their offerings were made the moment of his approach. What he thus received, from the beginning of the cavalcade to the first hour of prayer, was paid to the king, or to the governors of those cities where the sovereign did not reside; a circumstance which seems evidently to point to a superstitious origin; for, upon any other ground, the whole of the poor creature's collections could be no object to men of their elevated rank. From the first to the second hour of prayer, the amount of the receipts was the property of the old man; and here his pageant ended. He then suddenly disappeared: for after this time, the first person he met in the streets might severely beat him with impunity.—The next festival, solemnized in *April*, called *Khurmruz*, is in a different stile, and appears to have been founded upon the rational principles of good government, as it tended to give dignity to a most useful and respectable body of men. The king dined in public, and the chiefs of the farmers had the honour of sitting at table with him; when their sovereign addressed

them in words to the following effect: "I am
" one of you; my subsistence, and that of my
" people, rests on the labour of your hands:
" the succession of the race of man depends
" upon the plough; and without you we can-
" not exist. But your dependence upon me is
" reciprocal: we ought therefore to be bro-
" thers, and to live in perpetual harmony."—
In the month of *December* they held a festival in honour of deceased friends, images of whom they formed in paste, which they placed where many streets or roads met: they made offerings to them, treated them with great respect, and then burnt them with much solemnity.—
In the same month was the ceremony of *driving the Dives from their houses*. For this purpose the Magi wrote certain words with saffron on parchment or paper, and then smoked it over a fire, into which they put the horn of an animal killed on the 16th of *September*, cotton, garlick, grapes, and wild rue. The spell, thus prepared, was glued or nailed to the inside of the door, which was painted red. The priest then took sand, which he spread with a knife, whilst he muttered over it certain prayers; and then strowing it on the floor, the enchantment was complete; and the Dives were supposed immediately to vanish, or at least to be deprived of all malignant influence.—The fifth of *February* was considered as the proper day for *clearing their dwellings of scorpions*, a much more serious evil than the Dives. With this view, they pasted on three of the walls of the house small slips of paper, called *Nushtei Guzshdum*, inscribed with magic characters, none being stuck upon that in which was the gate-way. After various ceremonies, the door was opened, when those noxious animals generally disappeared; which they attributed entirely to the virtue of the spells; whilst the sprinkling of their habitations with compounds, offensive to

those creatures, and other preparatory steps, were only considered as secondary causes.—But the most romantic of all their festivals seems to have been the *Merd giran*, celebrated in February, in honour of the presiding angel *Isfendarmuz*. He was considered as the guardian of the fair sex, who, on this occasion, enjoyed very singular privileges. They were vested with almost absolute power. The husbands complied, to the utmost of their ability, with all the commands of their wives; and the virgins, without offence to delicacy, might pay their addresses to whom they pleased; and they seldom sued in vain. Numberless marriages were in consequence solemnized, and many engagements made; the angel being supposed to shew remarkable favour, not only to the nuptials then celebrated, but to all the contracts entered into during his gay festival. An institution which seems to bear some resemblance to the ancient gallantry of *Valentine's day* in Europe.²⁸

An attention to those observances, as well as to fortunate days, fortunate names, and every circumstance of supernatural influence, we find, indeed, was by no means confined in the East to the lower orders of men; the greatest, and the most learned, appearing to have been impressed with a belief equally strong with that of the meanest and the most ignorant. An Asiatic setting out on important business, would return if he met a person whom he supposed to have a *shum kedem* (a black or unlucky foot); or if he saw a deer descending a mountain, or appearing at his back. When a married man took a long journey, it was common for him to twist, in a particular manner, two branches of the broom called *retem*: if on his return he found them as he left them, he was perfectly satisfied of the fidelity of his wife; but if any accident had unloosed or discomposed them, nothing

could induce him to believe her innocent.—As in those countries the crops were often destroyed for want of rain, amongst other ceremonies which they supposed had virtue to procure it, they tied some combustibles to the tail of a bullock, especially of the wild breed, to which they set fire; and if he then ran up the hill, they looked upon it as a certain prognostic of rain.—When a Persian peasant thought his corn was too long in winnowing, he took a kind of bastard saffron, called *bad engiz*, which he rubbed; and throwing it in the air, the wind was expected immediately to spring up.²⁹

Astrology, divination, and the interpretation of dreams, were fashionable studies with men of rank; and they in general carried with them, wherever they went, pocket astronomical tables, which they consulted, as well as astrologers, on every affair of moment.—*Amru*, one of the greatest and most penetrating of the Arabian generals, after having subdued part of Egypt, and other countries, sat down before Jerusalem; and had almost reduced it to a surrender, when he was told by an astrologer, that the predicted conqueror of the Holy City had only three letters in his name. Struck with this, *Amru* suspended his operations, and sent a messenger immediately to his master, the Khalif *Omar*, whose name in Arabic consists only of three letters; and upon his arrival in the camp, the town instantly capitulated.—*Tamerlane* seldom marched till the astrologers fixed the lucky hour; and an idiot having once thrown a breast of mutton at him, precisely at the time he was meditating the conquest of *Kharezmé*, sometimes called the *breast of the world*, he interpreted it, before all his army, as an infallible omen of his success. Much good policy, as well as superstition, may possibly, indeed, have been at the bottom of *Tamerlane's* conduct; as it must have highly

animated his troops, who were constitutionally impressed with the most powerful ideas of omens, spells, and every species of supernatural belief: a most cruel proof of which their ancestors had given, when they over-ran the Khalifat in the thirteenth century: for many of the Mohammedans having a custom of carrying about them verses or chapters of the Alcoran, by way of preservatives or charms, the Tartars considered all they met, with such papers, as enchanters, and put them to death without mercy. The Tartars have ever, indeed, been so strongly impressed with the idea of enchantments, that we meet with strange details in some of their most authentic writers.

Abulgazi, king of Kharezmé, who writes a genealogical history of the Tartars, very gravely tells us, that Tuli, one of the sons of Jengiz Khan, having been surrounded by the Kathay or Chinese army, would have been cut to pieces, had he not ordered one of his magicians to turn summer into winter. The conjuror accordingly began his operations, and continued them for three days, when he brought down such a storm of hail and snow, that the Khan of Kathay's army, clothed in silken garments and thin stuffs, being unable to move, were slaughtered without resistance.¹⁰⁰

Chivalry, or knight-errantry, has ever been so intimately connected with enchantment, that, before we leave this subject, it may not be improper to make a few remarks on such traces of it as may be discovered in the East. The peculiar ideas and habits of a people, as I have often had occasion to observe, may be seen in their poems and romances, with a precision not inferior to their more serious and moral writings; as a poet of true genius, though he may ascribe to his heroes more virtues and fewer faults than are to be found in the imperfect nature of man, will, at the same time, ever copy the living manners of

the present or former times.—Single combats in the *Shah namé*, and other Eastern works of fancy, are innumerable.—Asfendiar was one of the most famous warriors in ancient Persia: he challenges, fights, and kills Arjasb, the son of Afrasiab, king of Turan; but being sent by his father against the famous Rostam, after a single combat, which lasts two days, he is killed by the blow of a mace; Rostam having discovered that he had a charm which rendered him invulnerable to spear, sword, or arrow.—Rostam has several duels with his own son Sohrab, whom he did not know; in the last of which he unfortunately kills him.—Those heroes are armed with complete coats of mail, plumed helmets, spears, swords, maces, and shields, with daggers, bows, and arrows. Their armour, and the trappings of their horses, are uncommonly splendid; and their mode of attack seems in every shape to have been exactly similar to the tiltings of knight-errantry; excepting in the circumstance of the bow and arrow, which appears to have been chiefly confined to the infantry, after chivalry became a regular institution in Europe.—A famous combat is mentioned by all the Persian writers, and seems to be founded on historical fact, between twelve chosen warriors of Persia, and twelve of Tartary. The armies of Kai Khosrou and Afrasiab were drawn up in battle array. To save the effusion of blood, this combat was proposed; the success of which was to fix the boundaries of the hostile empires. The Persians gained the victory, chiefly by the prowess of Rostam; and the Tartar king immediately abandoned all the territory to the southward of the Oxus. Cavun, one of the Persian champions, seems to have been a knight-errant; for he was surnamed *Rezm khah*, one who goes in search of adventures.—Among the Arabians, nothing was more common than challenging to single combat. The Khalif Ali, and others,

furnish many examples.—Mention is also made of two famous Arabian knights-errant, one called Abu Mohammed Al batal, who wandered every where in quest of adventures, and redressing of grievances. He was killed in the year 738. The other was a great grandson of the Khalif Abubeker, named Giaffar al Sadik, who died in the reign of Almansor, in the year 764.—In an imperfect manuscript, which has neither beginning nor end, I met, by chance, with the following anecdote of Giaffar al Sadik. This warrior, who was equally eminent for his piety and extensive knowledge as for his renown in arms, was invited to court by the Khalif Almansor, that he might profit by his counsel; Giaffar returned for answer, “Whoever has a view only to this world will not give you sincere advice; and he who regards the next will not keep you company.”¹⁰¹

That mode, which prevailed in Europe, of the knights of hostile armies challenging one another to single combat, during a truce, was very common in the East. I shall give one remarkable instance. The gallant Sultan Jela-leddin, whose father Mohammed, king of Kharezmé, was driven from his dominions by Jengiz Khan, having afterwards recovered part of his kingdom, marched about the year 1228 against the Georgians: when a truce having been agreed upon, in order to adjust, if possible, terms of accommodation, the great men of both armies sent mutual defiances, and many combats were fought. Jela-leddin, disguising himself like a private knight, entered the lists; when a well-mounted Georgian appeared against him; but, at the first career, he unhorsed him, and successively three of his sons, who wished to retrieve the family honour. A champion of uncommon size then approached: he was surnamed Pil afgun (overthrower of elephants); his blows fell

with such force and rapidity, that Jela-leddin, apprehensive lest his horse should fly off, or sink under him, sprung to the ground, and aimed his lance with such address, that he pierced the Georgian's forehead, and extended him lifeless on the ground.¹⁰²

Many other circumstances which accompanied the institution of chivalry in Europe appear to have been long familiar in the East. Tournaments, throwing the javelin, armorial bearings, and, above all, that respectful attention to women which formed no part of the national character of the Greeks or Romans. The exercises of the *geridé* and the *kana* were favourite amusements with the young warriors: they darted them at the ring *derit*, and they tilted or threw them at one another. The Arabian conquerors of Spain carried the custom into that country; where, under the description of *fiestas de las canas*, it is celebrated in the *Romanzes*, as one of the highest public entertainments which the gallant Moors gave in honour of the ladies. One cavalier was the public challenger or Mantenedor: he run at the ring, or tilted with all who entered the lists. Gold chains, jewels, and other rich ornaments, were the prizes: but the most valuable of all was, the picture of the Mantenedor's mistress, which was placed in a conspicuous part of the field, and surrounded by the portraits of those of the vanquished knights. The ladies, in galleries which surrounded the lists, were generally witnesses of the address, strength, and fortune of their admirers.¹⁰³

The attention of the Arabians and Tartars to the fair sex seems indeed to have been conducted upon such principles of delicate sensibility, as would hardly be expected from that fierceness of temper for which they have been characterized; yet the great lines in the manners of those people may nevertheless, in some

measure, account for it: their attachment to pastoral life, ever favourable to love, with many circumstances peculiar to their roving habits, would frequently produce such situations, as might greatly heighten that elegant regard for the sex, which distinguishes refined affection from brutal impulse. Many tribes are often encamped together; and the young men of one fall naturally in love with the damsels of another. In the midst of their courtship, the heads of the tribes suddenly order the tents to be struck: one goes to the right hand, the other takes the left. The lovers are separated, perhaps never more to meet; and if we can draw any conclusions from their elegies or their language, those separations have been often fatal. Dying for love is considered amongst us as a mere poetic figure; and we certainly can support the reality by few examples; but in Eastern countries it seems to be something more; many words, in the Arabic and Persian languages, which express *love*, implying also *melancholy*, *madness*, and *death*.¹⁰⁴

The military ideas, which prevailed in old Arabia, seem also to have been peculiarly calculated to promote a romantic attention to the fair sex. A long cessation of hostilities was painful to the Arabs: their arms were often turned against the neighbouring countries, and caravans of travellers, but oftener against each other. Captives and plunder were the chief objects; and the women were considered as most valuable spoils. To protect them became in consequence a great point of honour. Those predal wars, in whatever light we may view them, were considered as highly honourable in Arabia; and no man was thought in any shape accomplished, who could not boast, in them, some feat of arms. Their expeditions were in general short. If they found the enemy too powerful, they retired;

if unprepared, they surprised them; if of equal or inferior force, they attacked them: and one battle was for the most part decisive. A young warrior returning after a short absence, and laying his laurels, his captives, and his spoils, at the feet of his mistress, would, in general, woo with success; and he whose gallant intrepidity had saved his tribe from rapine and captivity, would ever be a favourite of the fair. When the flower of any tribe were absent upon a distant enterprise, some hostile neighbours would often attack those they had left behind; and hence arose perhaps the custom of the Arabian women, even the highest rank, attending their husbands, fathers, and brothers, in their military expeditions; and of fighting often with a degree of heroism not inferior to the fabled achievements of the ancient Amazons. We have many instances of the fortune of the day having been restored by them after the men had fled; but none more remarkable than the famous battle of Yermouk, fought in the year 636, which proved decisive of the fate of Syria, and of the Greek empire in the East. The Grecians greatly out-numbered the Arabians, and their onset was so impetuous, that they drove them to their tents: there the fugitives were stopt by the women, who alternately encouraged and reproached them: they threatened even to join the Greeks; and one of their bravest officers appearing disposed for flight, a lady knocked him down with a tent pole, saying, "Advance, Paradise is before your face; fly, and the fire of hell is at your back!" The chief women then took the command, and made head till night parted the combatants. The next day they led them again to the attack, a young lady named *Khaula*, sister to one of the principal commanders, acting as general. In leading the van she was beat to the ground by a Greek; when *Wafeira*, one

one of her female friends, striking off his head at a blow, brought the heroine off. Animated by the noble behaviour of the women, the Arabs soon became irresistible, and routed at length the Grecian army, with the loss, it is said, of 150,000 killed, and about 50,000 prisoners.—The Arabian women were, in general, excellent archers; and they watched every opportunity of revenging the death of their husbands, their fathers, their brothers, or their lovers. The governor of Damascus, a man of uncommon abilities and courage, killed with his own hand, in a sally, an Arabian of distinction, named Aban, in the sight of his wife, who fought by his side: she immediately let fly an arrow, which, missing the governor, killed the great standard-bearer: with the second she was more successful; she wounded him in the eye, and forced him to retreat to Damascus.¹⁰⁵

The Tartars, as we are informed in the History of Abulgasi Khan, used, in the same manner, to carry with them, when they went even upon short expeditions, their wives and families, for the reasons mentioned above; as that weaker sex must otherwise have remained, in the absence of the warriors, a prey to invading neighbours.—Tamerlane, in the intervals between his expeditions, used to assemble all the young females of the army, and order a general marriage, which he solemnized with uncommon magnificence. After the defeat of the Kipjaks about the year 1389, that prince gave a most pompous feast in the delightful plains near Samarcand, on the marriage of his emirs, his inferior officers, and his soldiers, which was introduced by a grand piece of music composed on the occasion, called the *Triumph of Kipjak*. He was seated on a throne of gold: rich carpets and brocades overspread the ground; and tables in various dispositions were ranged around to an immense

distance; those of the great emirs being placed next to the throne, and the subordinate officers and soldiers seated according to their respective ranks, marshalled in battle array, the bridegrooms on one side, and the brides on the other. Those gallant entertainments, which were accompanied with tournaments, huntings, and various hardy sports, coincided perfectly with the genius of his people. They often continued many days; for all the great Khans were ambitious of imitating the splendor of their sovereign; and he took pains to encourage their ruling passions. No prince was ever more generous to those who served him well: yet he knew the secret of keeping even the richest dependent on his bounty; and luxury was the master-key. War and the ladies he knew were the great objects of their adoration: they fought and they plundered, only to be gallant and magnificent.¹⁰⁶

The marriage of a prince among the Tartars was attended with singular splendor and ceremony. I shall not dwell upon numberless instances which might be brought from the Histories of Jengiz Khan, Tamerlane, Abulgasi, and other Tartar annals, but shall only remark a pompous custom, mentioned by the Vizir Nezam, which I have met with in no other author. It is introduced when occasionally mentioning some particulars of the marriage of his sovereign, the Sultan *Malek-shah*, with the daughter of the Khalif. “The
“ Sultan was encamped on the west side of the
“ Tigris, and the Khalif’s palace was on the
“ east. On the day chosen for the ceremony,
“ the Sultan gave orders that all the great
“ men who were present should go to the
“ palace of the Khalif to solicit his consent:
“ *for according to the custom of the Turcomans,*
“ *at the time of the courtship the bridegroom’s*
“ *people go to the father of the future bride,*
“ *and in a supplicating manner request him to*

“ give his consent to the match. In like man-
 “ ner the great men, then assembled from
 “ most parts of the earth, went in procession
 “ to supplicate the Khalif; and, to show the
 “ regard due to his palace, directions were
 “ given that they should all go thither on
 “ foot. When they began to march, the Kha-
 “ lif, who had notice of their motion, imme-
 “ diately sent a messenger, who said, that the
 “ Commander of the Faithful had ordered
 “ *Nezam ul Mulk* to come on horseback. So I
 “ alone mounted, and all the great men of the
 “ world accompanied me on foot. On our
 “ arrival at the palace, I was introduced into
 “ a most magnificent hall, and seated on an
 “ eminent place, and all the rest on my right
 “ and left. Then robes of honour were brought
 “ for all of us; and on that for me was cu-
 “ riously wrought the following words, *For*
 “ *the wise and just Vizir Nezam ul Mulk,*
 “ *Emiru'l'mouminin.* And from the begin-
 “ ning of Mohammedanism to this day no
 “ vizir has been dignified with the title of
 “ Prince of the Faithful.”—The high respect
 paid by the Tartars to the sex might indeed be
 supported upon many grounds.—If a Tartar
 chief married several wives, the sons of the
 lady, who was most nobly born, took pre-
 cedence of their brothers, whose mothers were
 of inferior rank. It is particularly remarked,
 as a general Mogul custom, by *Abulpharaj*,
 when mentioning the sons of Jengiz Khan, by
 his principal queen *Owisunjin Begi*, and seems
 to be a stretch of complaisance unknown even
 in our European laws.—The Vizir *Nezam*
 advises his son, if he accepts the vizirship, to
 pay uncommon attention to the ladies of the
 court, for the following reason: “ Although,
 “ in old times, especially during the reigns of
 “ the ancient kings of Persia, no great regard
 “ was paid to the opinion of the queens in
 “ matters of state; yet the Khans of Turkestan

“ had always a custom of consulting the wo-
 “ men on all emergencies, and preferred their
 “ opinions to that of all their counsellors; and
 “ as the Turcoman princes were originally
 “ educated among them, they likewise follow
 “ this custom, and trust to their prudent ad-
 “ vice on all occasions. It is therefore abso-
 “ lutely necessary that you take shelter under
 “ their protection.” As *Nezam* always illus-
 trates his advice by some anecdote from his-
 tory, or his own observation, he, upon this
 occasion, gives some instances of the great
 influence and address of a lady called *Jemila*
Candahari, the favourite attendant on the
 young Tartar queen of Sultan Mahmoud; who
 appears, from the account of this penetrating
 statesman, to have been the chief though se-
 cret spring of every ministerial movement:
 she was handsome, and endowed with un-
 common parts; she was a steady friend, and a
 determined, but not a cruel enemy: she pro-
 tected her favourites in the most dangerous
 situations, and hurled, with a sure but invi-
 sible arm, disappointment and digrace on the
 heads of those who wished to rise upon their
 ruin.¹⁰⁷

But this preliminary Dissertation has already
 swelled to an uncommon size, and might ea-
 sily equal the volume to which it is prefixed,
 were every custom, singular in itself, or similar
 to those of Europe, touched upon and sup-
 ported by all the authorities which might be
 brought: but that I must leave to men of
 higher abilities, with greater leisure, who may
 choose to pursue the subject, and conclude
 with a few miscellaneous observations on some
 points which have not found a place in the
 preceding sheets.¹⁰⁸

I have mentioned above a musical compo-
 sition performed before Tamerlane, called the
Triumph of Kipjak; but I have had no oppor-
 tunity of discovering any thing satisfactory of

the genius of the Tartar, Persian, or Arabian music. They have however three principal *perdes*, or modes; called the *Isphahani*, which appears to be the original Persian melody; the *Iraki*, or the Babylonish; and the *Hejazi*, or the Arabian; which have probably an analogy and a difference, similar to that which is found between the aboriginal music of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Their stile is apparently not very remote from that which prevailed in Europe before the eleventh century, when Guido and others began to improve the Italian taste. Simple melody seems to be their only object, without any idea of composition in score, or of harmonic accompaniment, excepting what may be produced by the concord of a deep-toned instrument playing the same piece along with another tuned a single or double octave higher: but this approaches so near to unison, as hardly to suggest any idea of that variety introduced by thirds, fifths, and the other less perfect chords, which so remarkably distinguishes the present European system from that of the ancients.—The Asiatics have a great number of instruments; and many of those now in use amongst us, though considerably improved, appear to have been originally of Eastern invention. One of their most favourite instruments is called the *barbut*, a species of lute, which is said to have been invented by a famous musician of that time, who was master to Khosrou Parviz, king of Persia, about the end of the sixth century: but it is probable that he only improved it, and was perhaps so surnamed from his excellent performance on the instrument; for the *barbiton*, which in name and description seems to have borne a great resemblance to it, was known to the Greeks, though it might possibly have been originally brought from Persia, Strabo observing that it was so named as being borrowed from barbarians. Among

the Eastern nations we find a variety of instruments of this species, which bear a proportion, in point of size, similar to that of the violin, tenor, and violoncello, in Europe. The *aber* seems to be a common lute; the *sili* is described with a large swelling belly, and a deep tone. The *shahshah* is a four-stringed instrument, somewhat like a violoncello. The *yenem* is another large instrument strung with brass wires, and struck with a short plectrum; the *yeshkirdé* being somewhat similar, but played with a long bow. The *sheshta* has six strings, and is of the same species with the *kitar*; whence our guitar, from the Spanish *guttara*, seems to have been borrowed, as it was a favourite instrument with the Arabian conquerors of Spain, who seem not only to have introduced it, but also the gallant custom of serenading their mistresses, on which occasion not only the words of their songs, but the airs, and even the colour of their habits, were expressive of the triumph of the fortunate, or the despair of the rejected lover.¹⁰⁹

Besides the above instruments, they have the *kiran*, the *mizher*, the *kanun* or *kenin*, the *kemanché*, the *kenaret*, the *arteb*, the *tunbur*, the *zentur*, the *kendelash*, and several others, which are different kinds of the lute, harp, dulcimer, psalter, viola d'amore, and other instruments of the stringed species. The *kunjbad* appears to be the Eolian or wind harp; the *tulumbé* is a hydraulic instrument, or water-organ; *miskal*, a species of organ, or Pan's reed-pipe of unequal lengths. Drums are apparently an Arabian invention, and they have them of many sorts. *Tebl* is a drum, *teblek* a small drum, tabor, or tambourin; also one made of two kettles, joined bottom to bottom, and covered with skins. *Ruyim khun*, *sitam*, *kubé*, are other kinds of kettle drums. *Duff*, *dubdub*, *tembel*, *dereb*, *shendef*, *shedef*, with many more, are drums, tabors, and other

similar instruments. *Kus* is a large royal military drum, generally beat in the palace, or in the camp when the king is present. They have likewise a vast number of wind instruments, especially for war and the chase; as the *gawdum*, a trumpet, with which they sound the charge to battle; the *buk* or *buri*, a kind of clarion, or cor de chasse. The *shebir*, the *nefir*, the *naker*, the *kerna* or *kerennay*, are trumpets of different kinds: the last was that used by *Tamerlane*, the sound of which is described as uncommonly dreadful, and so loud as to be heard at the distance of several miles. The *nei*, the *zarna*, the *keisabes*, the *shahen*, the *neidil*, the *neishé*, the *kawwal*, and the *sanai*, are all of the hautboy, pipe, or flute species, though apparently not so melodious in general as those of Europe. As the last mentioned instrument, from the number of holes, seems to require some art to perform upon it with propriety, I shall conclude with a short description of it. It is shaped somewhat like a hautboy, without keys; it has a brass mouth-piece and fifteen holes; seven in a right line, ranged nearly like those of that instrument; three smaller ones towards the lower extremity; two on each side, and one of a larger dimension near the bottom. The *sanai* is of different sizes; some are of wood, and others of metal; but that which is least offensive to a stranger's ear, has the upper part of wood, and the lower of thin brass: it has a shrill piercing sound.¹¹⁰

The Persians appear to have been the most musical of the Eastern nations: the Arabians themselves, who have written many treatises on the subject, acknowledging that they had borrowed from them the greatest part of their knowledge, and many of their terms of art. Father Angelo mentions having seen several beautiful musical manuscripts at Isphahan, some of which were brought into Europe, and

placed in the library of Louis XIV. by his Oriental interpreter, M. Petit Le Croix.—The great men in the East have been always fond of music. Though prohibited by the Mohammedan religion, it in general makes part of every public or private entertainment. Female slaves are generally kept to amuse them, and the ladies of their harems. Female strolling musicians are also very common; and the Persian *khanyageré* seems nearly to have resembled our old English minstrel; as he generally accompanied his *barbut* or lute with heroic songs.—Their musicians appear, like old Timotheus, to have known the art of moving the passions, and to have generally directed their music to the heart; I shall mention one instance. Alfarabi, who died about the middle of the tenth century, was a philosopher of uncommon genius, and, amongst other accomplishments, he excelled in music. On his return from the pilgrimage to Mecca, he introduced himself, though a stranger, at the court of Seifeddoula, Sultan of Syria. Musicians were accidentally performing, and he joined them. The prince admired him, and wished to hear something of his own; he pulled a composition from his pocket, and distributing the parts amongst the band, the first movement threw the prince and his courtiers into violent and incessant laughter, the next melted all into tears, and the last lulled even the performers asleep.¹¹¹

A variety of customs, we may here observe, prevailed amongst the independent tribes of Pagan Arabians and Tartars, which were either abolished or modified, when they became united under princes of ability and power. One of these was the destructive system of private war. In every state where the arm of the civil magistrate has been too feeble to check or chastise the crimes of men, private revenge seems naturally to have usurped the

place of legal punishment. We find it in full vigour in the middle ages, and universally adopted in every European state. And so forcible is the prejudice of ancient habit, that even where sovereigns gained strength sufficient, to substitute the laws of reason for the practices of barbarity, they found it not prudent to overturn at once this pernicious offspring of uncultivated minds; but, by loading it with expensive compositions, they endeavoured to make its ravages less hurtful to society. Similar but more savage principles appear to have regulated those Eastern nations. If an Arabian had lost a near relation, a wife, or even a slave, he singled out from among the captives, when victorious, a freeman for each, and sacrificed them in cold blood. This was not considered as barbarous: it was rather a point of honour, which avarice alone appears to have mitigated; the husband, relations, or master of the deceased, being permitted to dispense with their sanguinary vengeance, in consideration of a mulct. We accordingly find, about the birth of Mohammed, that ten camels were the compensation for a slaughtered man, without any apparent distinction between the freeman and the slave. Mohammed, powerful as he was, durst not, any more than the lawgivers of Europe, so far oppose the general genius of the people, as entirely to abolish this brutal custom; but he endeavoured to mitigate or regulate it by several passages in the Alcoran, in which, among other circumstances, a distinction is made of rank and sex. In after times, the composition of ten camels was found inadequate to check the prevalence of private vengeance; and, in the Sonna, it was accordingly raised to a hundred; probably for the same reasons which dictated an increase of the sanguinary fines among the Lombards and other European nations; because those fines having been originally

fixed when the people were poor, they were found too trifling, when, by the extent of their conquests, they had become powerful and rich. It does not, however, appear that any thing similar to the European *fredum*, or proportion paid to the public treasury, subsisted among the Eastern nations, the whole of the compensation being received by the relations or master of the slaughtered person. In the East, as well as in Europe, the relations of the principals in a quarrel seem to have been bound by honour and custom to espouse their party, and to revenge their death, one of the highest reproaches with which one Arabian could upbraid another, being an accusation of having left the blood of his friend unrevenged. The sacred months of the Arabians appear to have been far superior to the *Treuga Dei* or the *Pax Regis* of Europe. Three following months in every year, with another one intermediate, must have tended far more effectually to soften exasperated minds, than the interval of three days in a week, which would, in general, only give them a breathing time to prepare for fresh hostilities. Those European ordinances were, at the same time, too often disregarded; whilst in Arabia they took the heads from their spears, and observed this great salutary law so religiously, that from the earliest periods of record or tradition they furnished but four or five instances where it had been infringed, and these were stamped with the epithet of impiety, and the universal execration of the people."²

One circumstance, however, appears strongly to have distinguished the private wars in the East from those of the West. The manners of Asia seem, in all ages, to have pointed to domestic slavery; and Mohammed, in Arabia, made that an article of religion, which had anciently been only a custom. The captives were, in consequence, with few exceptions,

constantly reduced to a state of servitude; and little distinction seems in general to have been made between a princess and her female slave, excepting what she derived from a superiority of personal accomplishments. Those ideas the Arabians retained amidst their extensive conquests. Many instances might be given; I shall confine myself to two, as they regard the daughters of the two greatest princes then in the world.—In an action after the siege of Damascus, in 635, amongst other prisoners was the daughter of Heraclius, Emperor of Greece, and widow of the governor of that city. Rafi, the Arabian commander, to whose lot she fell, presented her without ceremony, as a slave, to Jonas, a Grecian, who had embraced the Mohammedan religion; but Jonas, from a principle of honour, returned her, with all her jewels, unransomed, to her father.—When the Arabians conquered Persia, Shirin banu, the daughter of king Yezdejird, was one of the captives, and was publicly exposed to sale in the city of Medina; but the liberal-minded Ali thought differently from his countrymen on this occasion: he declared that the offspring of princes ought not to be sold; and married her immediately to his son Hossain. This anecdote I met with in the mutilated manuscript formerly mentioned, the author of which I have not been able to discover. Ismael Sefi, who mounted the throne of Persia in the year 1502, derived his descent, as observed before, (p. xxiii), from the Khalif Ali; and as he also claimed relationship to the ancient royal family of Persia, it was probably in consequence of this marriage. What may serve to confirm this anecdote, is a story related of the Khalif Al Walid, and the Imam Zein Alabdin, son of Hossain, whom he suspected of a design upon the Khalifat: “You are unworthy to reign,” said Al Walid, “as being the son of a slave: your mother was one of

“the Persian captives.” The Imam answered: “The mother of Ismael, the son of Abraham, was the slave Hagar; yet Mohammed was descended from her.” The Khalif blushed, and was silent.”

The Tartars, in the circumstance of private war, resembled, in many particulars, the old Arabians; in some they differed. The whole history of Abulgazi Khan is filled with the incessant wars of the various tribes. The domestic slavery of the men was, indeed, seldom adopted: they either massacred them, or sent them into distant exile; but the women were made captives. Abulgazi mentions particularly, when the princes of the tribe of Amunak, about the year 1504, defeated the posterity of Burga Sultan, one of the descendants of Jengiz Khan, that they put to death all the males of that house, but their wives and daughters they kept as slaves. When they spared their prisoners, and either set them at liberty, or removed them to another country, they divided them into small troops of ten or twelve; each of which furnished one, as a hostage for the good behaviour of the rest. A similar custom prevailed of old among the Germans.”

Amidst all the vices and dangerous qualities of the Arabians, Persians, and Tartars, they have been ever distinguished for generosity and hospitality. Particular details would be endless; they are to be found in almost every author who has touched upon the history of those people. I shall only observe, in addition to those accounts, that there is hardly a word in the Arabic and Persian languages which signifies *avarice*, that does not also imply *cowardice*, *baseness*, *slavery*, or *villainy*. The Arabians have even a proverb, that no miser was ever brave, but the Khalif Abdalla ben Zobair. So high is their idea of the rights of hospitality, that if the murderer of their dearest friends had, even by chance, eaten or

drunk under their roof, that alone cancelled every former crime; and they were bound not only to forgive, but to protect him. The wretch who had betrayed the man, whose bread he had eaten, was justly stamped with the deepest infamy; a *bread and salt traitor* being one of the most opprobrious epithets by which one Asiatic would express his detestation of another.—Their veneration for salt is indeed extraordinary. A robber having one night broke into the palace of the king of Sejestan; and happening, whilst he was making off with his rich booty, to tread upon a stone, which he conceived to be a jewel that had escaped his observation in the dark, he picked it up; and putting it to his mouth, to be satisfied of the truth, he found it to be salt. This accidental circumstance operated so forcibly, even with this loose-principled man, that he then considered his robbery as a violation of the rights of hospitality, and retired immediately home without his plunder. This famous robber became afterwards king of Sejestan, and founder of the dynasty of the Soffarides.—A custom subsists to this day in India among the Gentoos, of tasting salt, together with other ceremonies, when dividing property among partners, or the heirs of a person deceased.”

Amongst other laws and usages, similar to those of the Northern nations, we find that the trial by ordeal was anciently known in Persia, and it originated perhaps from their superstitious veneration for fire. After exalting that element to the rank of a divinity, we cannot wonder that they should resort to it, for evidence, in points which could not admit of positive proof. In the *Shāh nāmāh* we find the description of an illustrious trial, by the ordeal, above five hundred years before the Christian era. Siavakhsh, son of the reigning king Kai Caus, had been educated in Sejestan by the great Rostam. His father, hearing much of his

accomplishments, sent for him to court, where Saudabé, his mother-in-law, fell in love with him: she soon made a declaration; but the prince discouraging her advances, she flew in a rage to the king, and accused him of an attempt upon her honour. The prince protested his innocence; but the queen persisted, and demanded justice. The king knew not how to decide; the nature of the case could not admit of proof: he ordered, therefore, a large fire to be kindled, and the parties to pass through it. The prince, without hesitation, boldly entered it on horseback, and passed unhurt; but Saudabé trembled, and durst not venture: she fell on her knees, confessed the truth, and was pardoned on the generous intercession of the man she meant to destroy.—The trial by ordeal, where satisfactory evidence cannot be obtained, is still in practice among the Gentoos in Hindostan, and is of high antiquity. It is mentioned several times in the *Code of Gentoo Laws*, as a common mode of proof, under the title of *Purrikeh*: but I have not been able to discover the particular species which they adopt.”

The administration of justice in Pagan Arabia appears to have been very simple; the heads of the tribes being, in general, the umpires of every difference. Solemn oaths used to be taken over a fire called *hawlet*; into which, if they suspected a witness of perjury, they privately threw a species of salt; which, making a sudden explosion, terrified him often into a discovery of the truth. Over a fire they used also to make treaties and other solemn agreements.—After Mohammed had established his prophetic character, causes appear to have been determined only by him and his chief companions; and their decrees were sometimes strikingly decisive. A Mohammedan being cast in a suit with a Jew before the tribunal of the prophet, appealed to Omar,

who happened to be standing at his door when the parties appeared. After listening to the merits with great composure, he bid him wait a little, and he would soon settle the whole affair. He then went into his house, and returning instantly with a sword, struck off the Mohammedan's head: "Thus," says he, "ought all to be punished, who acquiesce not in the sentence of the prophet of God."¹⁷

I found a decision of Ali in the imperfect manuscript formerly mentioned, which seems ingenious, and shows, at the same time, something of the manners of the people in those times. Two Arabians sat down to dinner: one had five loaves, the other three. A stranger passing by, desired permission to eat with them, which they agreed to. The stranger dined, laid down eight pieces of money, and departed. The proprietor of the five loaves took up five pieces, and left three for the other; who objected, and insisted for one half. The cause came before Ali, who gave the following judgment: "Let the owner of the five loaves have seven pieces of money, and the owner of the three loaves, one; for if we divide the eight loaves by three, they make twenty-four parts; of which he who laid down five loaves, had fifteen; whilst he who laid down three, had only nine: as all fared alike, and eight shares was each man's proportion, the stranger ate seven parts of the first man's property, and only one belonging to the other: the money, in justice, must be divided accordingly."—In after times, in the various Mohammedan states, the law appears however to have been strangely perverted, and the satirists are, in consequence, uncommonly severe. "Formerly," says a poet, "the judges were naked swords, and the guilty only trembled; now they are empty sheaths, and gorge themselves with the plunder of their suitors.—Are you indigent,"

says another; "and have you the misfortune to be at law with the rich? withdraw your suit, go to your powerful oppressor, and humble yourself in the dust: there you may perhaps meet with justice and mercy: with the cadhi you can have none." And in fact no censure appears ever to have been more justly grounded; for in the Eastern languages there are not only words signifying bribes to judges; but others, which denote men whose public and professed employment was, the corrupting of magistrates, to procure decisions contrary to equity and law. We may form indeed a judgment of the general administration, or rather perversion of justice, under some of the Khalifs, from an appointment of Moctader, who, about the beginning of the tenth century, promoted a young damsel, named Yemika, to be president of the *Diwānu'l' mezalim*, one of the principal tribunals of the empire, which took cognizance of the tyranny and oppression of governors and other great men."¹⁸

The following curious anecdote is told, in the Negaristan, of a famous lawyer of Baghdad, called Abu Joseph. It marks several peculiarities in the Mohammedan law, and displays some casuistical ingenuity in adapting them to the views of his clients. The Khalif Haron Arrashid had taken a fancy for a female slave belonging to his brother Ibrahim; he offered to purchase her, but Ibrahim, though willing to oblige his sovereign, had sworn that he would neither sell nor give her away. As all parties wished to remove this difficulty, Abu Joseph was consulted, who advised Ibrahim to give his brother one half of the slave, and to sell him the other. Happy to be relieved from this embarrassment, the Khalif ordered 30,000 dinars for the moiety of the slave; which Ibrahim, as a mark of his acknowledgement, immediately presented to the lawyer:

But a second difficulty now arose. The Moslem law prohibits all commerce between a man and the wife or concubine of his brother, till she has been re-married and divorced by a third person. Abu Joseph advised the Khalif to marry her to one of his slaves; who, for a proper consideration, would be easily induced to repudiate her on the spot. The ceremony was instantly performed; but the slave, falling in love with his handsome spouse, could not be prevailed upon to consent to a separation. Here was a strange and unexpected dilemma; for, all despotic as the Khalif was, he durst not compel him. But Abu Joseph soon discovered an expedient; he desired the Khalif to make a present to the lady of her new husband, which virtually dissolved the marriage, as no woman, by the Mohammedan law, can be the wife of her own slave. Overjoyed that the Gordian knot was thus so ingeniously unloosed, the Khalif gave him 10,000 dinars; and the fair slave receiving a considerable present from her royal lover, presented him

with 10,000 more; so that Abu Joseph, in a few hours, found his fees amount to 50,000 dinars, or nearly 25,000*l.*"²

To those strictures many might be added: but I am already led too far; and time obliges me to conclude. The subjects touched upon in this Dissertation are various, and some of them may be discovered, perhaps, to have been too slightly considered. I have differed freely from very high authorities; but sensible how much easier it is to point out errors than to avoid them, I submit myself as freely to the decision of every intelligent reader. Be it delivered with the temper of the gentleman and the scholar, I shall be proud of every ingenious criticism; and endeavour to improve by a discovery of my faults. I am not attached to a single idea that may be found inconsistent with truth or propriety; and should, with far less pain, see the most favourite theory fall before a judicious investigation, than be justly censured for a failure in candour or politeness.

PROOFS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

AMONGST other proofs which I propose to offer in the course of this disquisition, one appears to me to be of high authority; I mean radical words in the Eastern tongues, expressive of peculiar habits or inventions; the existence of the terms being positive evidence of the pre-existence of the objects which they describe. In this mode of proof I shall advance no words which appear to have been adopted from the Grecian or other foreign languages; as these could demonstrate no originality: and I shall avoid all circumlocutory description, as that can prove no antiquity. Whatever is expressed by a number of words, we shall, for the most part, find is neither perfectly nor generally known; it is only when the idea has become familiar, that the superfluity of phrase is dropt, and the principal word becomes sufficient to make the whole completely understood.

Page ii. ¹ St. Ephraim and St. Basil insist strongly that the Aramean or Mesopotamian dialect of the Syriac, was that in which God delivered his commands to Adam; the Maronites, or Eastern Christians, contend for the Chaldaic; James Bishop of Roha, Bochart, and others, give the precedence to the Hebrew; Eutychius supports the Greek; Mr. Webb the Chinese; Goropius, Becanus, and Pezron are warm for the Teutonic; whilst Gregory Nyssa declares his antagonist Eunomius an impious heretic for supposing man to have received any language whatever from God. See also D'Herbelot *Bibliothèque Orientale*, p. 514. Sharpe on the Origin of Languages, p. 2, 6, &c.

The learned Bochart has given us a list of about twenty languages, supposed to have been in use in very early ages, and has arranged them, with regard to antiquity, in the following order: The Hebrew, the Chaldaic or Syriac, the Arabic, Phœnician, Egyptian, the Azotian or Philistine, the Persian, Parthian, Median, Elamite, Cappadocian, Pontic, Asiatic, Phrygian, Pamphilian, Libyan, Cretan, and Lycoanic, together with the Greek and Latin; all of which (the three first, the Persian, and two last excepted) were, probably, only dialects of the principal tongues. See Bochart *Phaleg*, p. 57, &c.

P. ii. ² See Preface to Arabic Lexicon of Golius, p. 1. Sale's Preliminary Discourse to his Translation of the Alcoran, p. 33 et seq.

P. iii. ³ D'Herbelot, p. 513 and 514. Sale's Preliminary Discourse, p. 37, &c. The seven principal Moallakat Poems are in Pocock's collection, in the Bodleian Library of Oxford, No. 64. And in another volume, No. 174, are above forty more, which had been also honoured by being hung up in the Kaaba.

P. iv. ⁴ Pocock, in his preface to the *Carmen Tograi*, mentions a circumstance which may give some idea of the pains which the Arabians have taken with their language. A king having sent to a grammarian for the books in his possession relative to that tongue, he desired the messenger to inform the monarch, that, if he wished to have them, he must send sixty camels to carry the dictionaries alone.

P. iv. ⁵ Sale's Preliminary Discourse, p. 34. D'Herbelot, 87, 589, and 705. Tarikhu'l'moslemin, i. e. Historia Saracenica Thomæ Erpenii, p. 193, &c. Preface to *Carmen Tograi* by Pocock. Arabic Grammar by the author of this Dictionary, p. 4.

P. vi. ⁶ By Pliny, Zoroaster is called a Proconnesian; by Suidas, an Assyrian and Medo-Persian; by others, he is stiled a Pamphylian, an Armenian, a Bactrian, an Indian, and a Chinese. His era is still more wide of possibility than his birth-place: Pliny (l. 30, c. 1) places him thousands of years before Moses: Hermadorus Platonius, Hermippus, and Plutarch, 5000 years before the siege of Troy: Suidas only 500 years before that period: Eudoxas, 6000 years before the death of Plato (which happened about 350 B. C.): Xanthus Lydius, 600 years before Darius Hystaspes: Justin 1300 years before Sardanapalus: whilst others fix him in the days of Ninus and Semiramis, who seem to be equally undefined with himself. Some Eastern writers place Zerdusht 1300 years after the flood: some make him the disciple of Elija or Elisha, others of Ozair, Ezra, or Esdras: some consider him as Abraham: others as the usurper Zohah: and M. D'Herbelot (from the name *Mikhoush*, which occurs in the *Tarikh Montekheb*) conceives him, by a stretch of fancy, to have been Smerdus Magus. But the greater number make him cotemporary with Kishtasb, king of Persia; and, consequently, suppose him to have lived about 500 years before the Christian era. See also D'Herbelot, p. 932. Hyde, *Religio Vet. Pers.* 312, 423, 443, et passim. Bryant's *Mythology*, Vol. II. p. 106. Mr. Jones's *History of the*

Persian Language, subjoined to his Life of Nadir Shah, p. 157. Chardin, Tom. V. chap. iii.

P. vi. ⁷ The Arabic words *Dounia*, the world; *Min din*, from religion; *Zeman*, time; *Sanat*, a year; *Molk*, a king; *Ganm*, cattle; *Lelia*, night; *Ab*, a father; *Am*, a mother; *Zamam*, completed; and a variety more occur repeatedly in different parts of M. Anquetil's Zend Avesta. The following and similar words could hardly ever have been articulated by a Persian: *Rethvanmtché*, *Khschetriao*, *Iarienmtché*, *Thvoreschtara*, *Veretregnhetché*. For the satisfaction of those who are conversant with the modern Persian, I shall here insert the beginning of the *Vendidad Sadé*, with the Latin translation which M. Anquetil has annexed, and leave them to determine whether (one or two modern words excepted) there subsists the least affinity between them.

Pe nammé Iezdann: Pavan shaméh dadâr Anhouma: frestoïé setéoném setéomé eschem vôhou sé fréouérâné mezdéiesnô Zeréthosch-tresch vidécoûo Ehoré dekéescho dátâe hedé dátâe vidécoûâe Zeréthoschtrâe eschéoné eschéhé rethvé iesnâétché vehmaetché kheschnéothrâétché fresestéïéetché rethvanm éïérenanmtché asniénanmtché mâhïénanmtché iaériénanmtché serédénanmtché i. v. kh. f. djé khoschnoumen betha hoété parié Sreoschéhé eschiéhé tokméhé tenomanthréhé dreschîdresch.

In nomine Dei. in nomine justi judicis Ormusd. effusè precor animam, effusè precor. puro abundantia 3 ire facio τ̃ Ormusd cultor Zoroastrianus cui adversatur Dew τ̃ Ormusd responsum dato huic dad vendi Zoroastri puro sancto magno izeschné (ago) néaesch (ago) placere cupio, vota facio. temporibus diebus τ̃ gahan, mensibus, τ̃ gahanbar, annis i. n. p. v. quodcumque khoschnoumensedens sit lege. τ̃ Serosch puro valido corpori obedienti gloria (τ̃ Ormusd fulgenti). Zend Avesta, Vol. I. partii. p. 77.

The Persian, in point of regularity, is perhaps not to be excelled by any language in the world. As one general rule, the third person of the present tense ends in *d*, the only exceptions, which I can at present recollect, being *است ast* and *هست hast*, he is. In the Zend, on the contrary, the terminations of this person are irregular to the last degree. I shall mention a few examples. *Aschti*, *Enghem*, *Eoued*, *Heeté*, *Beouad*, Il est. *Eenetôed*, *Eenetôesch*, *Apeoueteéé*, Il connoit. *Djemad*, *Gueteen*, Il vient. *Djemeeté*, Il arrive. *Djeto*, *Ghnad*, Il frappe. *Snes*, il frappe; il brule. *Veio-zoschtao*, Il fait. *Eschto*, Il s'applique. *Reso*, Il arrange. *Guethad*, Il saute. *Mostemescho*, Il meurt.—In which few words, exclusive of the want of similarity in the penults and antepenults, there are no less than eight variations in the final letters. Were it of consequence, many more could be brought.

⁸ *Ormuzd* (Omnipotence) and *Zoroaster* are introduced in dialogue. The lawgiver wishes to know how a man should get rid of a demon called *Daroudj Nesosch*, supposing him, in the shape of a fly, to have taken possession of the crown of his head; *Ormuzd* directs him to wash the part, which would drive the fiend between the eye-brows;

from thence he is to be forced, by another ablution, to the back of the head; from that to the ear, then to the nose, the mouth, the chin; till at length, fighting every inch of ground, the poor devil is successively driven over every part of the body, till we find him stationed on the left foot; when Zoroaster thus proceeds in his catechism (what is between parentheses being M. Anquetil's explanatory interpolations, and not in the original):

“ Lorsque l'eau a atteint le dessus du pied gauche où se retire le
“ *Daroudj Nesosch*? Ormusd repondit: (le *Daroudj Nesosch*) sous la
“ forme d'une mouche se place dessous le pied; il faut le lever,
“ laissant les doigts poser à terre, et laver ainsi le dessous du pied
“ droit. Lorsque l'on a lavé le dessous du pied droit, le *Daroudj*
“ *Nesosch* se retire sous le pied gauche. Lorsque l'on a lavé le dessous
“ du pied gauche le *Daroudj Nesosch*, sous la forme d'une mouche,
“ se place dessous les doigts. Laisant donc (poser à terre) le dessous
“ du pied, on leve les doigts, et on lave ceux (du pied) droit.
“ Lorsque l'on a lavé les doigts du pied droit, le *Daroudj Nesosch* se
“ retire sous ceux (du pied) gauche; et lorsqu'on a lavé les doigts du
“ pied gauche, le *Daroudj Nesosch* est renversé (vaincu et s'en re-
“ tourne) du côté du nord, lui qui, sous la forme d'une mouche, se
“ place sur (l'homme impur) et le frappe comme le *Djodje* (chien)
“ des deserts, détruit les productions des Dews et leurs demeurs,” &c.

When the water has reached the top of the left foot, where does the *Daroudj Nesosch* retire? Ormusd replied: (the *Daroudj Nesosch*) under the form of a fly, places himself under the foot; it must be raised, letting the toes rest on the ground, and thus wash the under part of the right foot. When the under part of the right foot is washed, the *Daroudj Nesosch* retires under the left foot. When the under part of the left foot is washed, the *Daroudj Nesosch*, in the form of a fly, places himself under the toes. Allowing the sole of the foot (to rest upon the ground) the toes must be raised, and those of the right (foot) washed. When the toes of the right foot are washed, the *Daroudj Nesosch* retires under those of the left (foot); and when the toes of the left foot are washed, the *Daroudj Nesosch* is overthrown (conquered, and returns) towards the north, he who under the shape of a fly places himself upon (the impure man) and strikes him like the *Djodje* (dog) of the desert, destroys the productions of the Dews and their dwellings, &c. Zend Avesta par M'Anquetil du Perron, Vol. I. partii. p. 341.—Can human credulity suppose this to be the composition of Zoroaster, or of any man who had pretensions to common sense?

P. vii. ⁹ In the preface to the *Farhang Jahānguīrī* we are informed, that it was not reckoned elegant in the *Derī* to use syncopes; the following or similar words never being admitted, as *گو* (speak thou), *رو* (go thou), *فزودن* (to increase), &c. they being always written *بگو*, *برو* and *افزودن*. The softness of this language, in the opinion of the Asiatics, may be learnt from a popular saying, reported by *Ibn Fakruddīn Anjū*, author of the above Dictionary, “ That the *Darī* and the *Arabic* idioms were the languages of

"heaven; God communicating to the angels his milder mandates in
"the delicate accents of the first, whilst his stern commands were
"delivered in the rapid utterance of the other."

Bahaman, or Ardeshir Dirazdest, is generally supposed to be Artaxerxes Macrocheir, or Longimanus. Ardeshir Dirazdest implies, the strong lion with the long hands; an epithet supposed to have been given him on account of the greatness of his power and the extent of his empire. Baharam was contemporary with Theodosius II. emperor of Greece, and is known in Europe by the name of *Varanes* or *Vararanes*.

P. vii. ¹⁰ Ardeshir Babegan having entertained some doubts relative to the national religion, ordered the chief priests of the Magi to attend, in order to have them explained; when the king, on proposing his doubts, delivered himself as follows:

نمایند آن بمن تا شک ز گیاهان
کنم دور و هادیرم دین یزدان
همی خواهم کی زان برهان نمایند
حقیقت بر همه گیاهان نمایند

Namāyand ān baman tū shak zagayhān
Kunam dūr wa hādīram dīni yzādān
Hamī kh'āham kī zān burhān namāyand
Hakikat bar hamah gayhān namāyand.

Let them show it to me, that doubt from the world
I may drive far off, and embrace the religion of God.
I wish that by this decision they would show
The truth; to all the world show it.

N. B. هادیرم in the second line is either an old word, now obsolete, or an error; if the last, it may be corrected by substituting پذیرم or کیرم, or some such synonymous word. See Hyde's *Religio Veterum Persarum*, p. 18. It may be proper to observe, that, in the old Persian mode of writing, every vowel, whether short or long, has a distinct character.

All the other passages scattered through the *Religio*, as *Old Persian*, are, like the above, simply the modern language in ancient characters.

P. viii. ¹¹ It is astonishing to consider the number of mistakes into which, in the various lines of literature, the best of our European authors are led, by their inattention to the languages and writings of the East. Mariana, the chief historian of Spain, when introducing the Arabian conquest of that country, with an account of the Mohammedan religion, says, "Fundador de aquella malvada superstición fue Mahoma Arabe de nacion: el qual por la mucha prosperidad que tuvo en las guerras, y por descuydo del emperador Heraclio, se llamò y coronò rey de su nacion, en Damasco, nobilissima ciudad de la Syria, &c." Vid. Tomo primero, p. 311. "The founder of this accursed superstition was Mahomet, an Arabian by birth; who, in consequence of his great success in war, and the negligence of the

"Emperor Heraclius, declared himself king of his nation, and was
"crowned in Damascus, the most noble city of Syria." In an event of some importance to the history of Spain, a Spanish historian should have been better informed: but Mohammed never assumed the dignity of king, and never was at Damascus, nor out of Arabia from the period of his appearance in his prophetic character, excepting in the ninth year of the Hejra (A. D. 630), when he advanced no farther than Tabuc, half way between Medina and Damascus, and returned after a residence of only three weeks. Dr. Hyde erroneously places the Persian conquest under the reign of Othman, A. D. 646. See *Religio Vet. Pers.* p. 23. See also Dictionary سال

P. viii. ¹² The Parsis of Surat, in their *Raavats*, or collections of traditions, have doomed Alexander to the infernal regions; not for ravaging the country of their ancestors, but for having committed to the flames the *Nosks* or sections of the *Zend Avesta*.

Arrian de Exped. lib. iii. and vii. Pliny, lib. xxviii. cap. 2. For the form of invocation, see Macrobius, in the *Secret Things of Sammonicus Serenus*.

P. viii. ¹³ See Alcoran, chap. ix. The number of manuscripts supposed to have been burnt exceeded 500,000. They were distributed as fuel to the keepers of 4000 public baths. Some however are supposed to have been privately saved.

P. ix. ¹⁴ See Hyde's *Religio Vet. Pers.* p. 458. Porta xiv. ٢٤ Sadder. Anquetil du Perron, Vol. I. P. 2. p. 401. Vol. II. 117, 118.

The pretended Latin original of Milton's *Paradise Lost*, and the *History of Formosa* by the Jew *Psalmazar*, amongst other literary forgeries, are well known. Psalmazar invented even a language, sufficiently original, copious, and regular, to impose upon men of very extensive learning.

P. ix. ¹⁵ See Dictionary بغداد

P. x. ¹⁶ The Khalif Al Tavi revived in favour of *Azādudawlah* the title of شاهنشاه *Shāhinshāh*, which was borne by the ancient kings of Persia. See Erpenius's edition of *Tarikh ul moslemīn*, or *Historia Saracenica*, p. 237. See also Dictionary, under امیر

P. x. ¹⁷ See Dictionary شاه نامه *Shāh nāmāh*. Father Angelo, author of the *Gazophylacium Linguae Persarum*, who went a missionary to the East in 1663, says (p. 199), that the language of the *Shāh nāmāh* is considered, in Persia, as the idiom of their ancient kings and heroes; and that it is still spoken in the province of Shirvan, near the Caspian Sea, by a people who live in tents. This, if authentic, furnishes another strong argument, that all the difference between the ancient and modern dialects consists entirely in a diversity of character, and in the present intermixture of the Arabic.

P. x. ¹⁸ The Eastern princes seem to have carried their attachment to men of genius to a very singular excess; imprisoning them even when they suspected them of an intention to retire. If they happened to escape, an embassy with presents and apologies sometimes followed the men of learning; and peremptory demands were often made, where gentler methods had not the desired effect: a demand however

seldom complied with, if the power of the sovereigns with whom they had taken refuge bore any proportion to that of their competitors. I shall mention two examples. *Khākānī*, a celebrated Persian poet of the twelfth century, was a great favourite with the Sultan of Shirvan; but becoming at last disgusted with the world, he desired leave to retire into the religious order of the Dervishes. The Sultan refusing him permission, he fled; but was pursued, brought back, and imprisoned for several months. Here he composed one of his finest elegies: but he was at length set at liberty, and soon after obtained leave to put his design in execution.—Mahmoud, Sultan of Ghezna, having invited some men of genius from the court of his son-in-law, the king of Kharesme, the celebrated *Avicenna*, who was of the number, refused to go; and retired to the capital of the Sultan of Jorjan. Mahmoud ordered immediately a number of portraits of this great physician to be copied; and sent them all around, in order to discover his retreat. The fame of his cures had, in the mean time, reached the Sultan of Jorjan; who sent for him to visit a favourite nephew, whose malady had perplexed the faculty. Avicenna supposed it to be concealed love; and, in the idea that the fair object might be one of the ladies of the king's harem, he desired the chamberlain to describe the curiosities of the palace, whilst he felt the prince's pulse. On the mention of a particular apartment, he perceived an uncommon emotion in his patient; but the naming of the lady who lived in it entirely removed his doubts. The sequel is a perfect counterpart of the famous story of Antiochus and Stratonice: the prince was made happy. The king conceiving a great desire to see a physician of such penetrating genius, sent for him; and discovered him the moment he appeared by one of the portraits which he had received from Sultan Mahmoud; but no menaces could induce the king of Jorjan to deliver him up: he rewarded him, on the contrary, with riches and honours; and protected him, as long as he choosed to continue at his court, against the all-powerful resentment of that formidable monarch.

P. x. ¹⁹ D'Herbelot, *Bibliothèque Orientale*, p. 105, 812, 983. See also the *Negaristan*.

P. xi. ²⁰ Amongst many instances of Tamerlane's attention to the encouragement of literature, he presented Firusbadi, author of an Arabic Dictionary, with 5000 pieces of gold, as a reward for his industry and learning. See Dictionary *قاموس kāmūs*.

P. xi. ²¹ Many valuable books, of the composition of the last centuries, may nevertheless be scattered over the East; which ingenious and learned travellers may in time discover.

P. xii. ²² *Mahmoud*, Sultan of *Ghezna*, invaded Hindostan twelve times; the first was in the year 1000. The *Ghaurid* dynasty commenced in 1157, and gave way to the *Patans* about the beginning of the thirteenth century. *Baber*, the great grandson of Tamerlane, after four invasions, defeated *Ibrahim Lodi*, the last emperor of this race, and mounted the throne in the year 1525. The present Great Mogul is his lineal descendant.—With regard to the prevalence of the Arabic and Persian in the Hindostan or Moors, any person conversant with

those languages may be convinced, by running his eye over the vocabularies of the vulgar dialect, which have been published by Messrs. Hadley and Ferguson. In the Sanskrit and Bengal, nothing has indeed hitherto appeared; * my opinion, in respect to them, is founded, therefore, upon the number of words which I have occasionally heard mentioned, as belonging to these idioms, which were, in fact, Arabic. I shall confine myself to one strong example. In the trial of the *Maharajah Nuncomar* for forgery, before the supreme court of judicature at Bengal, one of the interpreters, whose practical knowledge of the Persian and Hindostan languages appears to be uncommonly extensive, being asked by the court, what word the witness, then examined, made use of to express *bond*; he answers, "*temasook*, "which is a Persian word; it is *khut* in the Nagree language." But neither *تمسک temasook* nor *خط khut* are of Persian or Nagree original, being both adopted from the Arabic. [N. B. in the printed trial *immasook* is the word used, which is an error.] It may also be observed, that many of the witnesses who are examined in the Moors, in the Nagree, and in the Bengal dialects, use a variety of Arabic words; as *سكة دواة siccah dawāt*, a silver ink standish; *جواب سوال jawāb sawāl*, question and answer, or conversation (see Trial, p. 53, 54), with many other words which occur in different parts of the trial. For the manner in which the Arabic and Persian are incorporated in the Malay, see *Maleisché Spraakunst* (a Dutch grammar of that dialect) by George Henrik Werndly. The language of the Turks, it may be here observed, is called *مولع muwella*, which literally implies a horse, a bull, or other animal, of different colours, their dialect being a mixture of Turkish, Arabic, and Persian. This name, for the same reason, seems to be also applicable to the languages of India. Amongst other Arabic and Persian words which I find technically used in the Code of Gentoo Laws, are (p. 41, 44, 53, &c.) *ایام شادی āyāmi shādī*, days of marriage, *ایم* is the plural of the Arabic *يوم yūm*, a day; and *شادی shādī* is a Persian word signifying Gladness. *Fakeer*, a religious mendicant (p. 40, &c.), is derived from the Arabic root *فقر* Poverty, &c. *Hāram*, a seraglio (p. 79), comes from the root *حرم* Forbidden, unlawful, &c. *Vakeel* (p. 105), an agent, administrator, &c. is from the root *وکل* Committing to another the management of one's affairs. There are many more, as *Musnud*, *rayats*, *Ihtamāmdar*, *Shabi tārikhi*, &c. it is unnecessary to swell this note with a multitude of examples. These furnish a sufficient ground for enquiry; which, I am persuaded, the ingenious Mr. Halhed, to whom we are indebted for the English translation of this Code, will be able fully to investigate, together with many points of more importance; as we are with pleasure informed (pref. xxxvii.), that he had been happy enough to become acquainted with a Bramin of extensive knowledge, who had undertaken to teach him the Shanscrit language.

* Several works have appeared, since the first edition of this Dictionary was published, from both the Sanskrit and Bengal languages. E.

P. xii. ²³ P. xiii. ²⁴ Though I have taken the liberty of pointing out what I conceive to be mistakes in some very eminent men; yet I should be very uncandid, if I did not acknowledge that I have, at the same time, derived from them much information; and from none more than Mr. Bryant's *Mythology*; D'Herbelot's *Bibliothèque Orientale*, and Dr. Hyde's *Religio Veterum Persarum*. I have often taken the benefit of the researches and opinions of those and other learned men; and make this general acknowledgment, where, through haste or inadvertency, I may have omitted to mention my authorities.

P. xiii. ²⁵ Bryant's *Mythology*, Vol. I. p. 130, 145, &c.

P. xiii. ²⁶ P. xiv. ²⁸ See this Dissertation, p. xxi. &c.

P. xiv. ²⁹ P. xv. ³⁰ See this Dissertation, p. viii. ix. xxv. xxvi. &c.

P. xv. ³¹ ³² See Dictionary *اعجم*

P. xvi. ³³ See Sir Isaac Newton's *Chronology*, p. 52 et passim. Also Preface to *Hist. of Nadir Shah*, by W. Jones, Esq.

P. xvii. ³⁴ Ibid.

P. xviii. ³⁵ *Kings of Persia according to the Greeks.*

Cyaxares the son of Astyages, Artaxerxes Longimanus.

ante Chr. 610.

Xerxes II.

Darius the Mede.

Sogdianus.

Cyrus.

Darius the Bastard.

Cambyses.

Artaxerxes Mnemon.

Smerdis Magus.

Artaxerxes Ochus.

Darius, the son of Hystaspes.

Arses or Arogus.

Xerxes.

Darius Codomannus.

Artabanus.

Alexander, ante Chr. 330.

The above list I have given, as the most authentic, from Sir Isaac Newton; Herodotus, Xenophon, Pausanias, Justin, and other historians, differing so remarkably, especially with regard to the names, eras, and acts of the early kings, that, if it was of the least importance to reconcile them, it would be impossible.

Kings of Persia according to the Persians.

Kai Kobad, ante Chr. about Ardeshir or Bahaman.

600.

Queen Homai.

Kai Kaus.

Darab.

Kai Khosrou.

Darab II.

Lohorasb.

Eskander or Alexander, ante Chr.

Kishtasb.

330.

The *כורש* *Coresh* of *Isaiah*, *Daniel*, &c. will not correspond with Cyrus, as will be observed hereafter.

See Homer, *Od. F. v. 69.*

P. xix. ³⁶ *دارا* a king. *داراب* (from *دار* the participle of *داشتن* to have, possess, &c. and *آب* water); or perhaps *دارا داراب* *Dārā Dārāb*, King *Dārāb*; as *Dārā* appears rather to have been a general epithet, like *King*, *Sultan*, &c. than the peculiar name of any individual prince. Any argument drawn thence by Sir Isaac Newton and others, therefore, that the *Persian* coins called *Darics*, current in Greece and Asia Minor, were coined

by *Darius the Mede*, after the defeat of *Cræsus*; or, according to some, by *Darius the son of Hystaspes*, seems by no means conclusive, either as to the date of the coinage, or even the existence of those princes: as *Darics* might have been struck by any *Dārā* or king of *Persia*, as the *Sultanines* might have been coined by any or all of the *Sultāns of Egypt*.—*همای* *Homai* signifies a *bird of Paradise*, &c.—*روشنا* *Rōshanā*, in Persian, signifies *splendor*, &c. and is evidently the *Roxana* of the Greeks.

P. xx. ³⁷ M. D'Herbelot, from this event, and the word *beizet*, derives the *bezant* or *bezantine* wedge of gold; and not from the town of *Byzantium*, as generally imagined. But this seems a conjecture too refined to be just. The whole of this story, as far as relates to Philip, it must be acknowledged, is to the last degree doubtful; being diametrically in opposition to the most probable and best supported period of the History of Greece. Besides, had there ever been a tribute of golden eggs imposed by the Persians on Philip or any other prince, *خایه* *Khāyah* *مرغانه* *murghānah*, or some word originally *Persian*, would have been used; and not *بيضة* *bayzat*, which being *Arabic*, must only have been introduced into *Persian* writings subsequent to the *Arabian* conquest. *Bibliothèque Orient.* p. 286 and 318.

P. xxi. ³⁸ Many of the silver coins of the Ashcanian kings, commonly called Parthians, bore Greek legends. See Father Erasmus Froelich, in his *Elementa Numismata*, Tab. xiv. &c. also Mr. Foster on the Parthian epocha, in the *Archæologia* of the Society of Antiquaries, Vol. III. p. 159. N. B. *Arsakus*, this learned gentleman (p. 164) interprets *glory of war*; but he produces no authority; and it does not even appear to be a Persian word. The name of the founder of this dynasty is named *اشک* *Ashak* by the Asiatics.

P. xxi. ³⁹ D'Herbelot says (p. 867), from the authority of Masoudi, in a book called *Moroujo'l'dhadab*, that those old Persian historians had been translated into Arabic by an author named Ebn Mocanna.

The celebrated Khondemir observes, in the Preface to his *Universal History*, "That since the age of reason and discernment, he had employed his time incessantly in the reading and research after history, "collecting every thing useful and agreeable from the works of the "best writers, when having been invited by the Emir Ali Shir, to "superintend a valuable library, filled particularly with historians, "carefully collected at a great expense, he had there resolved to digest "the labours of his life." This learned and magnificent prince was governor of Khorassan about the end of the fifteenth century. His noble library was deposited in the city of Herat.

P. xxii. ⁴⁰ Nasser, who is also called Al Nodah, brought, among other things, from Persia, a written romance of the adventures of Rostam and Asfendiar. See D'Herbelot, p. 664. See also *Alcoran*, chap. 31. A teller of tales, or reciter of histories, is called in Persian *نیرنج* *nīranj*.

P. xxiii. ⁴¹ No people in the world are greater genealogists than

the Arabians, Persians, and Tartars. One book of Arabian genealogies alone, called *اللبوب* *allubūb* (i. e. the hearts, or the purity of the noblesse), exceeds 100 volumes. See Dict. *انساب* *ansāb*. See also *افراسياب* *afrašiāb*, *ترك* *turk*, and *سفي* *safī*; and this Dissertation, p. viii. ix. and xvii. xviii. See D'Herbelot under the different articles mentioned in the text. See likewise Abulgazi Khan's Genealogical History of the Tartars, chap. 11.

Māhmūd Sabaktaghīn, Sultan of Ghezna, the most powerful prince of the eleventh century, was the son of a Turkish slave. Though a patron of learned men, he seems to have been an exception to the general rule; at least I have not discovered that he aimed at a superior origin, or considered the meanness of his birth as any inconvenience in the government of his empire.

P. xiii. ⁴² P. xxiv. ⁴³ A writer called Hājī Khalfā has given us a catalogue of Oriental historians, to the amount of above 1300. Even private noblemen have been ambitious of being known to posterity; and the memoirs of their houses have been carefully treasured with their archives; a practice which, there is reason to believe, is still universally continued; as we may even observe in the discussions relative to the late disputes at Madras: where frequent reference is made to various public and private records, in the possession of the great men of Hindostan; but particularly to a manuscript history of the family of the present Nabob of Arcot, compiled by order of his ancestors when only simple Tartar noblemen. See Letter from Mahomed Ali Chan, Nabob of Arcot, to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, p. 17, 20, &c.

P. xxv. ⁴⁴ Sclerus, a Greek general, who assumed the purple during the reign of the emperor Basilus II. in the tenth century, took refuge at Baghdad, where he had many private conferences with Azāddadāwla, king of Persia, and Amīru'l'Umrā to the Khālīf Al Tay. This prince is also represented as conversing familiarly with the ambassadors of Nicephorus Phocas. And an Arabian merchant, whom he had sent to Constantinople as a private agent, appears to have been so excellent a Grecian, that he forged in that tongue, and buried, to be dug up at a proper time, a prophecy of an alliance between the emperor of Greece, and his master, as king of Persia. A conversation is much celebrated, both by the Greek and Mohammedan writers, between Sultan Alp Arslan (Amīru'l'Umrā to the Khālīf Al Kāim) and the emperor Diogenes Romanus, whom he defeated and took prisoner in the eleventh century. The Mohammedan prince treated his royal captive with uncommon politeness; and set him at liberty on the promise of about 700,000*l.* of ransome, an annual tribute to the Khālīfat of 140,000*l.* and his daughter in marriage to the Sultan's son. As the Vizir Nazām was present at this interview between Alp Arslān and Romanus, the following account of it may be considered as more authentic than that of any historian, European or Asiatic. "After some discourse, the Sultan asked the "Emperor of Greece, what he should do with him." The Emperor replied, 'If you are a butcher, kill me; if a merchant, sell me;

"and if a prince, set me at liberty.' The Sultan had compassion "on him, and treated him with great kindness. Some time after, "the army beginning to march back, the Emperor said to the Sultan, "I am here a prisoner; and it is certain the empire will not be long "without a head; for doubtless some other will usurp the govern- "ment, and you will then be put to the trouble of marching back to "reduce him. Now that all the passes and strong holds are as yet "in the hands of my dependants; if you send me home, I will be "one of your tributaries. The Sultan then returned him in royal "manner; and he yearly paid the stipulated tribute; and sent be- "sides a quantity of fine cloths of that country as a present." The misfortunes and death of Romanus, it must be observed, prevented his paying the whole of his ransom; but Alp Arslan having afterwards twice defeated the generals of Michael Ducas, who succeeded Romanus, the tribute agreed to by Romanus was continued to be paid by the emperors of Greece for many years. See also Tarikhu'l'Moslemīn or Historia Saracēnica, p. 277. See likewise Newton's Chronology, p. 375. General History by Guthry and Gray, Vol. II. p. 195.

P. xxvi. ⁴⁵ See Newton's Chronology, *passim*.

P. xxvi. ⁴⁶ See Mr. Bryant's Mythology, Vol. II. p. 97, &c. D'Herbelot, p. 455.

P. xxvii. ⁴⁷ See Mr. Bryant's Mythology, Vol. II. p. 478 et seq. Dr. Rutherford's System of Natural Philosophy, Vol. II. p. 846. Newton's Chron. p. 84, &c.

Strabo builds for the Argonauts cities in Colchis, Iberia, Armenia, Media, along the coast of Sinope on the Euxine; in Crete; in Italy, on the Adriatic, on the Gulph of Poseidonium, and the Hetrurian isles; on the Propontis, the Hellespont, Lemnos, on the Ceraunian mountains of Epirus; besides other structures, of which he speaks with less confidence, on the Celtic coast, at Cadiz, and even as far as India. Archbishop Usher, Bishop Cumberland, Dr. Jackson, among other moderns, have considered their expedition as historical truth.

P. xxviii. ⁴⁸ Kings c. xiv. 25, 26. 2 Chron. c. xii. 2, 3. Newton's Chron. p. 17, et seq. and p. 193, 217, &c. Bryant's Mythology, Vol. II. p. 86.

P. xxix. ⁴⁹ Isaiah, ch. xlv. 28. ch. xlv. 1, &c. Nehemiah, c. xii. 10, 11. Jeshua, Joaikim, Eliashib, Joaida, Jonathan, Jaddua; who are expressly said, in v. 22, to be the priests till the reign of *Darius the Persian*. Cyrus being never questioned, uncommon difficulties are found in making the eras coincide. *Darius the Persian*, says Sir Isaac, must be *Darius Nothus*; for *Darius Nothus* we should read *Darius Hystaspes*; *Artaxerxes Mnemon* should be *Artaxerxes Longimanus*; and *Simeon Justus* should be the high priest who met *Alexander*, and not *Jaddua*. See Newton's Chron. p. 358, et seq. By this mode of alienation and substitution, we may make any thing of any thing.

P. xxxii. ⁵⁰ Eastern authors say, that *Ardeshir's* mother was of the tribe of Benjamin, and a descendant of Saul; also, that one of

his favourite wives was of the tribe of Judah, and of the line of Solomon.

The first was the father of *Darius*, that is, *Achsuerus*, *Assuerus*, *Axares*, *Axeres*, or *Cy-axeres*, &c. Newton's Chron. p. 308. *Xerxes*, *Achschirosh*, *Achsæros*, or *Oxyares*, succeeded his father *Darius*, &c. See p. 353. Josephus, the Septuagint, and Dr. Hyde, are apparently right with regard to the prince who married *Esther*; yet notwithstanding Dr. Hyde's opinion (Relig. Vet. Pers. p. 43), it is not from the names that any analogy can be discovered. The king, in the Persian historians, supposed to correspond with Artaxerxes Longimanus, is *Ardeshir Dirazdest*, or *Bahaman*, so often mentioned; but excepting the initials, there is not a corresponding letter in the words; nor any circumstance in sound or sense that can justify such corruption. *Ardeshir*, as before observed (p. xxix.), was a great friend to the Jews: his favourite wife, according to the Persians, was of that nation; his era and marriage will agree therefore perfectly well with the Ahasuerus of Scripture; who must, however, as well as the Jewish captivity, if this conjecture is found to be rational, be brought down about a century lower than the present chronology.

Many words in Persian are written either with or without the initial *Alif* or *A*; *اسکندر* *Askandar* or *سکندر* *Sakandar*, Alexander. *افريدون* *Afridūn* or *فریدون* *Faridūn*. *افشاندن* *afshāndan* or *فشاندن* *fashāndan*, to scatter. *اگر* *agar* or *گر* *gar*, if. *ابر* *abar* or *بر* *bar*, upon. *اشکل* *ashkl* or *شکل* *shakl*, a fetter, a shackle. *اشکم* *ashkam* or *شکم* *shikam*, the belly, &c. If *Chosru* is written with an initial *a*, it forms *Akhosru*. In Hebrew *Ahasuerus* is *אחשורוש*, which, by the difference of pointing (a mere arbitrary modern innovation, and not in use till many centuries after those sacred books were written), may be pronounced *Ahasuerus*, *Achasuerus*, *Achosurus*, *Achasurus*, &c. *as*, *es*, *os*, *us*, or *s*, being only Western terminations added to Eastern names; as *Darius* from *Dara*, *Sapores*, from *Shapor*, *Hormisdas* from *Hormozd*, &c. The difference therefore between *Chosru* and *Ahasuerus* appears so simple, and so much in conformity with the idiom of the language, that it may rather be called a provincial variation than a corruption; there being many words in Scripture, which undeniably mean the same place, written with a much greater disagreement: the sacred writers, in matters of such trifling import as proper names, appearing always to have followed the general rule of spelling such words after the manner in which the Jews then pronounced them. The following is given as one example: *Ararat*, the mountain where the ark rested after the flood, is called, by Jeremiah, *Ararat Minni*; by Amos, *Harmunah*; the Chaldee paraphrast makes it *Armini*; the Samaritan, *Hararat*; the Vulgate, *Armon*; and the Septuagint, *Remnon*. In other places it is written *Monah*, *Mona*, *Mini*, *Miniyas*, &c.

See *Ezra*, chap. iv. 5, 6.

P. xxxiii. ⁵¹ Many circumstances in our own times, it may be

here observed, create no wonder, because they are familiar; but a little attention to them will often save us much trouble. What different shapes does not the same Christian name assume in the different nations of Europe; and if we allow such liberties to the ancients, which unquestionably they took, we shall be no more surprised at finding the same word differently pronounced by a *Hebrew*, a *Persian*, a *Syrian*, or a *Greek*; than by an *Englishman*, a *Frenchman*, a *Spaniard*, or an *Italian*. Could any thing but positive information induce an Asiatic to believe that the following were the same names: *John*, *Joannes*, *Jean*, *Juan*, (pronounced also *Huan*), *Ivan*, and *Giovanni*—*James*, *Jacobus*, *Jaques*, *Jago*, and *Giacomo*—*Joseph* and *Giuseppé*—*George* and *Jorje* (pronounced also *Horhe*—*William*, *Gulielmus*, *Guillaume*, and *Guillermo*—*Walter*, *Gualterus*, *Gautier*, &c.

P. xxxiii. ⁵² See the Dissertation, p. vii. viii. x. xi. and their notes.

There are many names in *Esther*, *Ezra*, and *Nehemiah*, which are undoubtedly Persian; and others which are probably so, though under Chaldaic and Hebrew disguise; as *Esther* from *استر* *astar* or *ستاره* *sitārah*, a star; *مهمن* *mahmān*, a stranger or guest; *میشاخ* *mishākh*, a vine branch; *ملزار* *malzār*, a vineyard; *وشتی* *vashti*, a beautiful or excellent woman; *گنج* *ginzi* or *ganzi* (*Esth.* c. iii. 9) seems to be the Persian *گنجی* *gungī* or *gingī*, a treasury; and here the learned Bochart (*Phaleg.* p. 69) seems to have made a mistake; for he says, "Persæ hodie dicunt *گنج* *ceniz*;" but *کنیز* *kanīz* or *canīz*, in Persian, signifies, a girl; and the word denoting a treasury, as above observed, is exactly the same with that in the Bible: the difference of vowels being of no consequence; and nothing being more common in the East, even to this hour, than pronouncing many words written with *ج* *j*, as if spelt with *z*; as *فوجدار* *foujdar* or *fouzdar*; *گجرات* *Gujerat* or *Guzerat*. *جنگیز خان* *Jengiz Khan* or *Zengiz Khan*. Indeed almost every observation which this learned man has made, with regard to the Persian, evidently shews that he did not understand it; and there are even some circumstances which render his knowledge of the Arabic questionable. "*Nehemiæ*, ii. 8. *פרדס* (*pardus*) *paradisus* "creditur esse Persicum." *فردوس* *fardūs* is however an Arabic word, as well as Hebrew: it is likewise found in the Greek *παράδυσος*; but it is foreign to the Persian. N. B. The Arabians have no *پ* *p*, use *ب* or *ف* instead of it. Bochart's conjectures, with regard to *Pasergada* (which, without necessity, he transposes to *Parasgada*, and translates Persian army) *Chorsakas*, *Shatranj*, &c. p. 69 and 253, are also obviously wrong.

P. xxxiii. ⁵³ See New System of Ancient Mythology, by Mr. Bryant. Vol. I. p. 226. "I am entirely a stranger to the Persic and Arabic languages." See Vol. III. p. 34. "In our progress to obtain this knowledge, we must have recourse to the writers of Greece. It is in vain to talk about the Arabian or Persic literature of modern date;" &c.

P. xxxiii. ⁵⁴ See Preface to Vol. I.

P. xxxiv. ⁵⁵ Mr. Bryant says, Vol. III. p. 582. "It is said, "that in the Shaster of this people (Gentoos) a like history is given "of the earth being overwhelmed by a deluge, in which mankind "perished." How shall we reconcile this with the following extract from the Preface to the Code of Gentoo laws, (p. xxxix.) "For "then we at once come to the immediate era of the Flood, which "calamity is never once mentioned in those Shasters; and which yet "we must think infinitely too remarkable to have been even but "slightly spoken of, much less to have been totally omitted, had it "even been known in that part of the world. The Bramins indeed "remove this objection by two assertions: one, that all their Scrip- "tures were written before the time by us allotted to Noah; the "other, that the Déluge really never took place in Hindostan." See also Observations on the Apamean Medal, by the Hon. Daines Bar- rington, in the Archæologia of the Society of Antiquaries, Vol. IV. p. 315.

P. xxxv. ⁵⁶ Bryant's Mythology, Vol. I. Pref. p. vii. and xv.

P. xxxv. ⁵⁷ The principal of these are, *Aur, our, or; el; on aon, or eon; cham, ham, or hama; ait or aith; as, ees or is; san, son, zan or zaan; sem-on; arez; kur or cur; bel, bal or baal; ast, asta, esta or hestia; shem, shamen or shemesh; fer; tal, &c.* Bryant's Mythology, Vol. I. from p. 1 to 127. Vol. II. 190 and 535. Vol. III. Pref. p. vii. et passim. See also Dict. *رجوم rujūm*.

P. xxxvii. ⁵⁹ سعيد وسعيد, عین الشام, الاور, العين. See also Mythology, Vol. I. p. 15 and 16.

See Moallakat Amralkeisi, dist. 87.

فقات يمين الله ما لك حيلة

Fakālat yamīnallahi mā lika hīlatun,

And she said, By the right hand of God, you shall not be deceived.

El (properly *al*) implies likewise, a race, family, &c. in which sense, as a prefix or an adjunct to the name of the founder, it may denote any people descended from one common ancestor; but without marking any particular mode of worship: and we find it accordingly used often by historians, to distinguish the families of Eastern princes; as *Al Othman*, the house of Othman; *Al Seljuk*, the Suljukian dynasty; *Al Jengiz*, the family of Jengiz. See Dictionary *ال*—As the Persians generally add, in pronunciation, a short *i* to the noun which governs the genitive, they may be also written in our characters, *Ali Osman*, &c. N. B. *Othman* is the Arabian, and *Osman* the Persian pronunciation of عثمان. See also Dict. الله

P. xxxvii. ⁶⁰ *Aon*, in Arabic, it may be observed, signifies *assist-ance, defender, &c.* *Elaon* might denote, therefore, the *defender*; *Ab-el-aon*, the *father defender*; which, whatever may have been the true origin, seems a more simple and unforced etymology, at least, than the interpretations of *Summus Sol*, and *Pater Deus Sol*, for which no solid bottom can apparently be discovered. See Dict. عون. See Woodward on the Wisdom of the Egyptians, in the Archæologia of the Society of Antiquaries, Vol. IV. p. 212.

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P. xxxviii. ⁶¹ *Hamé*, Mr. Bryant says, Vol. I. p. 3, on the in-formation of *Gale's Court of the Gentiles*, signifies the Sun in Persic. The authority is suspicious: I have been able to discover nothing similar to it in that language; and must with-hold my belief. هام *Hām* or هامة *hāmah*, signifies in Arabic, *inter alia*, a prince or chief of a family; and in that sense may explain the origin of many names: whilst حمامة *hammah*, implying, a warm bath or spring, might naturally give appellations to hot bituminous fountains, without forcing their etymological origin to the Sun, or to the patriarch *Ham*.

A transposition of radicals is to be found, though it occurs but sel-dom; as ممدلوج or مدلولج bracelets; مرغوسة or مغروسة confusion, &c.

P. xxxviii. ⁶² Mythology, Vol. I. p. 18. See also Dictionary آية Hebrew אית *ait*; اذر *azar*, and ماله *māh*. The Arabians, &c. pronounce ذ *dh*, *ds*, or *th*; ض and ظ *dh*, *dd*, *dz*, *ds*, *dth*, all which the Persians sound *z*. See also Arabic Grammar, p. 9.

P. xxxix. ⁶³ Mythology, Vol. I. p. 26. See also Dictionary اعزاز *aezāz*, عزاز *ezāz*, اساس *asās*, and اسيس *asīs*—عز *az*, عزاز *aezāz*, عز *ez*. See likewise آتش *atish*, and اد اس *ad as*.

P. xxxix. ⁶⁴ Mythology, Vol. I. p. 24. Vol. II. p. 122, 3, &c. زون *zūn*, in Arabic, it may not be improper to observe, signifies an *idol* in general. See also Dictionary اذر *azar*, اذرسان *azarsān* or ادرسان *adarsān*, and برزين *barzīn*.

P. xl. ⁶⁵ Mythology, Vol. I. p. 62 and 225, 226. Vol. II. p. 461. *Hestia* must be from a different root: In Persian هستی *hastī*, signifies a being, substance, existence, essence; and in this sense may have perhaps been used as the name, title, or attribute of a divinity.

Istakhar ought properly to be spelt استخر, but by the Arabians it is in general written اصطرخر; whence Dr. Hyde has conceived the derivation to have been from صخر rocks. See Dict. ايستا, خور and خر, ايستادن, استادان, استا

It may be observed, as a general rule, that the Persians, Arabians, and Indians, writing without the short vowels, and seldom in their manuscripts affixing the vowel points, it is impossible to reduce them to any fixed standard; the pronunciation of different kingdoms or districts being, in many respects, distinct from one another. Where a word is spelt therefore in our characters *asta*, *esta*, *ista*, *osta*, or *usta*, it makes, in general, no alteration in the sense. Eastern nations have indeed not only a variation in pronouncing; but much of the apparent discrepancy has arisen from the different powers, which the different nations and individuals of Europe have given to those vowels; and the arbitrary modes which translators and travellers have laid down for expressing Oriental words in the characters of Europe; there being hardly, for example, two gentlemen from India, who, although sounding the words precisely in the same manner, will not, when expressing those sounds upon paper, differ remarkably in the compass of a very few lines. See Arabic Grammar, p. 5, and Preface to Specimen of Persian Poetry, p. xiii.

It may be objected to those etymologies, perhaps, that the word is most commonly written *اصطخر*; but whilst the authority of the author of the *Farhang Jahāngirī*, who spells it in the true Persian manner *استخر*, appears to be unquestionable on this ground; when we consider, at the same time, that the character now in use amongst those Oriental nations had no existence (as observed above, p. vii.) till the tenth century of our era; and that *Istachar* was founded perhaps 2000 years before that period; those particular letters, which the Arabians have since chosen to express that name, can have no more weight in a discussion of this nature, than advancing the French manner of writing *Londres* as an argument that *London* was an error.

See Mythology, Vol. I. p. 65, 66. Vol. III. Pref. xxviii.

Hebrew שמש. Arabic شمس the sun; شام Syria; with the article, الشام or الشامة

D'Herbelot says, p. 772, that some Eastern geographers derive the name *sham* from a *wart*; because the country is studded over with a number of small hillocks, resembling those excrescences on the human face. Black moles on the face have ever been considered in the East as extremely beautiful; and circumstances full as whimsical have often given names to places. See also Dictionary سوري

See Mythology, Vol. I. p. 6 and 94. The Oriental adjunct is استان *stān* or ایستان *istān*, the participle of استادن *astādān*, ایستادن *istādān* or ایستایدن *istāyیدن* to stand, reside, dwell, place, fix, &c. whence مغلستان *Mogul-istān* (part of Tartary). هندوستان *Hindō-stān* (India). فارسستان *Fārs-istān* (Persia), خوزستان *Chūz-istān* (Susiana). This last country Mr. Bryant, as well as Bochart, supposes to have been so named from *Chus*; but *z* and *s*, as before observed, being distinct radicals, and never confounded but by error or vulgarism, it has a very suspicious bottom: whilst خوز *khur* in Persian signifies *a nation*; and is particularly applied to denote the inhabitants of this very district.

P. xlii. 66 67 68 69 *Aur* (Vol. I. p. 13) seems to be the Arabic ار *ar*, ira; اري *ari*, ira; اوار *awār* (plur. اور *awar* or *awar*), Heb. אור *aur*, which denote, amongst other significations, fire, a fire-place, kindling a fire, heat (of the sun, of fire, of thirst, &c.)—*Ab* (Myth. Vol. I. p. 2) is אב in Heb. and أب in Arab. *Father*.—*Ad* (p. 23) Mr. Bryant conceives to be *a chief, king, lord*; and supposes, when doubled, that *adad* should imply something superlative, as *a king of kings*; but superlatives are not so formed in the Eastern dialects; and اد *ad* is perfectly synonymous with اداد *adād*; both, in Arabic, implying *victory, strength, superior power*, &c. neither is *addu* fem. of *ad*, ادا or ادي being a different root, signifying *assisting*, also *increasing in strength*, &c. None of those words, at the same time, appear to signify *one*, according to Macrobius; not *first*, agreeable to Mr. Bryant's conjecture. عد *ad* and عداد *adād*, from another root, denote *number* in general: and عدو *adu* (pl. اعدا) signifies *an enemy*: in all

which senses we can see sufficient presumption for the formation of proper names and for their being figuratively applied to chiefs or conquerors, to friends as well as foes.—Our learned author next objects (p. 25) the derivation of *Adam*, *adama*, *adamana*, and other similar names, &c. from the Hebrew אדם or the Arabic آدم, wishing to support the Cuthites, by tracing such places to *Addam*, which he translates *Lord Ham*: but whilst *ad* does not appear to signify *a lord*; whilst the veneration paid to *Ham* is by no means proved; and whilst the texture of the Oriental languages, as above observed, (p. xxxviii.) will not allow the dropping of the medial *h*, we can see no ground for departing from the above roots; which not only denote the *father of mankind*, but *man in general, a chief, a concord, society*, &c. which are, unquestionably, etymological grounds of superior strength to that which he proposes.—*Semon*, he says, (p. 38), signifies *caelestis sol*; but it appears to be simply the Arabic سما *samā*, or the Persian سمان *samān* or اسمان *asmān*, heaven, without any particular reference to the sun. *Di* or *Dio*, a deity (p. 38), appears to have some analogy to the Persian دیو pronounced *dio*, *diu*, *div*, or *div*, which implies *supernatural being, a demon, a genie*, &c.—*Kur* (p. 39) appears to be the Persian خور or خور *khur*, the sun.—*Cohen* or *Kahen*, he says (p. 40), appear to have been pronounced *Cahen* and *Chan*, to have signified a *priest*, and also *lord or prince*.—کهن *kuhun* in Persian, and کاهن *kāhan* Arab. (pl. كهنة *kahanah* or *kahanat*, and کاهان *kahān*) signify *a priest, soothsayer, augur*, &c. But the word which denotes a prince is from a different root, being written خان *Khān*, the name by which emperors of Tartary and other Eastern princes have been generally known. As for *Konah*, the title of Moses, it differs from both, being the Hebrew קנה—*Bel*, *Bal*, *Baal*, (p. 45); بعل *baal* in Arabic signifies *a lord, a master*, &c. which appears to be the true meaning of this Babylonish idol's name; and no proof is brought of its being in any shape the particular representative of the sun.—*Karan* or *karn* (p. 46) signifies, in Arabic, *a horn*; قرن *karan* denotes also *junction* in general; and قران *kirān*, *a happy conjunction of the planets*: it is also an epithet synonymous to *Felix* or *Augustus*: hence صاحب قران *sāhib-i-kirān* has been a royal title adopted by many Oriental princes, especially by *Tamerlane* and by *Shah Jahan* the Great Mogul (see Dict. p. 1033).—ذو القرنين *Zūlkarnīn* was also a title given to the two Alexanders, or *Caisobad* and *Alexander the Great* (see Dict. سکندر). *Craneus* or *Carneus*, which Mr. Bryant mentions as titles of the sun, may possibly be merely the Greek termination added to کرانه *karān* or *garān*, کرانه *karānah* or *garānah*, which, in Persian, mean *great, grand, exalted, excellent*; epithets naturally applicable by the Persians to that splendid body, which was so long the chief ostensible object of their worship.—*Oph*, a serpent, (p. 49), may perhaps be analogous to the Arabic افعى *afāʿi* or *afāʿi*, a viper; whilst اوب *awb* signifies, in Persian, *a large serpent*, or the *Python*; and *abadir*, which he

interprets the *serpent deity*, may possibly be the Persian **اوبادر** signifying a *fiery serpent*.—*Ain*, a fountain (p. 51), is the Arabic **عين**—Under this article a note occurs (p. 56) relative to *Damascus*, which is a further proof how much a resemblance of sounds may mislead where there is no radical knowledge. He says, *Damasec* is the city of the prince; but whilst it is impossible to make a city of *Dam* or *Ad-ham*, **شيخ** *shaikh*, a prince, &c. is a root widely differing from the terminating syllable of **دمشق** *Damshak*, the common way of writing Damascus (see Dict.).—*Phi* or *fi* (p. 89) **في** *fī*, in Arabic, signifies the *mouth*; it is the genitive of **فو** *fū* or **فوه** *phūh*; but it is also used in the nominative; whence **في** *phī*—*عيني* *phī-ʿaini* or *phī-ʿainin* may imply, *the mouth of a fountain*. I should much doubt, however, if *Pharaoh* can have any relation to this particle. **فرعون** *Phirāʿūn*, in Arabic, signifies *a crocodile*; and the people of Egypt are called by them **فرعون قومي** *Phirāʿūn Kawmī*, the people of the crocodile. It signifies also, metaphorically, a tyrant; but whether this meaning took its origin from the voraciousness of the animal, or the animal was so named from the brutality of the prince, it may be difficult to determine. Some learned men, it may be observed, however, have doubted whether this word was ever adopted by the Egyptian kings, or applied by their subjects; considering it merely as a name of contempt, bestowed by them by neighbouring nations. *Phialé* seems to be the Persian **پياله** *piyālah*, (it being common with the Arabians and other nations to change the Persian *p* into *ph*, as **پارس** for *Persia*; **پيل** for *elephant*, &c. *Piyālah* signifies a phial, a cup, and also a large vessel; and hence may imply any subterraneous bason into which a river might discharge itself.—*Ai*, and *aia* (p. 90), may perhaps be the Arabic **اوي** *aya*, which denotes a *mansion, dwelling, place of rest, settlement, or residence*; and, in that sense, may apply to the combination of *Aigupt*, the dwelling of the Copts or Egyptians. With regard to *Athenai*, *Thebai*, &c. I should hardly suppose that these had any connexion with the East, being mere Greek inflections. In which light I should likewise view *Roma*, *Etna*, (which he interprets the *country of Rom, of Etn, &c.*) as I think it rather refining too much upon derivation to search for occult Asiatic meanings from mere Grecian and Roman terminations; which are so perfectly consonant to the texture of the Greek and Latin tongues. As to *India*, which upon this etymology he would translate the *country of Ind*, it certainly was never known in that quarter of the world, the original word being **هند** *hind*, an Indian, or the Indian nation; **هندي** *hindī*, or *hindū*, Indian, belonging to India, &c. **هندستان** *Hindostan*, the country of the Indians.—*Macar*, which (p. 67) he says is a sacred Amonian title, and gives names in consequence to many places, appears to be simply the Arabic **مقر** *makarr*, which denotes a *place of residence, a habitation, &c.* *Makarron* is the same word, either in the plural, or pronounced with the *nunnation* (In reading the Alcoran and other books in the solemn style, *on* is often the termination of the

nominative case, *in* of the genitive or dative, and *an* of the accusative; which, in common reading or conversation, is generally dropt: this is what Arabic grammarians call *nunnation*. See Arab. Gramm. p. 33, &c.). The ancient Gedrosia is now named Mocran.—*Melech* (p. 70) is Hebrew and Arabic for a *king*, and also an *angel*; as **ملك** *malak* or **مالك** *mālak*; and **ملكة** *malakah* or *malakat*, a *queen*.—*Anak* (p. 72) seems to be analogous to the Arabic **عنق** or **عنق** *ʿanak*, which denote *princes, chiefs, tall men, &c.*—*Sar* or *zar* (p. 73) **سر** *sir* or *sar*, in Persian, signifies the *head, summit, chief, principal, &c.* and is one of the most common compounds in the language; as, **سردار** *sardār*, a *general, or chief*; **سرخيل** *sarkayl*, the *commander of a troop*; **سراخور** *sarākhūr*, the *master of the horse, &c.* Placed after nouns **سار** denotes *magnitude, multitude, and similitude*; as **كوهسار** *kōhsār*, a *large mountain, or mountainous country*; **بركسار** *bargsār*, *full of leaves*; **شاهسار** *shāhsār*, *royal, like a king*. **سارا** *sārā*, means *pure, excellent, &c.* **سرا** *sarā*, is a *palace*; **زار** *zār*, is an adjunct expressive of *place*, especially where there is a great quantity of any thing, as **لاله زار** *lālah zār*, a *bed of tulips*; **گلزار** *gulzār*, a *rose-garden*. *Zar* signifies *gold*; **زرسان** *zarsān*, *golden*. A variety of other meanings may be given of those words; which, in their natural, unforced senses, will denote *dignity, quality, or situation*, without having recourse to the figurative signification of a *rock*, which is doubtful and unconvincing. It may also be observed in general, that all Persian nouns (with very few exceptions), when applied to any thing having life, form their plurals in *an*; so that combinations of titles, such as *sar-an*, *sar-on*, &c. are easily deducible from the same roots, without any compound, or adjunct.—*Air* (p. 92). **اير** *air*, in Arabic, denotes the *north* and the *east*; also a *scorching wind*; it signifies likewise a *hard stone, cotton, &c.* From another root, **عير** *ayr* means a *caravan, a chief, a prince, &c.* **ارا** *Arā*, implies *honey, sweet, dew, manna*, (and, as well as *ar, ir, or*) *fire, heat, &c.* *Arā* in Persian expresses *adorning, beautifying, ornament, &c.* all which senses may easily be supposed to have entered into the composition of many names of places; as the accident of situation, elegance of buildings, the produce of the soil, or a respect for their chiefs, might suggest. The same idea may be likewise adopted with regard to **قير** *kīr*, **قار** *kār*, **کور** *kūr*, &c. which, in Arabic, signify *bitumen, pitch, camels, &c.* **كار** *kar*, *kur*, *karat*, *kirāt*, &c. a *hill, a large stone, a tract of stony country, cotton, &c.* **كار** *kār*, in Persian, denotes *art, commerce, &c.* whence we may easily suppose, *the country of bitumen, cotton, or camels, the castle on the hill, the city of commerce, the rocky region, &c. &c.*—*Col*, *cal*, *caleb*, &c. (p. 93) may be different modes of pronouncing the Arabic **قلع** *kalaʿ* or **قلعة** *kalaʿat* (pl. **قالاع**) which imply *castles, towers, &c.* especially on the tops of mountains or high grounds.—**قلل** *qall* Arab. is a *hill*.—**جب** *Gib* (p. 94) in Arabic denotes a *mountainous country*, which is also expressed by **جبل** *gibl*; whence comes *Gibraltar*.—

تار *tār*, in Persian, is the summit or ridge of a mountain, &c. and طور *tūr*, in Arabic, is generally used to express *Mount Sinai*.—*Caph*, &c. (p. 95) which is interpreted *a rock, promontory*, &c. has every appearance of being that fabulous mountain قاف *Kāf* (see Dictionary), which the Arabians, Persians, and other Eastern nations have supposed, beyond all tradition, and long after Mohammed, to surround the world. It became therefore the subject of much fable, and of perpetual allusion; every hill or promontory, which their writers meant to distinguish, (like Alps or Alpine with us,) being called *Kāf* or *Kāph*. *Caph-el*, *Caph-ar*, and *Caph-arez*, may therefore be interpreted *the mount of God, the vulcano or mountain of fire, the hill of the world*, &c. ارض *araz*, amongst many significations, denoting *the world*; without having seemingly any reference to the *sun*; which, in a variety of places, Mr. Bryant lays down as an undisputed fact, but without supporting it by the least satisfactory authority.—*Beth* is the Hebrew בית, the Arabic being بيت *bayt*: they both signify a *house, temple*, &c. آباد *Abād* is Persian, and implies a *place of residence*. کاو or گاو *Gaw* or *kāw* (p. 98) in Persian, means *a hollow low ground, or any excavation*; whence it might be applied to a *house in a bottom, a cavern*, or any thing similar; it also denotes *magnificent, venerable, great, strong, warlike, powerful*. *Gaw* signifies likewise the *sun*, with a variety of other meanings; see Dictionary.—*Thaman*, which (Vol. III. p. 10) he says signified *eight*, in the ancient language of the country round Mount *Ararat*, where the ark is supposed to have rested, is merely the Arabic ثمان *thamān*; and *cāmān* or *samān* seems to be only that variation of sound, given by the Persians and other nations to the initial Arabic ت *t'h*, which they cannot pronounce: this renders it quite unnecessary, therefore, to alter *Cemainum* or *Shemainum*, as he proposes in the following page. There appears likewise a mistaken conjecture (p. 12) relative to the city of *Tabriz* or *Tauris* (the capital of the country called *Adherbijan* or *Azerbijan*, part of the *Armenia* and *Media* of the Greeks, which, he says, is named likewise *Albors* or *Albaris*. This he imagines to be a contraction of *Tabaris* or *Tuvaris*; but the first is apparently Arabic, the other Persian: برص and برص in Arabic have a great variety of meanings; the last, *inter alia*, signifying *leprous*; and with the Arabic article prefixed, البرص implies *the moon*, from the spotted appearance of her disk. تبریز or تابریز *Tābriz* is the name by which this place is generally known; and is conjectured to have been given on account of that healthiness of situation, for which it has been much remarked; the first word implying *dispersing a fever, or resisting an infection*: though it is not impossible, as this country was anciently famous for the adoration of fire, that the name should have an allusion to that circumstance; for تابریز may be interpreted *scattering heat, diffusing splendor*, &c. البرس کوه *alburs kōh* (the mountain *Albors*) is celebrated by Firdousi: and it is mentioned, by Ali Yezdi, l. 3, c. 57, of his

life of Tamerlane; but that is evidently *Caucasus*, and not the place here referred to.

The difficulty, if unacquainted with the languages, of discovering the analogy of Eastern words by the eye or the ear, will evidently appear from a few examples. ارز (*Arz, araz*, &c.) in Arabic signifies *a pine, or any cone-bearing tree; a chief; robust; cold*; &c. (in Persian) *price, value, quantity, esteem, honour*. ارض (*arz, araz, or aradh Arab.*) signifies the *earth*; عرض (*arz*, &c.) *a present; an accident; desire; plunder; an army; merchandise*, &c.—عرس (*aris*) *astonished; a spouse; wedlock*. عرس (*aris*) *cheerful*.—ارش (*arish*) *a quarrel, a mulct for manslaughter*. عرش (*arish*) *a throne*.—بتل (*batāl*) *cutting, separating*.—بطل (*batāl*) *a champion; heroic*; with numbers of others which might be easily adduced—Whilst مصطفى (*Mustafa*) *excellent, selected*, is derived from the root صفي (*safi*) of the same signification.—محمد (*Muhammad*) *deserving great praise*; احمد (*Ahmad*) *more praiseworthy*. ممدوح (*Mumaddah*) or ممدوح (*Mamdūh*) *praised, celebrated*; and ممدوحات (*Mamduhāt*) *celebrated things*, are all brought from حمد (*hamd*) *praise*.—انصار (*ansūr*) *defenders* (i. e. the citizens of Medina, who supported Muhammad). المنصور (*Al-mansūr*) *assisted, defended, celebrated for victories, august*. مستنصر (*Mustansar*) *imploring or receiving assistance* (names of two Khalifs) come from the radical نصر (*nasr*) *Victory, defence, assistance*.

Since writing the above, I have seen a Review of Mr. Bryant's Mythology, printed at Amsterdam: in which the authors appear to have greatly mistaken that learned gentleman's system; and to have expressed themselves, at the same time, with an indecent petulance, which, for the honour of learning, it were to be wished might never accompany a difference of opinion. If they will turn to his Preface to Vol. I. of the Mythology, p. xiv. they will read, "The mistakes of the Greeks in respect to ancient terms, which they strangely perverted, will be exhibited in many instances; and much true history will be ascertained from a detection of this peculiar misapplication." Many other passages clearly explain his plan; and one of his chief objects is thence to develop ancient mythology from the obscurity in which the Greeks had involved it, by corrupting the channels of derivation. He endeavours to penetrate therefore to the fountain head of language, of which he considers the Greek to be only a remote stream. His ideas, on this ground, are judicious; and he wanted only a knowledge of Eastern learning, to have made many curious and interesting discoveries. With what propriety then can those gentlemen triumph, and question Mr. Bryant's knowledge of the Greek, when he professedly goes to a higher origin for his etymologies? Where is the justice of the following among many similar criticisms, "Αφῆτος Apollo falso sit ex Αφα, ignis, et tor turris; cum secundum certissimas linguæ rationes ab αφημι oriatur?"

Where is the decency of "Cum ubique in Bryantio temeritatis novitatem miraremur, excogitare tamen non potuimus quis eum stupor tenerit, cum hæc scriberet?" (p. 68.)

P. xlv. ⁷⁰ See I. Dissertation prefixed to History of English Poetry, by the Rev. Mr. Warton.—See also The History of the Decline of the Roman Empire, by Edw. Gibbon, Esq. p. 246.

P. xlv. ⁷¹ Olaus Wormius Liter. Runic, cap. 20. Bartholin Antiq. Daniæ, lib. ii. cap. 8. lib. 2. cap. 2. Lazius de Gent. Migrat. l. x. fol. 573 and 1600.—Olaus Rudbeck, cap. v. sect. 2. Crymogæa Arngrim. Jon. lib. i. cap. 4. Mallet Introduction à l'Histoire de Dannemarc, Tom. ii. p. 9, &c. The Venerable Bede. And Johann. Ihre, Glossarium Suiogothicum, voce Oden, &c.

See Pref. to Alfred's Saxon Orosius.

P. xlvii. ^{73 74} Mallet. Hist. Dannem. c. ii. Preface to Alfred's Saxon Orosius, by Spelman. Vit. Alfredi Spelm. Append. vi.

Among the *Tartar*, or more properly *Tatar* nations, who, with some similar features, have, at the same time, in many points, a diversity of character, are the *Moguls*, *Calmaks* or *Aluths*, the *Atracks* or *Turks*, the *Turkmans*, the *Usbecs*, the *Canghelis* or *Kanklis*, *Cazelaks*, *Tamgages*, *Kipchaks*, *Crims*, *Sartes*, the inhabitants of *Bokhara*, *Khata* or *Khoten*, *Toncat* or *Tangut*, and *Thibet*, the *Telanguts*, *Tumats*, *Virats*, *Cataguns*, &c.

P. xlviii. ^{75 76 77} Les Arabes et les Tartares sont des peuples pasteurs. Les Arabes se trouvent dans les cas généraux dont nous avons parlé, et sont libres; au lieu que les Tartares (peuple le plus singulier de la terre) se trouvent dans l'esclavage politique.—Ils n'ont point de villes, ils n'ont point de forêts, ils ont peu de marais, leurs rivières sont presque toujours glacées, ils habitent une immense plaine, &c. L'Esprit des Lois, liv. xviii. ch. 19.

P. xlviii. ^{78 79 80} See Sir W. Blackstone's Commentaries, Book ii. ch. iv. L'Esprit des Lois, lib. xxx. ch. i. Dr. Robertson's Charles V. Vol. i. p. 15, 255, et seq. Millar on the Distinction of Ranks in Society, ch. iv. Voltaire Essai sur l'Histoire Générale, ch. xxiii. Sir John Dalrymple's Feudal System. Spelman on Feuds. Wright on Tenures. Gravina Orig. lib. i. § 139. Crag. Du Caange, voce Feudum, &c.

P. l. ⁸¹ A *fief* in Persian is called بلوک *Balūk*, being described as a tract of country which a subject obtains by gift from the prince, by purchase, or by succession, and holds for military service. سیورغال *Siyūrghāl*, signifies also a *feudal tenure*. A *feudatory chief* or *military tenant* is called سپاهی.—In Arabic اخذة *akhzat* and قطیعة *katīcat* are generally understood as *fiefs*: the first implying the receiving of lands from a chief; and the other expressing the cutting off a certain district from a greater, and giving it to a subject on certain conditions. As these words may however refer also to *copyholds* or *farms*, nothing conclusive can be drawn from them alone. زعامة *Ziāmat* in Arabic denotes also a *fief* bestowed for *military services*; and زعيم *zu'īm* from the same root, a *feudal chief*, or *military tenant*. نفیر عام *nafīrī eām* implies a general summons of nobles to take the field with their military vassals.

See Dictionary گاو *Gāw*, فریدون *Faridūn*, رستم *Rastam*, اسکندر *Sikandar*, آسفندیار *Asfandiyār*, افراسیاب *Afrāsiyāb*. See also *Khundamīr*, *Tārīkh muntakhab*, *Shāh nāmāh*, &c.

See Pocock Specimen Hist. Arab. p. 65, 66, 74. Novairi's Hist. of the Hemyaret Kings, &c.

تاریخ المسلمين *Tārīkhul Musilmīn*, or the History of the Saracens, p. 155. D'Herbelot, p. 1017.

P. li. ⁸² See Khondemir, Sherfeddin Ali Yezdi's Life of Tamerlane; Abul Pharaje Dyn. 10. D'Herbelot passim, &c.

P. li. ⁸³ The number nine has been long in great veneration among the Tartars. All presents made to their princes consists, in general, of nine of each article. At all their feasts this number and its combinations are always attended to in their dishes of meat, and in their skins of wine or other liquors. At one entertainment, mentioned by the Tartar king Abulgāzī Khān, there were 9000 sheep, 900 horses, and 99 vessels of brandy, &c. Even the roving Tartars rob the caravans by this rule; and will rather take nine of any thing than a greater number. Abulgāzī Khān, in the preface to his history, says, "I have divided it into nine parts, to conform myself to the custom of other writers, who all have this number in particular esteem." It appears to have been likewise a favourite mysterious number amongst the Goths. We are told, that every nine years there was a solemn festival, when nine animals of every species were sacrificed to their gods. Oden, they say, resolving to die as a warrior before the approach of age and infirmity, called a general assembly of the Goths, and wounded himself in nine mortal places. See Adam of Bremen in Grotii Prolegomenis, p. 104. Mallet, Introduction à l'Histoire de Dannemarc.

P. lii. ⁸⁴ The resemblance of the Tartar and European diets seems indeed to have struck Voltaire: "Il parait que les Kans Tartares étaient en usage d'assembler des Diètes vers le printems: ces Diètes s'appelaient *Courilté*. Eh! qui sait si ces assemblées et nos Cours Plénieres, au mois de Mars et de Mai, n'ont pas une origine commune!" Essai sur l'Histoire Générale, ch. xlviii.—Abul Pharaje, p. 466, calls this Great Council قریلتای *Kuriltāy* or قعریلتای *Kaeriltāy*. Ali Yazdī, in his Life of Tamerlane, writes it قورولتای *kūrūltāy*. See a magnificent description of one, chap. 3. In the Khorasmian dialect it is قورلتان *kūriltān*.

P. lii. ⁸⁵ Blackstone's Commentaries, Vol. II. p. 83.

P. liii. ^{86 87 88} Sadi, a Persian moral writer of the first class, in the preface to his Bostan, making an eulogium on Providence, says, with much seriousness, that Omnipotence had provided so liberally for the nourishment of all his creatures, that even the Simurgh finds on the mountain of Kaf sufficient for her sustenance, notwithstanding her immeasurable size. See Dict. سیمرغ *Simurgh*, عنقا *ankā*, and قاف *Kāf*.

In many parts of the East they strongly perfume the bodies of the dead, that the demons may not approach them.

P. liv. ⁸⁸ See Dict. پری *Pari*; دیو *Dīw*; سلیمان *Sulīmān*;

جان *Shādūkām*; باديات الجن *bādiyātul jinn*; جادوكام *Jān bin Jān*. Angelo says, that the Sabians make a creation 370, 340 years before the Christian era. See *Gazophylacium Linguae Persarum*, p. 361.—*Hārus*, signifies a guardian, governor, or protector; but on his fall his name was changed to *ابا Iba*, the refractory; *ابليس Iblīs*, the desperate; and *شیطان Shaytān*, the proud.—Many of the ideas relative to *Kāf* are even adopted in the Alcoran: they were the general belief in the days of Muhammad; and it was not till geography became better understood in the East, that they discovered the several divisions of *Kāf* to be *Caucasus*, *Imaus*, *Atlas*, and other mountains in Asia and Africa.—The *Paris* are by some writers supposed to be all females, and the *Dews* males: but without having any communication; each having the separate power of continuing their species: yet, in the *Tāhmurās nāmāh*, we find the brothers of the *Parī Marjān*; and the *Kahar-mān nāmāh* mentions often the kings of *Shādūkām*.

P. lv. ⁸⁹ The most famous talismans, which rendered them proof against the arms and magic of the *Dews*, were the *مهر سلیمان mohuri Sulīmān*, or the seal of *Sulīmān Jarad*, the fifth monarch of the world; which gave to its possessor the command of elements, demons, and of every created thing. The *سپر Sipar*, or buckler of *Jān bin Jān*, more famous in the East than the shield of *Achilles* among the *Greeks*. The *جبه Jabah*, or the impenetrable cuirass; and the *تیغ آتش tēghi atish*, or the flaming sword. Among the dreadful creatures of the imagination, which winged the heroes of *Persia* from region to region, were the *Rakshah*, whose ordinary food was serpents and dragons. He had long rendered the Dry Island inaccessible, till subdued by Hawshang, king of Persia, or by his father *Syāmak Shāh*, who tamed, and mounted him in all their wars with the *Dews*. The *Suhām* had the head of a horse with four eyes, and the body of a flame-coloured dragon; he was conquered by a famous Persian warrior called *Sām Narimān*. The *Awranūbād* is described as a fierce-flying hydra. The *Ajdar*, *ajdar*, or *ajdahā*, are dragons of different kinds. The *Sil* appears to be the basilisk, having a face somewhat human, the sight of which makes every creature to fly; the near approach being certain death. See Dictionary *صحاح suhām*, *اوراناباد awrānābād*, *رکشه rakshah*, *اجدر ajdar*, *ازدر ajdar*, *ارژدها ajdahā*, *صل sil*.

The present made by the Simurgh of her feathers to Tahmuras, according to Eastern writers, gave rise to the fashion of plumed helmets.—This prince was surnamed *Baniāvand*, armed at all points; and *Dewband*, chainer of Dives. *Marjān* signifies a pearl.

See *Shāh nāmāh* *دیو ارژنگ دیو ارژنگ* *Khāni shasham*, *wa kushtani Rastam Arjang Dēw*, the sixth adventure, and the slaughter of the *Dēw Arjang* by *Rastam*. In the next is his combat with the *دیو سپید Dēwi Sapēd* (white Dew).

Fardōsi, who may be called the *Homer of Persia*, employed thirty years in the composition of this work. He died at an advanced age, in the year 1018. See also *Gazophylacium Ling. Pers.* p. 127.

P. lv. ⁹² P. lvi. ⁹¹ See Dissertations prefixed to the Rev. Mr. Warton's History of English Poetry; and Observations on the Faery Queen, p. 63.—In the Persian Romances, we find nations with the heads of fish, dragons, &c. as *سر اژدها sar i māhi*, *سر نیم sar i ajdahā*. We have also the *نیم سر nīm sar*, the half heads; and *دوال پای duwāl pāy*, the leather strap legs. But one of the most singular creatures is the *نیم چهر نیم جره nīm juzah* or *نیم چهر nīm chahr*; which is supposed to be a human figure split in two; the male being the right half, and the female the left: they have, of consequence, half a face, one eye, one arm, and one foot, on which they run with incredible swiftness; and are imagined to be very dangerous and cruel.—*تنبین tannīn*, *ثعبان saḥbān*, and other Arabic words used to denote dragons, are only, radically, large serpents. *عنقا ankā*, signifies an eagle, length of neck, &c. from the root *عنق ank*, a neck. *عفریت afrīt*, a cruel or dangerous man, from the root *عفر ifr*; hence a giant, genie, demon, &c.—*غول Ghūl*, any thing terrifying, which suddenly deprives people of their senses. *جن Jinn*, a demon, a spirit. This root signifies, *inter alia*, covering, being concealed, interior, dark. See *جان* and *جنون*.

P. lvi. ⁹² See Dictionary *ماه*

P. lvi. ⁹³ P. lvii. ⁹⁴ Father Angelo observes that magic is an art publicly taught by the Persians and Arabians. He knew a rich enchanter of Bassora, a man much respected; whose scholars were so numerous, that they possessed one entire quarter of the city. At the sound of a certain drum, accompanied by a kind of chaunt, they became, like demoniacs, suddenly inspired with a real or affected phrenzy; during which they devoured fire publicly in the streets. This is a trick not uncommon with European jugglers. These magicians, by way of distinction, wore their hair very long. See *Gazophylacium Linguae Persarum*, p. 155. Angelo went missionary to the East in 1663. See also Hyde's *Religio Veterum Persarum*, cap. 18 and 19.

P. lviii. ⁹⁵ The words expressive of talismans, amulets, fascination, and spells, are very numerous both in *Persian* and *Arabic*. I shall mention a few; *نشرة nushrat*, an amulet for preventing or curing insanity, or other malady; *قبله kablah*, a philtre by which necromancers pretend to reconcile enemies; *غزغاو ghajghāw* or *غجغاو ghajghāw*, tufts made of the hair of sea-cows, and hung round the necks of horses, to defend them from fascination. *شبارق shabārik*, a tree of which they make amulets for the same purpose. *عزیمه azīmat*, an amulet, incantation, or spell against serpents, disease, or other evil. *سلوانه sulwānat*, shells, rings, or beads used as amulets. *سلوان sulwān*, denotes water poured from a kind of shell, or upon earth taken from the grave of a dead man, which they drink to the health of a person, as a cure for love, or any severe affliction. *عطفه atfat*, small beads hung by women round their necks, as a charm to gain the affections of their lovers. *عقرة akkrat*,

a spherical amulet, worn by some women round their waists, to prevent pregnancy; and by others to favour a conception. **اخذة** *akhzat*, an amulet in form of a knot, which women wear to keep their husbands faithful. **حمایل** *hamāyl*, **نیرنگ** *nīrang*, **نیرک** *nīrak*, **متمم** *mutammim*, **معقاد** *mi-kād*, **تعوین** *ta-wīz*, **عرب** *arab*, **وجیهة** *wajihat*, **کحال** *kahāl*, **خز** *kharaz*, **غز** *ghaz*, **قرزحلة** *kirzahlat*, **معوذ** *ma-wīz*, signify amulets made of shells, beads, tufts of wool or hair, dead men's bones, &c. **نجر** *najū*, **نظره** *la-tat*, **لعه** *shūh*, **شوة** *rakī*, **رقی** *farhazt*, &c. imply fascination, or malignant eyes. **خرجاره** *khar-chūrah*, is an ass's head placed upon a pole in a garden, &c. to guard it against fascination.

The following account of the discovery of hidden treasure is given by the Vizir Nazam.—A prince, named Emir Ismael, in the beginning of the tenth century, having defeated another chief, called Amrou Leis, who was supposed to be very rich, search was made for his treasure; but in vain. One of the Emir's female slaves accidentally undressing to bathe on the terrass of the palace, having laid down her girdle, set with large rubies on a white cloth; a hungry kite observing it, and supposing the red stones to be bits of meat, pounced upon the girdle and carried it off. The damsel instantly gave the alarm to the guard; and a number of horsemen were dispatched to keep the kite in view, who dropt it after a long pursuit, when it fell into a well. A man was immediately let down, who discovered in the side of it a large cavity, where a vast number of chests had been lodged, which proved to be the very treasure the Emir had been so long in quest of, to the amount of about 4,000,000*l.* sterling.—Burying treasure is also common among the Tartars; and sheets of gold, jewels, and rich moveables, are often interred along with the chiefs and their wives. See Abulgazi Khan's History; also *Archæologia of the Society of Antiquaries*, Vol. II. p. 222.

P. lix. ⁹⁶ The ancient Persians durst not, by their religion, extinguish fire with water, but endeavoured to smother it with earth, stones, or any thing similar. This method would not soon extinguish a blazing forest.—The Parsis of Guzerat are still guided by the same hurtful superstition. See Anquetil's *Zend Avesta*, Vol. I. p. 567.

P. lix. ⁹⁷ See Dictionary **ماده**

P. lxi. ⁹⁸ **کوسه نشین** *Kūsh nishīn*, signifies the beardless old man sitting or mounted. During the time of the Mohammedan Sultans of Persia, this ceremony was called, in Arabic **رکوب** *rakūb*, **الکوسج** *rakūbu'l-kawsaj*, the procession of *Kawsaj*, which is synonymous.—D'Herbelot observes, that a burlesque farce, somewhat resembling this, was anciently customary in Italy about the middle of Lent.—September in Persia is named *Mīhr*, the angel supposed to superintend the orb of the sun; and the 16th day of every month is also called *Mīhr*: in consequence of which, they imagined, that the horn of an ox (a creature sacred to the sun) killed on that day, must be impregnated with extraordinary anti-demoniacal virtues.—

M. Anquetil says, that the Parsis always carry about them papers so prepared, as a defence against the Dews, and a preservative from every distemper of body and mind. *Zend Avesta*, Vol. II. p. 113.

رکعه *ruk'ah* **گژدم** *nūshtah i gujdum* or **گژدم** *gujdum*, scorpion spells.

مرد گیران *mard gīrān*, taking or commanding men. The author of the *Farhang Jahāngīrī* makes this festival to have continued during the five last days of this month; but others confine it to the fifth. At different periods, and in different provinces, both customs might have been respectively adopted. See also Hyde's *Religio Veterum Persarum*, cap. 19 and 20.

P. lxi. ⁹⁹ See Dictionary **مسلة** *musala-at*, and **باد انگیز** *bād angīz*. See D'Herbelot *Bibliothèque Orientale*, p. 87; also under **عمر** *amrū*, **عمر** *eumr*, pronounced by us Omar.

P. lxii. ¹⁰⁰ It is not an hundred years since the conjuration of witches, demons, and fairies, was commonly practised and taught in London by Lilly and others. Even men of learning and sound judgment, in other respects, were strongly impressed with a belief in those supernatural beings, and of the power of spells in commanding their service. In the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford are various formula-ries of invocation and incantations, collected by the very learned and sensible founder, who was strongly tainted with those prejudices. See Ashmole's *Collect. of MSS.* No. 8259. 1046. 2. See also the *Lives of John Lilly and Elias Ashmole, Esq.* likewise Dr. Percy's *Relicks of Ancient English Poetry*, Vol. III. p. 213, 214.—Conjurers, witches, and sorcerers, are accurately described in our law books. Hawkins (in his *Pleas of the Crown*) says, "*Conjurers* are "those who, by force of certain magic words, endeavour to raise the "devil, and oblige him to execute their commands. *Witches* are "such who, by way of conference, bargain with an evil spirit to do "what they desire of him; and *Sorcerers* are those who, by the use "of certain superstitious words, or by the means of images, &c. are "said to produce strange effects, above the ordinary course of nature." All which were anciently punished as heretics by sentence of the Ecclesiastical courts, and burnt by the writ *De heretico comburendo*. See Lib. 1. p. 5. By the Common Law, they could only be pilloried, 3 Inst. 44. H. P. C. 38. But by Stat. 1 James I. c. 12, these offenders are divided into two degrees: those of the first degree, with their accessories before the fact, suffering as felons without benefit of clergy. These are of four kinds: "1. Such as shall use any invo- "cation or conjuration of any evil spirit. 2. That consult, covenant "with, entertain, employ, or reward any evil spirit, to any intent. "3. As take up any dead person's body, or any part thereof, to be "used in any manner of witchcraft. 4. Or that exercise any manner "of witchcraft, enchantment, charm, or sorcery, whereby any person "shall be killed, destroyed, consumed, or lamed in his body or any "part thereof." And though a spirit doth not actually appear upon invocation, &c. or though a dead person, or part of it, be taken up to be used, and not actually used; they are still within the statute.—

This law, which would disgrace the most stupid of nations in the most barbarous state of ignorance, was not repealed till the 9th Geo. II. If we keep such circumstances in view, and pay a proper attention to chronology, when we read, we shall not, with any regard to justice, look down with contempt upon the manners and beliefs of distant times and distant countries.

P. lxiii. ¹⁰¹ Some combats with the Dews have been slightly mentioned (p. liii. liv.); previous to which, great preparations were made by the heroes to arm themselves with spells, as a defence against their enchantments; accompanied with ceremonies differing little from those afterwards practised by our European knights, when setting out to engage with necromancers or giants. See Dictionary **أهرمان**—A duel in Arabic is called **وقية الاثنين** *wakī'atu'l asnayn*, the combat of two.—See Dictionary **أسفنديار** *Asfandiyār*; he was son to Kishtasb, the fifth king of the Kaianian dynasty, and father of Ardeshir Dirazdest, the Artaxerxes Longimanus of the Greeks.—See *Shāh nāmāh* for a great variety of those single combats; also the *Hawshang nāmāh*, *Iskandar nāmāh*, *Tahmuras nāmāh*, and other Eastern books of Poetry and Romance.—See Khondemir; the *Leb Tarikh*, in the Life of Kai Khosrou; D'Herbelot *Bibliothèque Orient.* p. 716; and Dictionary **دوازده رخ** *Dowāzdah rokh*, the twelve heroes. This is a combat precisely similar to that of the Horatii and Curiatii of Rome and Alba.

البطل *Albatal*, signifies, the knight. He was also named **سيد بطل** *Sayyid batal*, the lord knight. He was killed in the year of the Hejra 121, (A. D. 738.) **جعفر الصادق** *Ja'farul sādak*, Giaffār the Just, was born at Medina, in the year 83 of the Hejra 121 (A. D. 699), and died in the year 148 (A. D. 764). M. D'Herbelot seems to think that those two were the same person: but an attention to their dates, in which the Eastern writers are very particular, does not seem to justify the surmise. This learned Orientalist says, that in the French king's library there is an Arabian manuscript, called *Seirat al mujahedin* (the lives of warriors), in which there is an abridgment of Albatal's life: also that there is another larger work filled with most wonderful feats of arms. *Bibl. Orient.* p. 163, 399.

P. lxiii. ¹⁰² See *Ben Shunah*, *Khondemir*, *D'Herbelot*, p. 371.

P. lxiii. ¹⁰³ **جريدة** *jaridah*, is a branch of a palm tree stript of the leaves.—**قنا** *kanā*, are canes, the hollow parts of which are filled with some solid body. Of these they generally make the Arabian spears.—**درية** *darit*, is a ring, at which they dart a javelin, or endeavour to carry it off on the point of a lance.—See also *Historia de las Guerras Civiles de Grenada*.—The *Jerid Oiné*, D'Herbelot says, was a common exercise among the Turkish cavaliers in the Atmeidan or Hippodrome at Constantinople. *Bibl. Orient.* p. 383. The word *cuitiff*, which in times of chivalry was often given by one knight as a term of reproach to another, has been supposed to be derived from the Italian *cattivo* or the Spanish *cautivo*, a captive, &c. It is possible, however, that it may be only a slight alteration of the

Arabian word **خفاف** *khattāf*, a ravisher. As one of the great ends of the institution of chivalry was to protect the sex, a violation of this important point was justly marked with every circumstance of infamy. It was chiefly applied to those giants or governors of castles, who made a practice of carrying off and imprisoning the undefended fair; and seems, in consequence, to be much more applicable to them than *captive*; which carried along with it no such disgraceful idea.—I have sometimes been also induced to think, that there is some affinity between the word *knight* and **نخت** *nikht*, which signifies those who tilt with or throw spears, in order to show strength and dexterity.

P. lxiv. ¹⁰⁴ See *Essay on the Poetry of Eastern Nations*, by William Jones, Esq. subjoined to the Life of Nadir Shah, 8vo. p. 133. For various specimens of their elegies and other compositions, see *Poeseos Asiaticæ Commentarii*, auctore Gulielmo Jones, 8vo. See also *Supplement à l'Histoire de Nader Shah*, 4to. Tom. II. p. 231 et seq. by the same learned and ingenious author.—

See Dict. **واله** *wālah*, **مدله** *mudallah*, **مهورس** *muhawwis*, **هايم** *hāym*, **شيدا** *shidā*, **شفتة** *shuftah*, **شريدة** *sheridah*, **الفتة** *aluftah*, &c. signify, distracted, insane, desperate, furious, frantic, melancholy, mad with love. **مجنون** *Majnūn*, is the surname of one of the most celebrated Eastern lovers, and it implies furious, frantic, mad; see **ليلي و مجنون**, the loves of *Layla' and Majnūn*, by the celebrated Persian poet *Jāmī*. **عشوا** *ashwā*, denotes, blind with the madness of love. **علوق** *ulūk*, signifies love and death. **متميم** *matim*, the captive of love; one who submits to slavery, or the meanest employment, to have an opportunity of serving or admiring his mistress.

P. lxv. ^{105 106} See ch. 24, 25, and other passages of Ali Yezdi's *History of Tamerlane*, for many grand festivals given by that prince, especially on the marriages of his grandchildren in 1404. The palace which he then built, on a plain called *Kānigul* (the mine of flowers), was a square of 1509 cubits, chiefly of marble, encrusted on the outside of the principal apartments with porcelaine; and in the inside with ivory, ebony, gold, and precious stones.—A trifling observation which occurs in this place shows, that the contempt with which Europeans honour the Tartars and other Eastern people, is perfectly reciprocal—"The European ambassadors were also invited to the "great banquet, and partook of the diversions: for even the Kasses " (a very minute animal) have their place in the ocean."

P. lxvi. ^{107 108} Mahmoud's queen, mentioned in the text, was the daughter of the Khan of Turkestan. **جميلة قندهاري** *Jamīlah Kandahārī* may be interpreted the *Beauty of Khandahar*. Mahmoud was the Great Sultan of Ghezna, who conquered Hindostan, and many other kingdoms in the East, at the end of the tenth and beginning of the eleventh centuries. See Notes to p. x. xi. and xii. of this Dissertation. See also Abulpharaje, p. 429.

Sultān Malikshāh, surnamed **جلال الدولة والدين**

Jalal ud' dawlat w'ad' din, The glory of the state and of religion, of whom mention has been so often made in this Dissertation, was the third Sultan of the Seljukian dynasty; and great grandson of *Saljuk*, a Turcoman or Tartar nobleman, who was the founder of the family. The magnificent solemnity mentioned by the Vizir Nezam happened about the year 1076; though historians have hitherto fixed it some years earlier, on the coronation of Malekshah; but the Vizir's own account is undoubtedly superior authority. See D'Herbelot, p. 544, &c.

P. lxvii. ¹⁰⁹ See *Las Guerras Civiles de Granada*. As it is several years since I saw this book, and now quote from memory, I cannot refer to the particular passages.

P. lxviii. ^{110 111} The Arabians and Persians, it may be here observed, have a gamut or musical scale, which they call *Durri mufassal* (Separate pearls); whence the old mode of teaching vocal music in Europe, by what is vulgarly called *Sol-fa-ing*, seems to have been borrowed; their notes being named *A la mi ré*, *B fa pé mi*, *C sol fa ut*, &c. See Dictionary *در مفصل*

See *Gazophylacium Linguae Persarum*, p. 175. D'Herbelot, p. 357.

P. lxix. ¹¹² "O true believer, the law of retaliation is allowed "you for the slain; the free shall die for the free; and the servant "for the servant; and a woman for a woman; but he whom his "brother shall forgive, may be prosecuted and obliged to make "satisfaction, according to what is just, and a fine shall be set on "him with humanity. This is indulgence from your Lord, and "mercy,* And when the slayer shall be pardoned (in consequence "of making satisfaction), he who hereafter shall transgress, (by "killing the slayer), shall suffer a most grievous punishment. And "in this retaliation ye have life." In another part he says, "Who- "ever shall take a vengeance equal to the injury which hath been "done, and shall be afterwards unjustly treated, verily God will "assist him." See *Alcoran*, chap. ii. iv. and xxii. M. D'Herbelot, after the passage marked above with the asterism,* inserts these words, "Mais celui qui pardonnera au meurtrier obtiendra "la miséricorde de Dieu," &c. but I can discover nothing corresponding to it in this part of the *Alcoran*. See *Bibliothèque Orientale*, p. 294.

The *Sonna* is a collection of the sayings of Mohammed, or the traditions of his widows and companions. By the Turks and other followers of the sect of Omar, they are considered with a respect little inferior to the *Alcoran*; but they are rejected by the Persians and the other adherents of Ali. See Dictionary *دیه و سنه*

P. lxx. ^{113 114} The *Fredum* was a late introduction into the European code, being unknown in the older capitularies; and seems to have been intended by the magistrates as an additional check to private revenge. It was a sum paid by a criminal to the king, or to his feudal superior, for protection against the relations of the deceased, after they had accepted a composition. It was in general

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equal to a third part of this composition; but varied often, in proportion to the difficulty of protecting the person who had committed the violence. See Montesquieu de l'Esprit des Loix, liv. 30, chap. xx. Dr. Robertson's *Charles V.* vol. I. p. 361.

قصاص *kasās*, قود *kawad*, اباة *ibāat*, بوا *bāwā*, پاداش *pādāsh*, تاوان *tāwān*, تار *tār*, مقتص *muktiss*, ثار *sār*, Signify the Law of Retaliation, or punishment by that law; killing one for the murder of another. اقصاص *iksās* and امثال *imsāl*, are nearly synonymous, but more strictly denote eye for eye, limb for limb, &c. ظلف *zalif*, Shedding blood with impunity. بضراً مضراً *bizran mizran*, Blood shed unrevenged. هدر *hadar*, Permitting blood to be shed unrevenged: this word also implies a worthless fellow. مواتور *mawtūr*, ياتاراة *yātārūt*, One who does not revenge the death of his friend (from cowardice or other base motive). متدي *muttadī*, Receiving money, &c. as an expiation for murder. غور *ghūr*, Expiating murder by a mulct. ارش *arsh*, A fine for the shedding of blood.

The first month *Muharram*, the seventh *Rajab*, the eleventh *Dhulkaadé*, and the twelfth *Dhulhajjé*, were esteemed sacred in Arabia from the oldest times; and, excepting by one or two tribes, were so religiously observed, that if a man met during that time the murderer of his father, he durst not offer him any violence. The history or traditions of the old Arabs do not mention above six transgressions of this law; and these are styled impious wars. As three of those sacred months, however, followed close together, they used sometimes to dispense with the observation of *Muharram*; keeping the next month (*Saffar*) sacred in its room. Mahomet adopted these observances, with an exception to the mode of transferring a month, which he declared to be a profane innovation; but he gave his followers permission to attack, at all times, Infidels, or those who did not pay a proper regard to the institution. See *Prelim. Disc. to Sale's Alcoran*, p. 196.

The *Treuga Dei*, or *Truce of God*, was adopted about the year 1032, in consequence of a pretended revelation of a bishop of Aquitaine. It was published in the time of a general calamity; and it made so deep an impression on the minds of men, that a general cessation of private hostilities was observed, we are told, for seven years; and a resolution formed, that no man should, in time to come, molest his adversary from Thursday evening till Monday morning. The *Pax Regis*, or *Royal Truce*, was an ordinance of Lewis VIII. King of France, A. D. 1245, by which the friends or vassals of a murdered or injured person were prohibited from commencing hostilities till forty days after the commission of the offence. Dr. Robertson's *Charles V.* vol. I. p. 336-8.

P. lxxi. ¹¹⁵ See D'Herbelot. p. 7, 333. Sale's *Prelim. Disc.* p. 38, &c. *Code of Gentoo Laws*, p. 88. See also Dictionary لوم *lūm*, لوع *lūw*, هاع *hāw*, مكرز *makarz*, ليم *la-im*, لامان *lāmān*, هجرس *hajaras*, ناكس *nākas*, وزغ *wazagh*,

signify, A miser, avaricious, covetousness, cowardice, baseness, worthlessness, and every villainous property of man. نان و نمک خاينی *nān wa namak khāyinī*, A bread and salt traitor; he who betrays his patron, master, host, or benefactor. See also Abulgazi Khan's History of the Tartars.

P. lxxii. ¹¹⁶ رشو *rashū*, بربطيل *barfil*, اتو *atū*, Bribing a judge, or great man, to obtain any thing contrary to justice. رشوت *rashwat*, يادہ *yādah* or ياذہ *yūzah*, بدکند *badkund*, رایش *rāyish*, A bribe to a judge. ارش *arsh*, A broker employed to bribe a judge. مدلي *mudlah*, Offering money to a judge in order to corrupt him. نظارة *nazārat*, denotes the technical language of the Arabian lawyers. هولة *hawlat*, A sacred fire, over which witnesses used to swear.

P. lxxiii. See the *Shāh nāmah*, under the title of کذشتن *guzashtani Siūwakhs az kōhi ātash*, The passing of *Siūwakhs* through the flaming pile. Though the whole of this anecdote may be fiction, as part of it undoubtedly is, still I must repeat, that *Firdousi* would not have mentioned this

mode of trial, had it been unknown in Persia. See also Code of Gentoo laws, p. lviii, &c.

P lxxiv. نگارستان *nigāristān*, The gallery of pictures, a work somewhat resembling the *Gulistan*; being an agreeable miscellany in prose and verse. The anecdotes in it are in general considered as founded on real history.

The subjects which fill the preceding sheets are by no means exhausted; and I had originally intended to have introduced a much greater variety of the customs, inventions, and ideas of the East; but too incessant employment has prevented the accomplishment of my design. I never was in those countries, and I may have fallen, of consequence, into errors, as well in the Dictionary as Dissertation, which a personal observation of the manners and languages of the people could alone have enabled me to avoid. The candid will correct, and perhaps pardon such mistakes. Lexicons of high authority are not free from faults; and I presume not to be more perfect. The painful difficulties of such labours might plead indeed a general apology; for, as Scaliger justly observes, *Omnes pœnarum facies hic labor unus habet.*

N. B. Some little variation will be found between the Dictionary and the Dissertation, especially with regard to the old Kings of Persia; which, upon respectable authorities, I endeavoured to reconcile with those mentioned by the Greeks. (See کي *kai*, &c.). But I have considered the subject with more attention in the Dissertation, to which I at present adhere. I have assigned my reasons, and the public will judge.

ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE QUARTO EDITION.

IT having fallen to my lot to superintend the printing of this Work in its present form, and to make such improvements in it as I should judge proper, I now feel disposed to apprise the Public of the extent of the alterations and additions which have been made, as well as of the manner in which I have executed the task; and this more from a desire to facilitate research, than from the vanity of displaying my own labours in so humble a line of literature.

It being notorious that the learned Author took the justly celebrated dictionary of *Meninski* for the ground work of his own, my first labour was to compare the two; in doing which, many alterations and numerous additions were made, and considerable mistakes corrected. In the prosecution of this part of my duty, I found it necessary to revise the orthography of every Arabic and Persian word, as given in our characters; and I have corrected it according to as simple and uniform a plan, as the great imperfections of the Roman alphabet, particularly as applicable to the spelling of Oriental words, would admit. A learned friend, and justly celebrated Orientalist, who was consulted upon this subject, before the work went to press, strongly recommended, that the repetition of the words in our letters should be altogether omitted, as tending more to misguide, than point out the proper pronunciation. Had this advice been followed, the learner would have been left without any thing to teach him how to discriminate between words composed of the same consonants, but which, according to the short vowels which are supplied in repeating, may have many different pronunciations, and as many meanings. As I could not, therefore, agree to do this, without substituting something in the room of what was proposed to be left out, at first, I thought of adding the marks for the short vowels to each word in the Arabic characters; but I was obliged to abandon this scheme, because of the enormous increase of expense in paper and printing, besides the difficulty of getting such a delicate operation executed without numerous mistakes. Upon these considerations, I judged it advisable to pursue the original plan; but to correct its mistakes, which were very numerous, and regulate the orthography systematically, by a simple and invariable scheme, which I now proceed to develope. It is presumed the student is acquainted with the Persian and Arabic alphabets, and knows the intention and importance of the several diacritical marks, sometimes used when they would

point out the precise form and pronunciation of words, as is the general practice in grammars and copies of the *Kurán*.

a, i, u (*short*), as initials, are used to express the powers of [ʾ], [ʰ], [ʰ] respectively; and, as medials or finals, of [ˊ], [ˊ], [ˊ]. Examples. اِگر *agar*, If; اِبْتِدَا *ibtidā* Beginning; اُرُوز *urūz*, Earths; اُسْتَر *ushtar*, A camel.

ā (*long*), as an initial, is used to express the power of [ʰ], and as a medial or final, of [ʰ], preceded by its homogeneal character [ˊ], the two, coalescing, forming one long vowel. Example, اَفْتَاب *āftāb*, The sun.

ī (*long*), as an initial, is used to express the power of a silent [ي], preceded by [ʰ]; and, as a medial or final, of a silent [ي], following [ˊ], where, in both cases, the two characters, being homogeneal, coalesce, and form one long vowel. Examples, اَيْنِجَا *injā*, Here; گَرْدِيدَن *gardīdan*, To turn.

ū (*long*), as an initial, is used to express the power of a silent [و] after [ʰ]; and, as a medial and final, of a silent [و] following its homogeneal character [ˊ], in both instances the two, uniting, form one long vowel. Example, اُولُو *ulū*, Lords, masters.

ō (*long*) and *ē* (*long*), are used for [و] and [ي], when distinguished by the term پَارِسِي *pārsī*, Persian, or مَجْهُول *majhūl*, Unknown; which terms are used in contradistinction to تَارِي *tāzī*, Arabic, or مَعْرُوف *maʿrūf*, Known, applied to و and ي when pronounced in the common way. Examples, اُو *ō*, He; رُوز *rōz*, Day; اَيْشَان *ēshān*, They; شِير *shēr*, Lion.

o (*short*), and *e* (*short*), are used when [ˊ] and [ˊ], are directed to be so pronounced by the term پَارِسِي or مَجْهُول. Examples, بِه *beh*, Good; دُخْتَر *dokhtar*, Daughter. As initials they are seldom found.

w stands for a quiescent [و], preceded by a heterogeneal vowel; and also for the same letter opening upon a vowel. Examples, تَصَوُّر *tasawwar*, Imagination, fancy, idea; وَلَد *walad*, son; وِلَايَت *wilāyat*, Country; وُجُود *wujūd*, Existence.

y stands for a quiescent [ي], preceded by a heterogeneal vowel, and for an open [ي], followed by a vowel. Examples, اَيَّام *ayyām*, Days; يَافَتَن *yāftan*, To get, obtain.

a' stands for [ي] final, when to be pronounced as [ʰ], as is often the case in Arabic words.

' An apostrophe is used to show, that a letter, though written, is not pronounced. Examples, خَوَاسْتَن *kh'āstan*, To want; خَوَان *kh'ān*, Table.

b is used for [ب].

p is used for [پ].

t (with one dot under it) is used for [ت].

s (with one dot under it) is used for [ث].

j is used for [ج].

ch is used for [چ].

h (with one dot under it) is used for [ح].

kh is used for [خ].

d is used for [د].

z (with one dot over it) is used for [ذ].

r is used for [ر].

ż (with two dots over it) is used for [ز].

j̇ (with two dots over it) is used for the Persian [ژ].

ṡ (with two dots under it) is used for [س].

sh is used for [ش].

ṡ̇ (with three dots under it) is used for [ص].

ż̇ (with three dots over it) is used for [ض].

ṫ (with two dots under it) is used for [ط].

ż̇̇ (with four dots over it) is used for [ظ].

ع In the folio edition, this character had no substitute. I have, in imitation of *Meninski*, used it among our letters, to prevent the hiatus and confusion that would be the consequence of dropping such an essential character,

gh is used for [غ].

f is used for [ف].

ḣ (with one dot under it) is used for [ق].

ḣ̇ (with two dots under it) is used for [ک].

g is used for [گ].

l is used for [ل].

m is used for [م].

n is used for [ن].

w is used for [و], when in a state to be considered as a consonant.

ḣ̇̇̇ (with two dots under it) is used for [ه].

‡ (with three dots under it) is used for [ڙ].

y is used for [ي] when considered as a consonant.

Double consonants are used to answer to letters marked with [-].

It has not been my intention, by the foregoing scheme of orthography, to shew the exact pronunciation of every word, for that would have been a vain attempt, because, as many of the sounds existing in the Arabic language are not known in our own, so we have no characters to represent them; and I hold it next to impossible to convey the idea of a foreign sound through any organ but the ear. All I have attempted, therefore, has been to select from our alphabet as many letters as do exactly correspond with certain letters in the Arabic, and by means of diacritical marks applied to more, to represent such other articulations as do not exist in our language, and for which, consequently, we have no appropriate characters. Thus, by furnishing an alphabet of letters with which the student is familiar, and in which provision is made for the short vowels omitted in Arabic and Persian, I flatter myself he will be assisted in spelling, though not in pronouncing correctly, the words in the original character, particularly all such as are formed of consonants only, and which differ in meaning according to the vowels with which they are to be pronounced, and which in his own characters are supplied.

In the former edition, words beginning with ج and چ, ز and ژ, ک *kaf* and گ *gaf*, were respectively thrown together under the heads ج, ز, and ک. In the present they follow one another regularly, according to their order in the alphabet. A great deal of confusion had also been occasioned by using the same character, namely ک, for two distinct powers, *kaf* and *gaf*, which now can never be mistaken, as the *gaf* is marked by an additional stroke over it, thus گ.

In the old edition, most of the diacritical marks were omitted. In the present, [-], [], [^] have been restored, according to *Meninski*, and I have added کسر [.], the sign of the Persian genitive case, wherever I judged it might facilitate the proper reading of the examples.

The figures, formerly prefixed to the several meanings of the words, have been omitted, to give room for matter of more importance.

Numerous literal and verbal corrections and alterations have been made in the course of revising the work; but the additions, in new words and significations, (and which are distinguished by the letter [E.] at the end of every period containing them), though they have not been counted, must amount to many thousands. Part of these were selected from two Dictionaries lent to the Publishers by a learned Orientalist; one of them a very copious manuscript, prepared for his own use, and the other a copy of the first volume of the folio edition of this work, in the margin of which a great many words had been supplied. The

greatest number, however, was drawn from original Persian and Arabic lexicons in my possession, particularly from the *فرهنگ رشیدی*, *فرهنگ جهانگیری*, *برهان قاطع*, *منتخب اللغات*, *كشف اللغات*, *مريد الفضله*, and *صراح*, which works were also of great service to me in settling the orthography of many doubtful words.

It remains to say a few words respecting the new Arabic type here exhibited. The punches were gratuitously designed by myself, and executed, under my superintendence, by that ingenious mechanic, Mr. William Martin, expressly for the purpose of printing a portable edition of the Old Testament in the Arabic language, for which he long since supplied a very large fount of letter; but as the execution of that work, owing to various accidents, particularly the death of that celebrated Arabic scholar and amiable man, the Reverend Mr. Carlisle, who had liberally undertaken the labour of being its editor, has been retarded, there had not occurred, till now, a fair opportunity of exhibiting them. They will, I trust, be found not only legible, but if compared with any that have been before made in this country, not inelegant. I chose the best specimens of Arabic writing for my copy, and I preferred the form which is called *نسخ*, because, from its superior regularity and plainness over all other hands, it is, in my humble opinion, the only form which should be used for printing, whose object is not only to multiply and disseminate with superior expedition, but to facilitate study by plainness and uniformity of character. Many attempts of late years have been made, both in Bengal and England, to imitate the mode of writing practised by the Persians, commonly called *نستعلیق*; but though I myself set the example, as long ago as the year 1780, when I manufactured a fount after the best models to be procured, with which were printed several works, particularly *A Vocabulary, English and Persian*, by Francis Gladwin, Esq. and *The Forms of Herkern*, by Dr. Francis Balfour, I am obliged to confess, that the irregularity and extreme delicacy of that mode of writing are such, that it cannot be successfully imitated but by almost a logographic process.

After all the labour which has been bestowed upon this volume, I am not so vain as to suppose that I have cleared it of all its radical errors; or, that while I have been solicitous to correct the mistakes of others, I myself have not committed many blunders. Upon the whole, however, I trust the work, in passing through my hands, will be found improved.

In reducing the work from a folio to a quarto, two objects were in view: lessening the expense to the purchaser, and rendering it more convenient for his perusal.

It was my wish that the second part, containing the English, Persian, and Arabic, though by no means so essential, could have been published at the same time with the first; but the Publishers, who know that the first edition has been entirely out of print for more than two years, think they have acted for the benefit of the public in determining not to wait for it, as it will be at least another year before it can possibly appear.

If no Table of Errata appears, it is because it has not been thought of sufficient consequence to delay the publication several months more, for the purpose of going through such an immense volume with the view of forming one. The mistakes of the Author which had escaped my notice in the course of four times reading, would, in all probability, have evaded it in a fifth. The accidents of the press, I trust, will be found of little impediment, and may be easily corrected as they occur; and as to the errors which I myself may have committed, I must leave them to others to discover and correct, for who is not blind to his own faults?

THE EDITOR.

29th May, 1806.

DICTIONARY

PERSIAN, ARABIC, AND ENGLISH.

ا

ALIF is the first letter of the Arabic and Persian alphabets. In Persian, when added to a noun, it forms a poetic vocative, as **ايشاه**, O king, for **ايشاه**; it is one of the imperatives, and the contracted participle of **آمدن**, to come; when annexed to some adjectives it forms an abstract noun, as **گرم** warmth, from **گرم** warm; and it is often affixed redundantly to a word by the poets, without making any alteration in the sense, as **گفتا** for **گفت**, he said. In Arabic it is called *hamza*, as well as *alif*, especially if accompanied by a vowel, or when it is a radical letter, having then in pointed books the little orthographical character **ء** placed over or under it, as **أ** (pronounced *ā*, *ū*, *ī*, short; and at the beginning of words they have no other method of noting the short vowels. E). Prefixed to an Arabic verb or noun it marks an interrogation; if it precedes a proper name it denotes sometimes the vocative, when addressing a person near at hand (the remoter vocatives being expressed by **يا** &c.). When placed before Arabic nouns of quality, it forms proper names, as **أحمد**, from **حمد** praise, **أحسن**, from **حسن** beautiful, &c. It is likewise an interjection; it represents also Sunday, Taurus, &c. in astronomical books; and the number one in arithmetic; having besides a variety of other uses in the forming of plurals, the feminine gender, the comparative and superlative degrees, with many of the inflexions of the Arabic conjugations, moods, and tenses; for all which see the Grammar. Lastly, when superscribed with *mudda* **آ** it is equal to two *alifs* (**أأ**), having a long broad sound (like *a* in the English word *all*), and is then (singly) either the remote vocative, Ho! hark ye! or the interjection of contempt, Fy, pho, &c. (In this form it also occurs at the

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اب

beginning of many Persian words. E.) For Arabic words beginning with two *alifs* or *hamzas* vid. under **او** or **اي**. (N. B. In this edition we have uniformly made use of the plain letter *a* to be pronounced short like the sound we give to *u* in *but*, *cut*, &c. as a substitute for **أ** *hamza* marked with *fatah* at the beginning of a word, as also for *fatah* ', which in the middle or at the end of a word is equivalent to it, both being by nature short; but for the character **آ** as an initial, or **ا** being a medial or final preceded by *fatah*, both being equal in length to two short vowels of the same denomination, the one by nature and the other by position, we have preferred *ā* to be pronounced broad like *a* in *all*. E.)

أ *ab*, A father, master, possessor. An inventor of any thing. This word enters into the composition of a great number of Arabic names, varying its termination according to its case, having **أبو** *abū* in the nominative, **أبا** *abā* in the accusative, and **أبي** *abī* in the other cases, as **أبو بكر** *Abūbakar*, **أبادون** *Abādūn*, **أبي اسمعيل** *Abī Ismaʿīl*, &c.

أب *ab*, The month of August. *Ab* in the Syriac language is the name of the last summer month; and as the Persians, Arabians, and Turks, whose common year is lunar, make use nevertheless of the solar year in their astronomical calculations, they are obliged to have recourse to the Syriac calendar for the names of their months; so that **أب ماه** *Ab-māh* in Persian, **شهر آب** *Shahr-āb* in Arabic, and *Ab-aj* in Turkish, signify the month of August, which they sometimes also name *Agostos*.

أب *abb*, Preparing for a journey, applying vigorously to any

B

thing, being in earnest, striving. Extending, stretching out. Returning, or wishing to return to one's country. Purpose, intention, aim, endeavour, resolution. Fruit, grass, pasturage, meadow, verdure. Name of a town, and also of a village in Arabia Felix.

آب *āb*, Water, a fountain, river, liquor, juice, moisture, sap, humour, any thing liquid. Tear. *E.* Splendour, elegance, dignity, grace. Honour. *E.* The water or lustre of a diamond, polished steel, &c. Custom, habit, way, mode, method, manner. This word is much used in forming compounds, and metaphorical expressions, as—آب استاده *āb astād*, A pool, ditch, stagnate water. آب افسرده *āb afserde*, Cold or congealed water, ice, jelly of meat, fish, &c. آب آوردن *āb āvardan*, To bring water or tears, to be ashamed. آب بازی *āb bāzi*, Sporting with or in water, throwing it about, swimming. آب پشت *āb پشت*, Water of the back, spinal marrow, semen genitale. آب تاختن *āb tākhtan*, To force water, to make it to overflow, to piss. آب باران *āb bārān*, Rain, rain-water. آب پاشي *āb pāshī*, Sprinkling water. آب پخته *āb pakte*, Broth, jelly, boiled water. آب حسرت *āb hāsart*, Running water, a stream, rivulet. آب جاري *āb jāri*, Water of desire, wish, appetite, longing. آب حیات *āb hīyat*, The water of life, immortality. Nearly synonymous to which are—آب حیوان *āb hīwān*, Living water, the water of eternity, or youth, a fabulous fountain so called. آب دادن *āb dādan*, To give water, to give drink, to drench, to soak, steep. (To sharpen, to add brilliancy, to harden steel; to enliven. *E.*) آب دندان *āb dandān*, Water of the teeth, spittle. آب دهن *āb dēh*, Water of the mouth, spittle. It implies also a longing desire. آب رنگ *āb rang*, Water of colour, coloured water, paint. آب روان *āb rawān*, Running water, a river, stream. آب روي *āb rūy*, Going through the water, an oar, or any thing that cuts or passes through the water. آب روي *āb rūy*, Water of the face, lustre, brightness of countenance, gracefulness, elegance, dignity of mien. Reputation, renown, glory, honour, estimation. Rank, office, station. آب زلال *āb zalāl*, Pure, clear, limpid water. آب سوار *āb swār*, Floating on the water, a bubble, a water horse. آب شناس *āb shenas*, Skillful in water, in discovering springs, or conveying water by aqueducts. A pilot. آب کش *āb kash*, A drawer, a carrier of water. آب و هوا *āb u hawā*, Water and air, climate, atmosphere. آب روغن *āb rūghn*, Oil, butter, fat of broth, liquid grease. آب غوره *āb ghurrah*, The juice of sour grapes or other unripe fruit. آب کبود *āb kabūd*, Blue water, the Persian sea. The Arabians call this gulph the Green sea. آب پنج *āb panj*, The five waters. The country bordering the five rivers which form the river Indus; which river is sometimes called *Ab-i-Hind*. آب احمر *āb aḥmar*, The red sea. آب عمود *āb ʿumūd*, The water of vapours, the river Oxus or Gihon. آب نیل *āb nīl*, The black water, the river Nile. آب طبرستان *āb tabaristan*, A fountain on a mountain in Tabaristan, which, it is said, ceases to flow when a noise is made, and flows immediately when it is over. آب مرغان *āb murgān*, The fountain of birds, between Shiraz and Ispahan; the waters of which, wherever carried, are followed by a kind of birds which devour locusts. آب دار *āb dār*, Having a good water, as a diamond; &c. *E.* Moist, watery, humid, juicy. Glancing, dazzling, resplendent. A keeper of

water, a servant whose office, in India and Persia, is to keep water cool. Keen, sharp; of a good water or temper, as a sword. *E.* آبخانه *ābkhāneh*, A water-closet, privy, sink, gutter, aqueduct. Place for keeping water. *E.* آبخو *ābkhū*, An islet in a river. *E.* آبخوره *ābkhūrah*, (for خورنده آب *khūrandeh āb*) A drinker, carrier or holder of water, a cistern, water glass, ewer, bathing or watering place. A cucumber (as being a watery vegetable). Good fortune. Splendor. Subsistence, fate. *E.* آبخورد *ābkhord*, The same with the above; also dwelling, residence, settlement. Delay, halt. *E.* آبخوست *ābkhūst* (and sometimes in poetry آبخاست *ābkhāst* and آبخست *ābkhast*), A cucumber, water melon. An island. A rivulet. آبخیز *ābkhīz*, A spring of water, springy ground, where water is found after digging a little way. A wave. A canal. آب سیر شدن *āb sīr shodan*, To be full of water. آب تاختن *āb tākhtan*, Urine. آب تاختن *āb tākhtan*, To urinate. آب جامه *āb jāmah*, A washing tub, bathing vessel, wash-hand bason, bowl, a water glass or drinking vessel. آبجو *ābjū*, An island. A rivulet. A water melon, a cucumber. A domestic, one whom you nourish. آبجوش *ābjūsh*, Used sometimes for آبجو. *Vid.* also آبجور *ābjūr*, Gravy. *E.* آبچین *ābchīn*, A towel, a cloth with which they wipe the bodies of the dead. آب رفته *āb rafte*, Any thing carried down by the current. Water gone or lost, dried up. A stone which imbibes water. A stone made smooth by water flowing over it. آب ریز *āb rīz*, A water-pipe or spout, an urn or bucket. A necessary. Fine gold without alloy. A pool, lake; a spade; a house of worship. *E.* آب ریزگان *āb rīzgan*, A festival among the Armenians, Chaldeans, and Persians, during which the people in their visits sprinkle one another with orange-flower, rose, or pure water. It falls upon the 13th day of the month Tyr, corresponding nearly to our September. A sort of food. *E.* آب زندگانی *āb زندگانی*, The fountain of youth. By a Mahometan tradition it is situated in some dark unknown region of the East, and will give immortality to whoever drinks of its waters. آبگه (or آبکان) *ābgeh (or ābkan)*, A watering-place, well, cistern, reservoir, water-cup, bason of a fountain. آبگذار *ābghādar*, An expeditious messenger, courier, water-passer. A ford, passage of a river. آبگذر *ābghazr*, A canal, any channel through which water flows. آبگردش *ābghardish*, A whirlpool. Eddy. *E.* آبگرم *ābgharm*, Warm water, a hot-bath. آبکش *ābkaśh*, A drawer or carrier of water, a waterman. A leather water-bottle. آبکند (or آبکنده) *ābkaṇd (or ābkaṇdeh)*, Any hollow channel excavated by the rushing of a torrent; a lake, pool, pond, or place where water collects and stagnates. آبگور *ābghūr*, A horse trough. An aqueduct. آبگورکش *ābghūrkaśh*, A worthless fellow. *E.* آبگون *ābghūn*, Watery-coloured, azure, liquid blue. Glass. Ice. A bright sword. A kind of knife. A river. Starch mixed with blue. آبگیر *ābghīr*, Any hollow place where water collects and stagnates, a pond, pool, ditch. An utensil for sprinkling water, a watering-pot. Other words compounded of آب Water, will be found in the order of the alphabet.

آبا *abā*, Father (in the accusative). (plur.) Fathers, ancestors. *Abā* or *ibā*, Detesting, abhorring, abominating, rejecting, refusing, disagreeing, refractory, disobedient, disdain, aversion, disgust, horror, loathing. *Abū*, Boundless, endless. Reeds, flags, canes;

also the places where they grow. A kind of disease contracted by goats from the smell of their urine. **إبّا** *Ibbā*, The devil (as being disobedient).

إبّا *abā* (for **إيا**), Strange, wonderful. Spoon meat, soup. **إبّا**, A pair, two oxen in a yoke.

إبّا *abā-at*, A reed, flag, cane. An epidemical distemper, plague. **إبّا** *at*, Retaliating, (by killing a homicide, &c.) being equal. Leading camels to the place where they kneel and drink. Causing to return. Killing one by the means of another. Making one to dwell in a place. Flying, shunning. (Refusing, resenting. *E.*)

إبّا *abāb* or *ibāb*, Preparing for a journey, being ready. Tending, contending, stretching, striving. Water, drink. **إبّا**, A surge, wave.

إبّا *abābat*, An institution, rule, regulation, mode of living or acting.

إبّا *ābābān*, Name of a mountain.

إبّا *abābūl*, A kind of bird, an owl, a bustard. A herd of camels or other cattle. A flight of birds. **إبّا** *ābābūl*, In herds, flocks, or flights. Gregarious.

إبّا *abābīn*, Convenient times.

إبّا *ibāṭ* (as *ibā*), Abhorring, rejecting, &c.

إبّا *ibāṭi*, Poetically for **إبّا** my father! (vocative).

إبّا *ibāṭat*, Passing the night, tarrying all night, doing any thing in the night-time, being overtaken by the night, &c.

إبّا *ubāṭir*, A solitary retired man.

إبّا *ibāṣat*, Enquiring, examining.

إبّا *abāṣī*, Camels satiated with pasture, and reclining on the ground.

إبّا *abāṣīr*, Misfortunes, calamities, evils.

إبّا *ibāḥat*, Publishing, disclosing a secret, revealing, illustrating. Appearing evident. Permitting, giving liberty. Liberty, licence, licentiousness. Being fatigued.

إبّا *ibāḫat*, Extinguishing.

إبّا *ābūd*, A city, building, house, dwelling, habitation. Cultivated, peopled, pleasant, full of buildings and inhabitants. Good, elegant, convenient. A created thing. The Fane Caaba, or the square temple at Mecca. Well done! bravo! **إبّا**, when added to a noun, denotes a city or other place of abode. **إبّا** *Shāh jahānābād*, The city of Shah Jahan, Delhi, the Great Mogul's capital. **إبّا** *Murshidābād*, The capital of Bengal. **إبّا** *Ahmadābād*, the city of Ahmad, the capital of Guzerat, 244 measured coss from Delhi, each coss about 4000 English yards. **إبّا** *Imānābād*, The residence of religion. **إبّا** *Khairābād*, The habitation of goodness. **إبّا** *Illahābād*, The city of God. **إبّا** *Faizābād*, The abode of plenty; all names of cities in different parts of India. **إبّا** *Flan*, The place where any one dwells. **إبّا** *ʿashrat*, The mansion of delight, a palace. **إبّا** *masrat*, A city the abode of delight, a flourishing

pleasant country. **إبّا** *āndū*, The house of mourning, a melancholy place. **إبّا** *ḫarab*, The habitation of ruin, totally ruined.

إبّا *ābād ḫardan*, To cultivate, render delightful, improve, recreate, refresh.

إبّا *ābādān*, A city in the Arabian Irak, situated on the gulph of Persia, at the mouth of the river Tigris, distant from Basra about one and a half day's journey.

إبّا *ābādān* is nearly synonymous with **إبّا**, but never used in compounding words.

إبّا *ābādān shudan*, To be inhabited, cultivated. To abound.

إبّا *ābādān ḫardan*, To build, cultivate, make habitable. **إبّا** *āḥiā* *ābādān ḫardan*, To revive, refresh, recreate, exhilarate, rejoice, reanimate, recover, restore to life.

إبّا *ābādānī*, A habitation; a cultivated, populous, pleasant place; population, cultivation, abundance.

إبّا *ābādānī*, A man celebrated among the Arabians for his learning and piety, a native of **إبّا**.

إبّا *ābādānīdan*, To cause to inhabit, cultivate, &c.

إبّا *ābādāyīdan*, To praise.

إبّا *ābādūn*, Name of an Arabian poet.

إبّا *ābādī*, Name of an author, who treats of the different punishments with which sinners are threatened in the Alcoran.

إبّا *ābādī ḫaghāz*, A kind of silky paper.

إبّا *ābādīd*, as **إبّا** *ābādīd*, Scattered birds.

إبّا *ābār*, Lead, especially when melted.

إبّا *ābār*, Wells. Needles. The pointed extremities of any thing. **إبّا** *ibār*, The seed or flowers of the palm-tree. **إبّا** *ibbār*,

A needle-dealer. **إبّا** *abbār*, Fleas.

إبّا *ibārāt*, Fecundity. Destruction, ruin, loss. *E.* **إبّا** *alābār*, A collyrium or eye-salve.

إبّا *ābārīmat*, **إبّا** *ābār* or **إبّا** *ābār*, The Abrahams, also the diminutive, the little Abrahams.

إبّا *ābārīk*, Water-pots, ewers. Very bright and sharp swords. Flames, lightnings, dazzlings, glitterings. *E.*

إبّا *abbāz*, The bounding of a deer in the chase; leaping, springing. Stopping short whilst running, and then rushing forward with greater rapidity. Making an attack, rushing upon. Dying suddenly. Injuring or insulting any one. **إبّا** *ābāz ḥasīn*, The author of a book reconciling the contradictions of the Alcoran. He died 1573.

إبّا *ābāzīr*, Aromatics, spices, sweet herbs or roots for seasoning meat. Grains, seeds. *E.*

إبّا *ābāzīm*, The buckles, buttons or clasps of belts, girths, girdles, &c.

إبّا *ubāshat*, A body of men, a crowd, mob. Offscourings, filth. Humours of the body.

أ *ubās*, A woman of a bad disposition, an ill-tempered shrew, scold, termagant.

أ *abāz*, Ages. *Ibāz*, A rope with which the foot of a camel is tied. *Ubāz*, The name of a town in Arabia Felix. أ *al-ibāziyyat*, A sect of Mahometan schismatics.

أ *ābāt*, The arm pits, the interior parts beneath the wings. *ibāt*, Any thing put under the armpits, applied to or girt round the sides.

أ *abāṭil*, Trifles, vanities.

أ *ibāʿat*, Exposing to sale. Buying. Contracting, stipulating, bargaining, either to buy or sell.

أ *abāgh*, A mark made by burning. Name of a place in Syria. أ *عين اباغ* or *اباغ*, Name of a fountain between Cufa and Racca in Arabia. *يوم اباغ*, A day celebrated among the Arabians by the death of Mundir Masemait, killed in battle near that place. *abāgh*, Cautery, searing iron. E.

أ *abāft*, A kind of cloth.

أ *ibāk*, Running away (as a slave), withdrawing, absconding.

أ *ubbāk*, Fugitive slaves.

أ *Abākākhān*, The eighth Mogul emperor of the race of *Changēz-Khān*. This prince was the son and successor of *Hulāgū-Khān*, who took Bagdad, and put a period to the empire of the Khalifs. He began to reign in the year 1264 and died 1281.

أ *ābāl*, Camels. *abbāl*, A camel pastor, owner, or driver.

أ *abūlat*, Abstaining from cohabitation with a wife. *Ibūlat*, Having a number of camels, hence, the use or management of wealth (the chief riches of the Arabians consisting of camels). A herd or flock of camels, sheep, oxen, horses, &c. A tribe, society. A bundle of grass, wood, &c. Discipline, regimen, government. The parapet of a well. Causing one to piss. أ *ibbālat*, A large bundle of wood, hay, grass, &c. *صغث علي أباله*, A bundle of grass on a bundle of wood, i. e. Misfortune upon misfortune.

أ *abālīs*, Devils.

أ *ābām* for *آوام* or *وام*, Debt. A tower, fortress. A sign of the Zodiac.

أ *abāni*, Parents, father and mother.

أ *ābān* or *abān*, The tenth day of the Persian month, and also the eighth month of the Persian year. The name of certain spirits, whom the Pagan Persians supposed to preside over iron, and over the actions performed on the day or month abovementioned. *Abān* or *Ubān*, two mountains in that part of Arabia called *Najd*, the one called White, the other Black, divided, about the distance of a parasang, by the valley of Wadorumma. *Abān*, The followers of *أبن عمرو ابن سعد*, companions of Mahomet. Ancestors. An angel. E.

أ *ibbān*, A convenient time, proper season.

أ *abānāni*, Two mountains in Arabia, one called Abān, the other Muthalio.

أ *ibānat*, Friends, companions, followers. Publishing, declaring, disclosing, laying open. Dividing, distinguishing. Disposing of a daughter in marriage. Removing. E.

أ *abāhir*, The feathers or quills of a bird; certain feathers in the wing, of the penult class.

أ *abāy* (in construction, for *ābā*), Fathers, &c.

أ *abt*, Being hot, warm, sultry, swelled with drinking. *Abt*, *abit* or *ābit*, Hot, sultry (day or night). أ *abātī*, My father.

أ *ābtābah*, An ewer, water-pot, kettle.

أ *ibāt*, Cutting, breaking, or chopping off.

أ *Abtākhāsh*, The first of Alexander's successors, according to the Persians and Arabians, who reigned in Persia. This was Antiochus the son of Seleucus, so that it is probable it ought to be written *Antākhāsh*, such mistakes in our European proper names happening often in the Oriental authors from the carelessness of transcribers in misplacing the diacritical points, which distinguish the letters *ب ت ن ي* &c. from one another.

أ *ibār*, Cutting off the tail, docking; depriving of posterity. Curtailing, disinheriting. E.

أ *abtāt*, Warmth, ardour, vehemence, rage. أ *abittāt*, Provisions, garments, necessities, household furniture.

أ *ibtihās*, Investigation, scrutiny, disquisition, examination, enquiry. Question, dispute, wager.

أ *ibtidā*, The beginning, commencement, exordium, the first time. *ابتدا کردن*, To begin.

أ *ibtidā-an*, In the beginning, at first, in the first place.

أ *ibtidād*, Approaching separately, from different quarters, to attack any man or thing.

أ *ibtidār*, Running hastily (to arms,) the same as the participle *mubtadīr* (You are referred to the letter *م* when you cannot find under *ا* any infinitive or noun of action of the derivative conjugations). Preparing.

أ *ibtidāʿ*, Invention, contrivance, alteration, innovation (in matters of religion).

أ *ibtizāz*, Receiving what is due. Cutting, breaking off.

أ *ibtizāl*, Vileness, meanness, baseness, contempt, servitude, reducing to servitude. Careless in preserving any thing. A garment for daily or common use.

أ *abtar*, Mutilated, docked, wanting the tail. A defective oration, incomplete speech. Having no offspring. Destitute of all good qualities, worthless. A serpent with a short train. Wretched, spoiled, worst. E. أ *al-abtarāni*, A slave and an ass (as being destitute of good qualities). أ *khulbālī baṭrā*, A

Mahometan prayer, or rather the mutilated preamble to it, two solemn articles being omitted, in one of which they praise God, and in the other they bless the prophet.

أبترا *ibtirād*, Bathing in, or drinking, cold water. Coolness. E.
أبترة *abtarah*, A camel weak or disabled by age, galling, or other infirmity. Docked, mutilated.

أبتراز *ibtirāz*, Seizing, ravishing, rapine, carrying off.
أبتسام *ibtisām*, Cheerfulness, gladness, a smile. Smiling. E.
أبتع *abtaʿ*, All, whole, universal.
أبتغا *ibtighā*, Wishing, seeking, desiring, coveting.

أبتكار *ibtikār*, Rising early, coming soon in the morning. Receiving the first fruits or produce of any thing. Bearing a male at the first birth. Deflowering a virgin. Attending from the beginning of the Mahometan form of worship, hearing even the prefatory oration called *khutbah*, in which they praise God, bless the prophet, and pray for the king.

أبتلا *ibtilā*, Temptation, trial, proof, experiment. Passion, suffering, the being affected with any misfortune, becoming indisposed, vexed, &c. Calamity, distress. E.

أبتلاع *ibtilāʿ*, Devouring, consuming, swallowing.
أبتلال *ibtilāl*, Being wet. Recovering health.
أبتنا *ibtinā*, Building, constructing.
أبتهاج *ibtihāj*, Gladness, alacrity, cheerfulness, content. Joy, merriment. E.

أبتهاال *ibtihāl*, Supplication, deprecation, groaning in prayer.
أبتهاالانه *ibtihālānah*, Humbly, submissively, in a supplicating manner.

أبتيع *ibtīyāʿ*, Buying. Selling.
أبتين *Abtīn*, Name of the father of Feridun the seventh king of Persia of the Pishadian dynasty.

أبت *abiṣ* and *ābiṣ*, Nimble, swift. Fervent.
أبتاث *ibṣāṣ*, Revealing, divulging, disseminating, propagating, disclosing.

أبتان *abṣān*, Camels reclining on the ground, after feeding.
أبتع *abṣaʿ*, Having a kind of red tumour on the lip.
أبج *abaj*, Eternity. أبج *abajj*, Having wide-open staring eyes.
أبجار *abjār*, Misfortunes, dangers, sorrows.
أبجال *ibjāl*, Contenting, sufficing, satisfying.

أبجد *abjad*, The name of an arithmetical verse, the letters of which have different powers from one to a thousand, as follows. This was probably the ancient order of the alphabet. E.

كلمن	حطي	هوز	أبجد
٥٠ ٤٠ ٣٠ ٢٠	١٠ ٩ ٨ ٧	٦ ٥ ٤ ٣	٢ ١ ٠ ٠
ضغ	ثخذ	قرشت	سغنص
١٠٠ ٩٠ ٨٠	٧٠ ٦٠ ٥٠	٤٠ ٣٠ ٢٠ ١٠	٠ ٠ ٠ ٠

أبجر *abjar*, Having a swelling at the navel.

أبجر *ābjar*, Ebb tide. E.

أبجل *abjal*, A vein in the fore-foot of a camel or horse.

أبجا *ibhā*, Cutting off, disjunction, separation, rupture.

أبجاث *abhās*, Questions, disputes. Seas. E.

أبجاج *ibhāj*, Making hoarse, causing to pronounce thick without proper intervals in articulation.

أبجار *abhār*, (or البحر) Seas. *Ibhār*, sailing, navigating. Being salt as the sea. *Abhār*, Marshes. E.

أبخص *abhas*, Having thick heavy eye-brows or eye-lashes.

أبكار *ibkhār*, Making the breath to smell.

أبخال *ibkhāl*, Discovering or considering one to be covetous.

أبخر *abkhar*, Having a stinking breath.

أبخره *abkhurah*, Vapours, exhalations, perfumes.

أبخص *abkhas*, Having protuberant flesh round the eyes.

أبحق *abkhaq*, One-eyed, blind of an eye.

أبد *abad*, An age, eternity without end (eternity without beginning being expressed by *ازل*.) Eternal. Of one year's age or growth. *Abad*, Ferocious, enraged, furious, wild, of an unsociable disposition. Timid. Perpetuity, always, for ever. Time. The eye. *Ibd*, Fruitful, prolific (applied to such animals as bring forth annually). A female slave. One born of a female slave. A runaway she slave or ass. A wild ass. An ass's colt. *Abadd*, A big corpulent man. A man or beast that straddles from corpulency.

أبد الله *abad allah*, (in prayer) May God prolong (life, happiness, &c.) *الابدات* *alabadāt*, All kind of animal property that is annually prolific, as female slaves, asses, mares, &c. *أبد الاباد*, For ever, to all eternity. In the same sense almost are *أبد الابدین*, *أبد الدهر*, *أبد الدهرين*, *أبد پیوند*, Eternal, enduring for ever, joining eternity.

أبدا *abadā* or *abadan*, Eternal. Ever. *Abdā*, The prime joints of a slaughtered camel. *Ibdā*, Beginning, invention, innovation, production, creation.

أبداد *ibdād*, Distributing into parts, dividing among many, giving every one their proportion.

أبدادان *ābdādān*, *أبدادن* or *أبدادان* Sick, infirm. Vid. *أبدندان*.

أبدار *ibdār*, Being full moon, the full moon rising and shining bright. *آب* v. *آبدار*.

أبداع *abdāʿ*, Wonderful, incomparable men. *Ibdāʿ*, Producing something new, inventing, publishing, imagining, feigning, devising, forging. Halting, limping, (as cattle from fatigue.)

أبدال *abdāl*, Good, just, pious men.

أبدال *abdāl*, A hermit, monk, saint, an enthusiast, pretending to inspiration, furens deo, like the ancient sybils and prophets. A vagabond. Name of a sect. E. *Ibdāl*, Change, exchange, changing, substituting one letter for another. Revolving. E.

أبدان *abdān*, Bodies.

أبدان *ābdān*, A drinking vessel, cup, glass, bottle, ewer, cistern, or any reservoir of water, as a lake, ditch, pond, bath. A melon, cucumber, as being full of juice. *آبدان* *ābadān*. See *آبادان*.

ābadān, A family, race, stock. Worthy, becoming. ^ا *الآبدان ala-badāni* (dual), A she slave and a mare.

^پ *آبداندان ābdāndān* (or *آبدادان ābdādān*), Infirm. See *آبدندان*.

^پ *آبدانی ābdāni* (for *آبادانی ābādāni*), The cultivation or population of a place, a pleasant well cultivated country.

^ا *آبدت ābidat* (*آبدة* or *آبد*), A timorous untamed animal, a wild beast. A fable, apologue, parable, romance, history. Any word difficult to pronounce. Any thing strange, foreign, uncommon. A great and memorable calamity, to be remembered for ages. Prolific (camel). ^ا *آبدت ābidat*, The stuffings under wooden saddles, to prevent the galling of the camels backs.

^پ *آبدست ābdast*, The ablution or washing of the hands, face, and other parts, with certain ceremonies used by the Mahometans before prayer. Devotion. An holy man. Dexterous, nimble handed. An ewer.

^پ *آبدستان ābdastān* (*آبدستان* or *آبدستا ābdasta*), An ewer, water-bottle, any vessel from whence water is poured upon the hands.

^پ *آبدن ābdan* (for *آبدان ābdān*), A pond, lake, conflux of water, &c. A drinking vessel, &c. A cucumber, water-melon.

^پ *آبدندان ābdandān*, Weak, infirm, feeble, impotent, indisposed, sick. Base, mean, vile, despicable, rude, ignorant. A species of pomegranate, and of a pear. A kind of cake made with honey, &c. *آب-دندان āb-i-dandān*, Water of the teeth, spittle, whiteness or cleanness of teeth.

^ا *آبدت ābidat*, An idle talker; babbler, prattler, silly foolish creature. Loquacious. A fable, romance, wonderful story; a proverb, adage.

^ا *آبدی ābadi*, Eternal, (without end.) As all Arabic adjectives may be used adverbially, it signifies likewise, Eternally, for ever.

^ا *آبدیت ābadiyat*, Eternity.

^ا *آبذا ābzā*, Speaking obscenely.

^پ *آبر ābar* (for *آبر ābar*), On, upon, above, near, towards, according to. A kind of Persian harp or lute. Sugar, confections, preserved fruits.

^ا *آبر ābr*, A puncture, sting, the point or prominent part of any thing; pricking, piercing, stabbing. Destroying, ruining, killing. Defaming the absent; reproaching. Fructifying the female palm-tree by the sprinkling of the flowers of the male. *Ibar*, Needles.

^ا *آبر ābarr*, More, or most just.

^پ *آبر ābr* or *آبار ābar*, A cloud.

^ا *آبرا ābrā*, Liberating, absolving, discharging from debt, delivering from danger, restoring health. Putting a ring through a camel's nose.

^ا *آبرات ābrās*, Plain, level, and soft grounds.

^ا *آبراح ābrāh*, Smiling with self-complacency, proud, conceited. Magnifying, honouring. Suffering under a calamity.

^ا *آبراد ābrād*, Cooling, refreshing, bringing (any thing) cold, drinking cooled liquor. Sending a Berid or courier. Inviting to a feast. *E*.

^ا *آبرار ābrār*, Just, holy, pious, worthy (men), dutiful (to parents). Integrity, purity.

^ا *آبراز ābrāz* (for *آبرار ābrār*), Pot-herbs, spiceries. ^پ *آبرازدان ābrāzdān* (or *آبرازدان ābrāzdān*), A pepper-box.

^ا *آبراز ābrāz*, A proof, document, information, writing, edition, production, publication.

^ا *آبراص ābrās*, Leprous, bringing forth a leprous child.

^ا *آبراض ābrāz*, Producing young grass, just sprouting above ground.

^ا *آبراق ābrāk*, Stony, sandy grounds. *Ibrāk*, Flashing, shining, flourishing a bright sword.

^ا *آبراک ābrāk*, Clouds. White or variegated pine-apples. *Ibrāk*, Making camels to kneel down.

^ا *آبرام ābrām*, Solicitation, urgency, importunity, intreating, praying. Pressing. *E*.

^پ *آبراه ābrāh*, A canal, conduit, pipe, aqueduct, any place through which water flows.

^ا *آبراهیم ābrāhīm*, The patriarch Abraham, surnamed *النبي*, The prophet, or *خليل الله*, The friend of God.

^ا *آبرة ābra*, A needle, sting, point of any thing. A kind of herb.

^ا *آبرج ābraj*, Having fine eyes. Signs of the zodiac. *E*.

^پ *آبرجن ābrajan* (*آبرجن* or *آبرجن ābrajan*), A bracelet.

^ا *آبرح ābrāh*, More or most grievous, troublesome, severe, heavy.

^ا *آبرخ ābrakh*, One whose back bends inwardly.

^ا *آبرد ābrad*, Excessively cold. Showering hail-stones. *الآبردان* (Dual), The two colds, i. e. the morning and the evening. *حمي* *آبرد*, The cold fit of an ague.

^ا *آبردة ābradat*, A disease creating impotency, occasioned by cold.

^ا *آبرش ābrash*, A dapple gray or pye bald horse. A place variegated with herbage of different kinds. Marked with white or coloured spots or points.

^پ *آبرشم ābrasham*, Silk, sewing silk.

^پ *آبرشمي ābrashamī*, A silk merchant. A silk worm. Silken.

^پ *آبرشهر ābar-shahar*, The old Persian name for Nishabour, one of the four capitals of the Khorassan. It signifies the high city.

^ا *آبرص ābrās*, Leprous. *الآبرص ālabrās*, The moon, or her spotted disk. A species of large lizard.

^ا *آبرق ābrak*, Pye-bald, black and white. A rope of different coloured hairs. Any thing varied, black and white, having also a shining appearance, as the eye, &c. A coarse, stony, sandy soil. Lapis specularis. Talk.

^پ *آبرکاکیا ābrākākiyā*, A spider's web, a cobweb.

^ا *آبرکوباد ābrākōbād*, A city in the province of Arrajan, lying between the districts of Fars and Ahovaz. It is situated on a height, as all the names of towns compounded with the word *ābar* denote.

^پ *آبرکوه ābrākōh*, a town in Chaldea, or the Arabian Irak. Also another in the Persian Irak, which is commonly supposed to be the ancient Persepolis, distant 20 parasangs or 80,000 paces from Ispahan. It is situated on the summit of a mountain, as the name implies.

^پ *آبرمادران ābrmādarān*, A kind of sweet-meat, made with honey or sugar.

^ا *آبرنتا ābrintā*, Disposing or preparing one's self for any thing.

- پ *abranjīn*, A bracelet.
- پ *abrandūj*, Drest goat's leather.
- ا *ibrinshāk*, Joyful, flourishing as a tree, expanding as a flower.
- پ *ābrū* (or *ابروي*), Dignity, honour, renown, rank, office, elegance, gracefulness, glory, reputation. *ابرو* *abrū*, The eye-brow. *آبرودادن*, To pay respect. *آبرو کردن*, To honour. *آبرو زدن*, To nod, wink, beckon, approve by motion of the head or eye. *آبرو چیدن*, To frown, knit the brow. E.
- پ *ābrūd*, A hyacinth.
- پ *abrūz* (or corruptedly *Alborz*), A mountain near Hamadan in Persia. It is famous for a number of pyrees or temples of the Magi, in which their sacred fires were kept perpetually burning.
- پ *abrū-i-sanam* or *abrūsanam*, The mandrake, so called by the Persians for the resemblance of its root to the human figure.
- پ *ābrah*, The outside of a garment. *Aburah*, A kind of bustard, owl, or swallow. Exsudation, emanation.
- ا *ibārī*, Sharp, pointed like a needle. A needle-dealer.
- ا *ibriyāl*, The scurf or scales on the head.
- پ *abrēshīm*, Silk.
- ا *abrīk*, A bright, shining sword. An ewer. A chamber pot.
- ا *abīz*, Leaping, bounding like a deer. Stopping suddenly, and then rushing forward with velocity. Rushing upon, assaulting. Dying suddenly. Insulting, injuring.
- ا *abzār*, A kind of carrot or parsnip. Pot-herbs, roots, spiceries, &c. for seasoning meat. This word is often written *آفزار*.
- پ *abzārdān*, A box for spiceries, pepper-box. A vessel in which pot-herbs are dressed.
- ا *abzakh*, Having a protuberance on the breast.
- پ *abzar*, A mountain near Hamadan in Persia, about 150 leagues westward from Ispahan.
- پ *ābzandarūd*, A river which runs through Ispahan from west to east. Our travellers call it Senderut. The name implies, The river of living water, being formed from a collection of several springs into one channel.
- پ *ābzān*, A particular kind of bathing vessel, the full length of the human body, filled with warm water medicinally prepared, in which the patient sits or lies down. The bason of a fountain. A brazen vessel in which cloths are washed.
- پ *ābzah* (or *آبزه*), Water flowing from a fountain. Any kind of liquid pressed through a cullender or strainer. Pincers. E.
- ا *abis*, Rebuking, reproving, reprehending, reproaching, terrifying, upbraiding, throwing in one's teeth whatever is disagreeable, using ungratefully. Subduing, imprisoning. Contempt, disdain, scorn. Rough unequal ground. A male tortoise.
- ا *ibshār*, Doing or asking any thing prematurely or unseasonably. Laying bare an unhealed wound. Mixing unripe with ripe dates in order to press the juice from them.
- ا *ibshāl*, (A camel) left at liberty with her colt.

- ا *ibshāk*, The beestings or milk in a camel's udder just before she brings forth her young.
- پ *ābsāl*, A vineyard, a garden.
- ا *ibshāl*, Forbidding, prohibiting, interdicting, preventing, making unlawful. Preserving, maintaining, defending. Pledging, pawning. Betraying, ruining, killing.
- ا *ibshām*, Blooming, ripening. E.
- پ *ābsān*, A bracelet.
- ا *ibshān*, Being beautiful.
- پ *ābīst* (or *ابستان* and *ابسته*), A pregnant woman. An animal with young. A foetus, a new born child. *ābast*, The pulp of a citron. Orange peel. E.
- پ *abastā*, Name of a book which the Magi of Persia attribute to the Patriarch Abraham, whom they suppose to be the same with Zerdust or Zoroaster. It is an explanation of the two books called the *Zend* and *Pazend*; comprehending, with these volumes, the whole religious system of the Magi or adorers of fire; who have a tradition that Abraham repeated them in the midst of a furnace, into which he had been thrown by the order of Nimrod.
- پ *ābīstānah*, A caldron, pot, kettle, vat.
- پ *ābīstān*, To be in labour, lie-in, bring forth. To be pregnant.
- پ *ābīstangāh*, A bed-chamber prepared for child-bearing.
- پ *ābīstānī*, Pregnancy, conception.
- پ *ābastah*, Ground prepared for sowing. An examiner, speculator. *Abīstah*, A pregnant woman, the womb, a foetus, a new-born child: an animal with young.
- پ *ābsard*, Jelly of meat, fish, &c.; when in two words, *āb-i-sard*, it signifies cold water.
- پ *ābsardan*, The gonorrhœa.
- پ *ābshūn* or *ābshūn*, An island in the Caspian sea. It lies about three parasangs (leagues) from Astrabad; there is in it a river and a city which bear the same name.
- پ *āb-i-siyāh*, Black water, tears.
- ا *abish*, One who decorates the court, porch, or vestibule of another's house, and places in it meat and drink. A custom which prevails in Arabia, especially on the arrival of strangers, when every friendly neighbour brings his ornaments, his victuals, and liquor, to the house where they reside, in order to assist in their entertainment.
- ا *ibshār*, Rejoicing, especially at good news.
- پ *āb shār*, A waterfall, cataract.
- ا *ibshāt*, Making haste, causing one to make haste.
- پ *ābīshān*, To remove out of sight, hide, conceal, cover.
- پ *ābīstgāh*, A back yard or place where rubbish is thrown, a privy. A place of worship. E.
- پ *ābīshkhūr*, (also *آبشخوردن* and *آبشخور*) the same as *آبشخور*, A cistern, reservoir, &c. *Abīshkhūr* signifies also, The channel or bed of a river. A draught of water. Fortune, chance. A dwelling, or the vestiges of one. Residence in a place.
- پ *ābsham*, The cone of silk in which the worm encloses itself. A coarse kind, or the refuse, of silk.

- ٢ آبشَن *ābīshan*, The bridegroom's shirt.
 ٢ آبشيب *ābshīb*, Water of descent, i. e. water flowing from high grounds.
 ٨ ابس *abīs* and ابوس, Swift, fleet (as a horse).
 ٨ ابصار *abṣār*, Eyes, looks.
 ٨ ابصع *abṣaʿ*, All, universal. Foolish.
 ٨ ابض *abīṣ*, Binding the fore foot of a camel with a rope, and fastening the other end of it, the knee being bent, to the shoulder or thigh. Hurting the nerves or tendons by such ligature. *Abṣ* and *abaṣ*, Loosing, easing, widening, relaxing. Motion. Rest. *Ubaṣ*, The sinewy ligature which joins the leg with the thigh on the back part. *Ubaṣ*, Ropes with which they fasten the feet of camels, as above. *Ubaṣ*, An age, eternity.
 ٨ ابضاض *ibṣāṣ*, Giving a little.
 ٨ ابضاع *ibṣāʿ*, Dividing into lots or samples, in order to expose to sale, or let for hire. Sending to any one such lot or sample. Quenching thirst. Drinking what is sufficient. Satisfying one with regard to what he asks.
 ٨ ابضة *abbaṣaṭ*, The name of a water near Medina.
 ٨ ابط *ibṭ*, The arm-pit. The smaller particles of sand. Name of a place in Arabia.
 ٨ ابطا *ibṭā*, Delay, protracting. Having a sluggish horse or other beast of burthen, that lags behind the rest.
 ٨ ابطال *abṭāl* (for ابدال), A monk. *Abṭāl*, Brave warriors, heroes. *Ibṭāl*, Abolishing, destroying, annihilating, ruining, abrogating, repealing, rendering void or useless.
 ٨ ابطح *abṭaḥ*, The marshes of Nabatha between Wasith and Basra. A low lying place full of mud near Mecca; sometimes Mecca itself.
 ٨ ابطر *abṭar*, Having a thick and prominent upper lip.
 ٨ ابطع *abṭaʿ*, Having the inner part of the lips whitish, as among the Ethiopians. Toothless, particularly in the lower jaw.
 ٨ ابطن *abṭan*, A vein in the lower part of the leg of a horse. *Abṭun*, The inner part of the belly. Entrails. E.
 ٨ ابطي *abṭī*, Belonging to the arm-pit. الابطي *al abṭī*, The axillary vein.
 ٨ ابظر *abṭar*, Uncircumcised. Having a protuberance on the upper lip.
 ٨ ابعا *abʿā*, Lending, a loan.
 ٨ ابعاد *abʿād*, Distances. Very distant. *Ibʿād*, Removing to a distance.
 ٨ ابعاض *abʿāṣ*, Parts of a thing. *Ibʿāṣ*, Abounding in gnats.
 ٨ ابعط *ibaʿaṭ*, Removing to a distance (particularly with cattle for the benefit of pasture.) Pride. Ignorance, imprudence. An indecent word, a shameful action, a fraud. Disparity of strength.
 ٨ ابغا *ibghā*, Seeking one another, assisting in searching for any thing. Enquiry, examination. E.
 ٨ ابغاض *ibghāṣ*, Hatred, hating. Malice. E.
 ٨ ابغت *abghaṣ*, Dusty, inclining to a brown or dusky colour. A sandy or dusty place.

- ٨ ابغشة *abghuṣaṭ*, Kites and other birds of prey, of the inferior kind of the hawk species.
 ٢ ابفت *abafṭ*, A kind of cloth.
 ٨ ابفره *abfarah*, A stallion.
 ٨ ابق *abak*, Hemp. A kind of bark with which they make ropes. Flying, withdrawing, or running away (slaves). *Abik*, A run-away slave. Fugitive, volatile. Mercury, quicksilver.
 ٨ ابقا *ibkā*, Confirmation, establishment, restitution, rendering permanent, preserving entire, reserving. Leaving after death. Pitying, favouring, regarding, looking with compassion. Immortality. E.
 ٨ ابقاق *ibkāḥ*, Being loquacious, garrulous, prating. Being fruitful, prolific.
 ٨ ابقال *abqāl*, Pot-herbs, beans. *Ibqāl*, (Grounds) abounding in Pot-herbs, or herbage in general.
 ٨ ابقع *abqaʿ*, (A pye), variegated, black and white. (Grounds) partly fruitful, partly barren. (Grounds) poor and sterile.
 ٨ ابقر *ubqūr*, Oxen.
 ٨ ابقي *abqaʿ*, May he live, or be preserved (when used in prayer after the name of any prince).
 ٢ آبك *ābak*, Quicksilver. Any thing watery. Measles, wheals, blisters.
 ٨ ابك *abakk*, A severe season (for cattle, &c.) A mercenary, selfish man.
 ٨ ابكا *ibkā*, Making one to cry or shed tears.
 ٢ آبكار *ābkar*, A water-carrier, a sprinkler. A wine-merchant, a drinker of wine. A distillery. E.
 ٨ ابكار *abkar*, Virgins, maidens. *Ibkar*, The morning.
 ٨ ابكام *ibkām*, Silencing, striking dumb. Being silent. Abstaining from cohabitation with a wife.
 ٢ آبكامه *ābkāmāh*, A kind of gruel or drink, prepared in different manners, for creating an appetite or assisting digestion.
 ٢ ابكبود *abkabūd*, A river in China. E.
 ٨ ابكر *abkur*, Young camels. Virgins.
 ٢ آبكشين *ābkashīn*, A bracelet.
 ٨ ابكم *abkam*, Dumb.
 ٢ آبكم *ābkām*, A kind of serpent.
 ٨ ابكي *abkāʿ*, Weeping more.
 ٢ آبگينه *ābgīnah*, A mirror, looking-glass. A drinking-glass, decanter. Foil set under gems. E.
 ٨ ابل *ibl*, A camel, the camel species. Clouds threatening rain. *Abl*, Possessing many camels; pasturing camels; skilled and careful in the management of them. *Ubl*, Christian monks. *Abal*, Moist, wet, humid. New hay. Dry hay. Depression of spirits, oppression of the stomach (from bad air or indigestion). *Abal* or *abil*, Giving camels fresh grass to supply the place of water. Corpulent camels. Sitting gracefully upon a camel, though not accustomed to ride. Riding (a camel) badly. *Ubul*, Grass or stubble remaining after reaping or mowing, or left uncropped by cattle. *aball*, More or

most humid, wet, moist. A perjured man, wicked wretch, hypocrite. Smooth, bare, barren. ^سابل ^سابل *iblu ubbalun*, Camels straying without a pastor.

^اابل *ibla*, Fatigued, emaciated (camels). Worn out with cares and misfortunes, inured to distress, tormented. Wearing out or tearing a garment. Administrators or curators of money or other estates. *Ablā*, An experiment, trial, proof, attempt. Making one a partaker of any benefit. Making manifest. Purifying. Having enough, being content.

^اابلاد *iblad*, Fastening one thing to another, gluing together. Adhering to the ground, being poor. *Ablad*, Signs, marks. Cities, regions. E.

^اابلأس *iblas*, Being vexed, sad, melancholy, silent from grief or eager desire, astonished, confounded. Being prevented or absolved from performing the pilgrimage to Mecca.

^اابلأغ *iblagh*, Informing, conveying, sending letters, messengers, compliments. Arriving at or obtaining any end, consummating, arriving at the age of puberty, approaching. Being eloquent. ^پابلأغ رسائیدن, To send dispatches, to cause them to arrive. ^اابلأغ داشتن, To reach, arrive at. To send. E.

^اابلان *iblani*, Two troops of camels, two flocks of sheep, &c.

^اابلأه *abalat*, Heaviness or oppression of spirits (from indigestion or bad air). A thing, business. A fault, crime. Dates or other fruit bruised between two stones. *Abilat*, Prolific (camel). *Ablat*, A petition, any thing wanted, necessity, indigence. *Iblat*, Hostility, enmity, hatred. *Ublat*, Calamity, destruction. *Ibalat*, Any thing which one has got to ask or do. ^اابلأه *ibillat*, Progeny. ^اابلأه *Ubbul-lat*, Companions, tribes. ^اابلأه *abullat*, A quantity of dates. Pleasant place near Bassora.

^اابلج *ablaj*, Having distant eye-brows, (in opposition to those which meet at the nose). Clear, bright, resplendent, evident.

^اابلخ *ablakh*, A proud man.

^اابلح *ablah*, Myrobalan nut. E.

^اابلد *ablād*, Having distant eye-brows. Corpulent.

^اابلغ *ablagh*, More or most perfect, most effectual.

^اابلق *ablak*, Pye-balled, black and white, party-coloured.

^اابلم *ablam*, Having swelled lips. A kind of pot-herb like a bean. The leaves of the Bdellium, a kind of tree.

^اابلوج *ablūj*, Sugar-candy.

^پابلوک *ablūk*, A double-faced man, a hypocrite, dissembler.

^پابله *abilah*, A blister, pimple, pustule, bile, felon, freckle, small-pox. A bubble floating on the water. ^اابله چشم *abilah-i-chashm*, A pearl or white speck upon the eye. ^اابله فرنگ *abilah-i-farang*, The French pox, a bubo or swelling in the groin.

^اابله *ablah*, A fool. Simple, ignorant, foolish, bashful, blundering, rude, awkward, doating, presumptuous, vain, arrogant. Virtuous, prudent (woman). Patient of labour and thirst (a camel). ^اابله عقول, Simple (from bashfulness) yet intelligent. ^پابله فریبی, Deceit. E. ^اابله ایش (or ^اابله شباب *shabābi ablah*), Youth, an easy

life, free from care. ^اابله شاب *shābbi ablah*, A thoughtless blundering youth.

^اابلهی *ablahi*, Silliness; folly. E.

^اابلی *ibli*, Belonging to camels, possessing or being rich in camels.

Ubalī, A Christian Monk.

^اابلیس *iblis* or *ablis*, The devil, the deceiver.

^اابلیسا *iblisā*, Plain, smooth.

^پابلیسانه *iblisānah*, Diabolically. E.

^پابلیسه *ablisah* (or ^اابلیه), A sower, husbandman.

^اابلیم *iblim*, Ambergris. Honey.

^اابم *abamm*, The bass or fundamental part of music. The bass string of a musical instrument. A bass-viol, bass-voice, deep sound.

^پابمقی *ibmūq*, The coulter of a plough. Ploughing oxen.

^اابن *ibn* or *abn*, A son. It is written ^{بن}bin when preceded by a proper name and followed by the name of the father, as ^{حسن بن}حسن

^{ابن}ابن *ibn* ^{محمد}محمد Hassan son of Muhammad. ^{ابن الله}ابن الله, The son of God. ^{ابن}ابن *ibn* ^{الوحد}الوحد, The only son. ^{ابن سبیل}ابن سبیل, A son of the way, i. e. a traveller. There are innumerable surnames formed by the interposition

of this word (as well as of ^{ابو}father), as ^{ابو علي حسان بن عبد الله}ابو علي حسان بن عبد الله (which literally implies, The father of Ali the excellent, the son of Abdallah (i. e. the servant of God), the son of Sina, the doctor, the chief.) Name of a celebrated philosopher and physician, known in Europe by the name of *Avicenna*. ^{ابن الوقت}ابن الوقت, Time-server, sycophant. E.

^اابن *abn*, Suspicion, supposition. Coagulating, clotting or becoming black (as the blood of a wound). A concretion or knot in wood. Being traduced, reviled, borne down by opprobrious words. *Abin*, Thick (soup, &c.). Dry meats. *Uban*, Enmity, a secret grudge.

^اابنا *abnā*, Sons. Barbarians, foreigners, or strangers dwelling in Arabia Felix. *Ibnā*, A fabric. ^پابنای جنس, Companions, comrades, equals, of the same rank, quality, or species. ^{ابنای زمان}ابنای زمان, Sons of the age, contemporaries, moderns. ^{ابناخون}ابناخون, A castle, fortification. ^اابناوی *abnāwī*, Barbarous, applied to stranger residents in Arabia. ^{ابنا درزة}ابنا درزة, Mean ignoble men.

^اابنت *ibnat*, A daughter. A vice, stain, spot. An inhuman man. Fraud, dissimulation, a secret hatred. A knot in wood. The throat of a camel, the head of the asper artery.

^پآبنقره *ab-nokrah*, Quicksilver, liquid silver. See ^{سیماب}سیماب *Simāb*. E.

^اابنوس *abnūs*, Ebony.

^پآبنوشیدن *abnōshidan*, To be stupified, astonished, benumbed. To drink water. E.

^پابنیه *abniyah*, Edifices, fabrics.

^اابو *abū* or ^اابا *abā*, Education. ^پAbū, A water-lily.

^اابو *abū*, Father. This word has often the sense of ^{ذو}zū, having, endowed with, possessed of, &c. as ^{ابو شوارب}ابو شوارب, Having whiskers, ^{ابو الحسن}ابو الحسن, Endowed with excellence, ^{ابو الفضل}ابو الفضل, Possessed of beauty.

It frequently forms the figure called metonymy, as *ابو منمور*, The father of defence, i. e. a city. *ابو الحياة*, The father of life, i. e. rain. *ابو الكمل*, The father of compliments, i. e. a drinker of healths. *ابو المرأة*, The father of the wife, i. e. the husband. *ابو جعد*, The father of the curled hair, i. e. the fox. *ابو اطلاب*, The father of desires, i. e. a lover. *ابو الشفا*, The father of health, i. e. sugar. *ابو اليقظان*, The father of the watch, i. e. the cock. *ابو مودة*, The father of sorrow, i. e. the devil. *ابو الاجساد*, Sulphur. E. *ابو الاخل*, A horse. E. *ابو الاشيان*, A tiger. E. *ابو البشر*, Adam, as the father of man. E. *ابو الخفين*, A fox, jackall. E. *ابو الحولا*, The sphynx. E. *ابو الزباب*, Fetid breath. E. *ابو الحيل*, Sphynx, fox. E. *ابو الطلاب*, A flute. E. *ابو الصنحت*, A flute. E. *ابو الشهي*, A lover. E. *ابو الغياث*, Water. E. *ابو الفضل*, Excellent, learned. E. *ابو القعقاع*, A crow. E. *ابو الكمال*, Perfect. E. *ابو المختار*, A mule. E. *ابو النجم*, A fox. E. *ابو الهيصم*, A kite. E. *ابو الهيشم*, A flea, bug. E. *ابو القيقان*, A cock. E. *ابو القيقان*, A heron. E. *ابو جابر*, A bird. E. *ابو براقش*, Bread. E. *ابو جامع*, A tray. E. *ابو جعد*, A wolf. E. *ابو جعفر*, A fly. E. *ابو جمل*, Alkanet root. E. *ابو جلسان*, Bugloss plant. E. *ابو حارث*, A tiger. E. *ابو حارث*, Cresses. E. *ابو حارث*, A bean. E. *ابو خراش*, An alligator, crocodile. E. *ابو خالد*, A dog. E. *ابو خراش*, A cat. E. *ابو خضب*, Flesh. E. *ابو ذبال*, A bull. E. *ابو ذبا*, A table-cloth, sheet. E. *ابو ريش*, Senna. E. *ابو ذباب*, A mouse. E. *ابو زياد*, An ass. E. *ابو سليمان*, A cock. E. *ابو صفوان*, Milk. E. *ابو عمر*, A bug, flea. E. *ابو عمر*, A pigeon. E. *ابو عمر*, Hunger. E. *ابو عون*, A date, salt. E. *ابو فراس*, A tiger. E. *ابو قيس*, An ape. E. *ابو مهر*, A drum. E. *ابو مهر*, A sparrow. E. *ابو مهر*, Satan. E. *ابو منقذ*, A bull. E. *ابو منقذ*, A horse. E. *ابو منقذ*, A horse. E. *ابو هاشم*, Confection. E. *ابو نافع*, Vinegar. E. *ابو نافع*, Hatred. E. *ابو نجا*, The Ibis. E. *ابو بكر* (father of the maid), The father-in-law, and first Khalif, or successor to Mahomet. *ابو تيسج*, The city of Thebais, where the finest opium is produced. *ابو جنبل*, The father of ignorance, very ignorant, a proper name. An ass. *ابو جلسان*, Bugloss. *ابو قلب*, A Dutch coin current in Egypt, &c. something inferior in value to a Spanish piastre (4s. 8d.). It bears the impression of a lion, which however the Arabians have changed to a dog, either to show their contempt for Christians, or on account of its base alloy. *ابو كاييس*, A mountain three miles from Mecca, where, by a Mahometan tradition, Adam was interred. *ابو كير*, An island near Alexandria. *ابو الفضل*, (The father of excellence), a very learned and accomplished man, secretary to the great Sultan Akbar, Emperor of Hindostan, and author of the elegant history of the Mogul Emperors in Persian called *Akbar nāmāh*. *ابو الكنجل*, Any thing new, rare, agreeable. A facetious, witty, well-bred man. A buffoon, jester, mimic. It is written also *ابو الكنجك* and *ابو الكنجك*. (Father of conversation), the famous astronomer and astrologer, known in Europe by the name of Albumazar. He died an. 885. *ابو يحيى*, Name of the angel of death, whom the Arabians call likewise *Azrayl* and the Persians *Mordād*; whose office it is, according to Mahometan belief, to

separate the soul from the body. *ابو الفرج*, Name of the author of a Universal History called *مختصر الدول* (the Compendium of the Times), published with a Latin translation by the learned Pocock. *ابو العمري*, (The father of life), a kind of vulture which they say lives 1000 years.

ابو *abwā*, Fathers. *ابو* *abwāb*, Doors, chapters. *ابواب السعادت*, (The ports of felicity), the title of a book. *باب الابواب*, (The port of sports), the fortress of Derbend on the Caspian sea. Dues, fees, taxes, ways and means. E. *ب* *ابو* *abwāb*, Completely, entirely, through every chapter. In every way. E. *ابواب التحويل*, A register of receipts and disbursements of the household and revenue. E. *ابواب المال*, A register containing the amount of revenue, with the increase or deficiency. E. *ابواب حالي*, New taxes, arbitrary impositions. E. *ابواب سابق*, Old, established taxes. E. *ابواب شادي*, An imposition levied to defray the marriage expenses of a Raja, chief, or great landholder. E. *ابواب فوجداري*, Charges and fines in criminal courts. E. N. B. There are many other taxes designated by the word *ابواب* joined to another. E.

ابو *abwāz*, Falcons, hawks. *ابو* *abwāṣ*, The same as the following. *ابو* *abwāṣ*, Sheep (those particularly which give milk). Honour, nobility, highness. Large bowls. *ابو* *abwāk*, Crooked trumpets, clarions, French horns. *ابو* *abwāl*, Many, numbers. Urines. *ابو* *abwān* (dual), The parents, father and mother. *ابو* *abūbān* (or *ابوبات*), A penitent, for *ابومان* or *ابويان*. *ابو* *abwibāṭ*, Gates, ports, doors, chapters. *ابو* *abūt*, Warmth, sultriness. Swelling, with drinking. *ابوت*, Fatherhood, paternity. *Abūwāl*, A family, tribe. *Abbūt*, A meadow, place full of herbage. *ابو* *abūd*, Durability. Ages. *ابو* *abūz*, Leaping, springing. *ابو* *abūṣ*, Swift, fleet. *ابو* *abūz*, Very swift (horse). *ابو* *abūl*, Supplying by green herbage the place of water to cattle. Sprinkling or moistening with water or the juice of herbage. Wandering in the night and pasturing without a shepherd; straying, running away (camels). Growing long (grass). Stopping or remaining in a place (with camels). *Ibbawāl* and *ibbil*, A troop of camels, herd or flock of cattle, horses, birds, &c. a series or string of them following one another. *ابو* *abūmān*, A penitent. *ابو* *abūn*, Parents. *دير ابون*, Name of a monastery in Mesopotamia. *ابو* (or *الابو*) *ubwa'*, The name of a place. *ابو* *abūyān*, Penitent. *ابو* *abwayn* (oblique dual), The parents. *ابو* *abāh*, Attention, recollection, recalling to mind. Clear,

Impid, pure, sincere. Name of a village in Media, now called *Awa*.

أبه *abahh*, Hoarse.

أ *abā*, More or most beautiful.

أ *abhāt*, Parents, fathers, ancestors. Elegancies. E.

أ *ibhāj*, Gladness, joy, cheerfulness.

أ *ibhāl*, Letting water into a sown field. Giving one liberty to do what he pleases. Encouraging, coaxing, flattering, caressing.

أ *ibhām*, The thumb, the great toe. Suspicion, doubt, ambiguity. Being covered, concealed, unknown.

أ *ubhat*, Magnificence, splendour, glory, power, fortune, happiness, gladness.

أ *abhar*, The back. A vein in the back. The jugular vein, the axillary vein, a great artery. The narrower edge of a pen or feather. The back of a bow; also that curved part from the handle to the extremities or horns of a bow. Cultivated ground, but not overflowed.

أ *abhal*, The juniper, or the sabine tree and fruit.

أ *abham*, Dumb, stammering, stuttering.

أ *abha*, More or most beautiful.

أ *ābī*, Watery, moist, humid, aquatic. A quince. برج آبي, A water-house or reservoir. A building in the water. The constellation Aquarius. مرغ آبي, A water-fowl, a duck.

أ *abī* (for أبوي), Paternal. *Abī*, Refusing, rejecting, loathing. Averse, refractory, untractable, difficult, inaccessible. Loathed, despised. الابي, The lion (because untractable). A proper name. ابي اللحم, (Loathing meat), name of one of Mahomet's companions.

أ *ubayī* (for ابيو), A little farther.

أ *abbay*, Name of man, of a well in Medina, of a river near Cufa, and of another in Babylonia.

أ *abyāt*, Houses. Verses, distichs.

أ *abyār*, A waterer, sprinkler.

أ *abyārī*, A kind of thin linen cloth. A species of dove.

أ *ibyaṭ*, The stopping of the milk in the breast. *Ibiyaṭ*, A female refusing the male. *Ubayat*, Pride, magnificence, greatness.

أ *abīd*, Sempiternal, durable. الابد, A kind of plant, an evergreen.

أ *abīdād* (or بیداد), Tyranny, injustice.

أ *ubair*, A small needle. ابير اكسير, Perfumes. E.

أ *abīz* (or ابيز or ابيز for ابيز), Sparks of fire.

أ *abīsh* (or ابيش), The bridegroom's shirt.

أ *abīsham*, The flue or refuse of raw silk; the silk-worm's cone.

أ *abyaṣ*, White, bright, shining. A sword (as being bright). Silver. A man of unsullied character. Certain stars in the milky way. موت الابيض, Sudden death.

أ *abyaṣānī*, Two days, two months, &c. الابيضان, Milk and water; wheat and water; fat and young (the two whites).

أ *abīcā*, Buyers and sellers.

أ *ubayḥar*, Diminutive, of بكر the morning.

أ *abīl*, Sad, melancholy. An austere Christian monk. The chief of those monks in the East. A thick baton or staff. ابيل, The chief of chiefs, lord of lords, Jesus Christ.

أ *abīlāṭ*, A bundle of grass or hay.

أ *ubaylī*, Possessing many camels.

أ *abayan*, More or most beautiful. More or most clear and evident. *Ubyan*, A proper name.

أ *abyinā* (plur.), Manifest, evident.

أ *abyūn* (or افيون), Opium.

أ *ipār*, Thyme, sweet marjoram. E.

أ *apīz* (or ابيز), An urn, pitcher. A crooked billet with which they draw water.

أ *att*, Overcoming by argument, convincing by proof, gaining a cause.

أ *atā*, Things fallen into and floating on the water (as wood, leaves, &c.) *Itā*, Any thing produced by a tree, (as blossoms, fruit, &c.) *Atā*, A blessing, benediction. Plenty. Giving, presenting.

أ *atāb*, Short breeches, drawers.

أ *atābak*, The lord father (title given by historians to kings or prime ministers). انابك اعظم, The prime minister, or grand vizir, and sometimes the king himself.

أ *atāt*, Magnificence, splendour, grandeur, pomp, equipage, a procession, train, multitude. اات البيوت, Household furniture.

أ *atād*, A rope with which they tie the legs of a cow, whilst milking.

أ *itārat*, Beholding, fixing the eye upon any thing. Striking with a stick. *Itārat*, Reiterating.

أ *itākāt*, Bending a bow very much, drawing the arrow to the head.

أ *itākāt*, Plucking out (hairs, feathers, &c.)

أ *atālah*, Pottage, gruel.

أ *atālik*, Guardian, tutor. E.

أ *itāmat*, Bearing twins. Having to do with a woman.

أ *atān*, A she-ass, wild or domestic. A seat at the mouth of a well where they drink. The seat of a camel's saddle, or the cushion in litters carried by camels on which travellers recline. اتان الصحل, A stone in the water, the upper part appearing above; a hard round stone placed near a well.

أ *atānān*, Furnaces.

أ *itāwah* (or اتاوت), Tribute. Corruption, bribery, a present to a judge with the view to gain a cause.

أ *atāwī*, Futurity. A guest, stranger, foreigner, traveller. (plurally) Tributes.

أ *itāb*, A kind of short shift or inner garment, without sleeves, worn by women in Arabia. Kind of drawers. ايتاب, Wearing such garments.

أ *itābāb*, Debilitating, enervating.

أ *itābār*, Being cut or broke off, interdicted, separated, prohibited.

ا اتباع *atbāʿ*, Followers, dependents, clients, servants, subjects.
ا اتباع *Itbāʿ*, Following or causing to follow, joining one thing to another.
ا اتباع *Ittibāʿ*, Obedience, obsequiousness. فرمان واجب الاتباع, commands necessary to be obeyed.

ا اتجاج *ittijāj*, Burning, being warm, hot (day), being kindled, inflamed.

ا اتحاد *ittihād*, Union, concord, intimate friendship.

ا اتحاف *itihāf*, A present, gift, donation, oblation, offering.

ا اتحم *at-ham*, Black.

ا اتحمي *at-hamī* (or اتحمية), A kind of striped cloth, manufactured in Arabia Felix.

ا اتخان *ittikhāz*, A receipt, acceptance, taking to one's self, assumption, choosing, election.

ا اتخمة *alkhimaṭ*, Boundaries, limits.

ا اترا *itrā*, Doing things in a train, with intermitting intervals between each.

ا اتراب *atrāb*, Companions, equals, peers, contemporaries. *Itirāb*, Strowing with earth. Possessing much wealth. Having little, being poor.

ا اتراح *atrāḥ*, Troubles, cares, vexations, misfortunes.

ا اترار *itrār*, Name of a town in Turkestan.

ا اتراس *atras*, Shields, targets.

ا اتراف *itrāf*, Bestowing the luxuries of life. Rendering effeminate or dissolute, ruining. Melting. E.

ا اتراک *atrāk*, Turks.

ا اتربة *atribat*, Grounds, earths, sands.

ا اترج *utruj*, An orange.

ا اترجة *utrujjat*, One single orange.

ا اترع *atrac*, Vehement, intense. Filling, replenishing.

ا اترف *atraf*, Having a protuberance on the upper lip.

ا اترنج *utrunj*, An orange.

ا اترور *utrūr*, A prætor's collector, or tax-gatherer's servant, a custom-house officer.

ا اتسع *ittisaʿ*, Amplitude, extension.

ا اتساق *ittisāq*, Assembling, convening, uniting. Complete, entire, absolute.

ا اتسام *ittisām*, A signature, sign, impression, mark. Being delicious, pleasant.

ا آتش *ālish*, Fire, (or according to Castellus *ālash*). آتش, Name of a man. آتش آسمان, The fire of heaven, lightning, a thunder-bolt. آتش افروز, Kindling flame, fuel. An colipile. E. آتش انداز, Casting out fire. آتش انکیز, Kindling, spreading, or stirring fire. An incendiary, a seditious man. Fuel, coal, or any thing by which fire is kindled or fed. آتش بار, Flaming, fiery, raining, fire. A firelock, tinder-box. آتشبار, A flaming sword. آتش باز, Playing with fire. An engineer, or maker of fire-works. Lightning. آتش بازی, Fire-works, a bonfire, feu de joie. آتش پارسي, The Persian fire. The disease called St. Anthony's fire.

ا آتش پاره, A spark of fire, a lighted coal, stick, match, any thing fiery or shining. A candle. The moon. آتش پرست, A worshipper of fire, a guebre, of the sect of the magi. آتش تاب, A furnace, stove, fire. A grate. One who superintends a furnace. آتش تر, Wet fire, i. e. spirituous liquors, wine. آتش خانه, Park of artillery, fire temple. E. آتش خوار (or آتشخور), Fire-eater (a bird so called). A tyrant. آتشدان, A fire-hearth, a fire-side, a chafing-dish. آتش ریز, Pouring out fire. آتش زدن, To strike fire, to shoot. To set on fire. E. آتشزنه (or آتشزن), Tinder, touch-wood, any thing combustible. آتشستان, The region of fire, a large fire, a funeral pile. آتش رسم, Fire struck from a stone by the foot of a horse. (Fire of the hoof). آتش فشان, Scattering fire, a vulcano. آتش فشان, A fiery dragon. آتشک, Lightning, nocturnal heat. The French disease. A small fire. E. آتشکاو, A firebrand, a poker, or any thing used in stirring the fire. آتشگاه (or آتشخانه), A temple of the magi or worshippers of fire in Persia. آتشکیره (or آتش افروز), Fuel for fire. آتشک, A fire hearth, fire-grate, fire-place. آتشمزاج, Fiery, choleric. آتشناگ, Fiery, hot. آتشنهال, A fire of faggots.

ا آتشی *ālishi*, Belonging to fire, burning hot, fired with rage, irascible, choleric.

ا آتشی *ālishirah*, Nocturnal heat.

ا آتشی *ālishin* (or آتشی منسوب), Fiery.

ا اتصاف *ittisāf*, Description, qualification, excellence, commendation, praise, being endowed with or possessed of any thing, as Endowed with sincerity; سعادت اتصاف, Possessed of happiness, glorious, august. Virtuous. E.

ا اتصال *ittisāl*, Conjunction, adhesion, union, attachment, neighbourhood, contiguity, being level.

ا اتصاع *ittisāʿ*, Humiliation, abasement, meanness, abjectness.

ا اتعاب *itʿāb*, Fatigue, lassitude.

ا اتعاض *ittisāʿ*, Receiving admonition, improving by advice or correction.

ا اتفاق *ittifāq*, Union, concord, harmony, concurrence, agreement, consent, convention, confederacy, compact, alliance, league, conspiracy. Chance, fortune, accident, lot, success. Seeing, perceiving. اتفاق اشیا, A collection or quantity of things. اتفاق آدمیان, An united body of men.

ا اتفاقات *ittifākāt*, Accidents. Successes.

ا اتفاقاً *ittifākan*, Unanimously, in concert, with one accord. By chance, perhaps. Successfully.

ا اتفاقی *ittifāqī*, Casual, fortuitous, accidental. Consenting to. Successful. By chance.

ا اتقا *ittihā*, Avoiding, shunning, abstracting from. Retiring, seclusion. E.

أ *ittihān*, Knowing with certainty, examining, exploring, enquiring, ascertaining. *Itihān*, Establishing, confirming. Doing any thing properly and solidly.

أ *atqiya*, Religious men, devotees.

أ *Atāk*, A river of India. E.

أ *ittihā*, Leaning against, reclining upon, trusting to, confiding in. Making one recline, throwing down, prostrating.

أ *ittihāl*, Faith, confidence, trusting one's affairs to another.

أ *atāl*, Full, replete. *Atl*, Walking slowly, softly, with short steps. *Atil*, Name of the river now called the Volga; also of a town.

أ *atla* (plur.), Following one another; the young of an animal following the mother. *Itlā*, Ordering or causing to follow. Giving, proceeding, going or running before, out-stripping. Followed by a colt. Leaving part of a debt unpaid. Sending to demand payment.

أ *atlad*, Riches, hereditary wealth, slaves or cattle brought forth in the family, and descending by way of heritage.

أ *itlāf*, Consumption, ruin, destruction, loss, waste.

أ *atlam*, Furrows made in ground for sowing, draining, or making boundaries.

أ *itlāh*, Destruction, ruin, making one mad with vexation, stupifying, being in a phrenzy from grief.

أ *atillat*, Necks.

أ *atla*, Having a long neck.

أ *atam*, Delay, slowness, sloth, sluggishness, laziness, indolence. *Atam*, Tearing, breaking, ripping up. *Utum*, The wild olive. *atamm*, More or most perfect.

أ *itmām*, Perfection, accomplishment, termination, conclusion, end, completion. *atmām*, To conclude any business.

أ *itmīd*, The coulter, plow-share.

أ *atan*, Standing, stopping, tarrying, walking slowly with a short step. *Atun*, *uṭn*, or *uṭun*, Asses. *Utun*, Furnaces.

أ *atnān*, Contraction of step, shortening of pace.

أ *atū*, Coming, coming suddenly, surprising. Producing, bringing forth copiously, shooting forth buds, producing fruit, bringing forth young. Giving liberally with the view to a return, bribing a judge or great man to obtain any thing contrary to justice; watering ground plentifully, in order to have a large crop. A gift. Any mode of living or acting in order to attain an object. Butter forming by the agitation or churning of milk. Velocity, celerity. Adversity, sorrow, an inveterate distemper, calamity, death. The right way, straight path. Any thing erect, upright in walking. A liberal man, a man of noble appearance. Plaiting of linen.

أ *itwā*, Ruin, consuming. *Atwā* (plur.), Simple, careless, indifferent.

أ *atwāk*, Desires, passions.

أ *atwān*, Avaricious, greedy.

أ *utūb*, Short breeches or drawers.

أ *atwal*, Coming.

أ *atwāl*, Broken, ripped open, two holes burst into one; et hinc metaphoricè, foemina cujus uterque naturæ meatus in unum evasit, ex frequentiore congressu.

أ *utūn*, An oven, furnace. A place where any thing is generated or formed. The fire burning in the furnace. *Atūn*, A school mistress.

أ *utūnāt*, Furnaces.

أ *utūh*, Hard-breathing, occasioned by fatigue or other similar cause.

أ *ittihām*, Suspicion. False accusation. E.

أ *ātī*, Coming, arrival, bringing, leading, coming unawares, surprising. Abolishing, ruining, erasing, destroying. Giving, presenting, paying back in exchange, repaying. Weighing, examining. Punishing. Meeting, coming, coming close together, copulating. Doing, making, giving, effecting. Being, existing. *Atū* or *atū*, Foreign, strange, unlooked-for. An unexpected overflow of water. Water brought into a field, particularly from another's ground. *Atī*, Future, coming, subsequent. *Ata'*, Any thing floating on water, as leaves, &c.

أ *ittiyās*, Desponding, despairing. *Atiyās*, He-goats.

أ *ityān* or *ityānaṭ*, Arrival, accession, meeting, coition.

أ *atīyāh*, Deserts.

أ *atīyaṭ*, Coming, future. Futurity. The pus or matter of a sore.

أ *atīdaṭ*, The name of a place.

أ *utlayshat*, A knave, a low, obscure man.

أ *aṣṣ* (or *at*), Perplexed by arguments; convinced by proofs; gaining a cause. Being luxuriant, plentiful, thick, and, at the same time, intricate, intangled, intertwined (as shrubs, hair, &c.) (Women) having large hips.

أ *isā*, Stones.

أ *isā-at*, Darting, shooting an arrow.

أ *aṣāb*, Name of a tree.

أ *aṣābī*, Bodies, troops of men, &c. &c. Middles of fish ponds, cisterns, &c.

أ *isābat*, Recompense, retribution. A present of a dress of honour.

أ *aṣāṣ*, Household furniture. Wealth of any kind in money, land, slaves, household furniture, &c. *Aṣāṣ*, *isāṣ*, or *isāṣat*, Growing luxuriantly, in great abundance (herbage, &c.), thick, intangled, involved (shrubs, hair, &c.) Fleshy, firm-fleshed, having large plump hips and thighs (women).

أ *aṣāṣat*, Any one particular species of wealth. *Uṣaṣat*, A man's name.

أ *āṣār*, Signs, marks, traces, scars, vestiges, ruins, monuments. Histories, traditions, relations, news, memorable events, miracles, prodigies, chronicles, annals. Good works, illustrious

actions. The traditions of Mahomet. See اثر. Several books relative to traditions, history, geography, the planets, &c. bear the name of آثار.

أثاره *aṣārah*, The commemoration of traditions, sayings, or actions of any one, particularly of Mahomet. The remains of any thing. *Iṣārah*, Want or scarcity of provisions, adversity. Attraction. Safety. Liberality. Knowledge.

أثاره *iṣārah*, Raising dust, forcing it into a more impetuous motion. Plowing. Exciting sedition, raising a mob.

أثافي *aṣāfi*, A trivet.

أثال *aṣāl*, Glory, nobility. *Iṣāl*, Pursuing glory, being ennobled. *Aṣāl*, Tamarisk trees. *Uṣāl*, Surname of one of Mahomet's companions. Name of several places in Arabia.

أثالة *aṣālah*, Rooted, firm, constant. Of a noble race.

أآام *āṣām*, Crimes, sins. Mulcts, fines, punishments for crimes. A criminal. Name of an infernal river, the Styx.

أان *aṣān*, Name of a man.

أانين *aṣānīn*, The second day, Monday.

أأوة *iṣāwah* (or أثر), Carrying or citing before a judge; informing against, calumniating, muttering, murmuring, whispering.

أأية *aṣāyah*, Same as the above; also name of a well between Mecca and Medina.

أأولة *aṣāwīlah*, Tedious old men.

أأيث *aṣāyīs* (plur.), Plump, jolly, handsome.

أأب *aṣb*, Name of a tree.

أأبات *iṣbāt*, Confirmation, affirmation, proof.

أأباط *aṣbyāt* (plur.), Acting foolishly.

أأبج *aṣbaj*, Having the middle of the back high or prominent.

أأث *aṣṣas*, Trampling under foot, subjecting.

أأجر *aṣjar*, Thick, broad.

أأحف *aṣ-haf*, Certain parts of the intestines of cattle.

أأدي *aṣdī*, The breasts, either of a man or woman.

أأر *aṣar*, A mark, sign, character, impression, trace, remain, vestige or ruin. A history, commemoration, memorial, relation, tradition, fable, romance; collection of traditions relative to the actions and sayings of Mahomet, the Sonna, or unwritten law, with regard to which the Mahometans are divided into two great sects, one called Sonmites, who believe in these traditions, the other the Shiites, or followers of Ali, who reject them.—The Turks are of the first sect, the Persians of the latter. A good work, pious monument, any thing memorable, illustrious. A miracle, wonder, prodigy, portent. Knowledge, perception of any thing. Beauty. Pure, sweet, new made butter. One that is superior to his associates. *Aṣir*, Choice, election, choosing rather, being willing. Excellence, excellent, studious to excel. *Uṣr*, The scar of a wound, a mark made upon the soles of the feet of camels, by the impression of which upon the ground they can be traced, when straying in the deserts. *Uṣr* or *aṣr*, The undulated or shining surface of water, a bright sword, gracefulness or comeliness of countenance. *Iṣr*, The hinder part. The heel. أثر البلاد, The history of countries. خورشيد اثر, Resplendent,

bright like the sun. تحسين اثر, Worthy of approbation. عسكر نصرت اثر, An army celebrated for victory, a victorious army. علي اثره, Immediately after, then indeed, after this, at the very moment. ائردار, Informed, conscious, acquainted with, intelligent. اثر طراز, A historian, writer. اثر طرازان اجتهد, The sacred writers.

أأره *aṣrah*, Any thing in which one excels, any thing peculiar to one. The remains of any thing, history, buildings, &c. *Uṣrah*, A great, noble, magnificent work, any thing that procures reputation, worthy of remembrance. Hereditary honour, virtue.

أأري *aṣrī*, One who relates traditions, particularly those of Mahomet. *Aṣra'*, Possessing much wealth. Humid, moist, wet.

أأطاط *aṣṭāt*, Having thin beards.

أأعبان *uṣābān*, Beautiful faces.

أأعل *aṣcal*, Having teeth growing out from the side of the gum. A corpulent man, a man of distinction.

أأغاب *aṣghāb*, Springs or reservoirs of water in vallies or groves never visited by the rays of the sun.

أأغما *aṣghimā*, Mountain-plants of the wormwood species.

أأف *aṣif*, Firm, constant. A sectary follower.

أأفار *aṣfār*, The wombs, particularly of wild animals. Cruppers of horses or other beasts of burthen.

أأفية *aṣfiyah*, A trivet. A multitude.

أأقال *aṣqāl*, Burdens, loads, incumbrances, impediments, baggage, equipage, train, suite. ائقال الارض, The treasures of the earth. Men buried in it. Faults. Weights. E.

أأكال *aṣkāl* (for عشكل), A branch of a palm, bearing unripe dates.

أأكون *aṣkūn*, The same, also the stalk of a bunch or cluster of dates.

أأل *aṣl*, A tamarisk shrub.

أألاب *aṣlāb*, Worn-out camels. Old men.

أألات *aṣlāt*, Large prickly tamarisk shrubs.

أألاج *iṣlāj*, Victory, good fortune.

أألب *iṣlab* or *aṣlab*, Earth or stones, or small fragments of either.

أأله *aṣlah*, A root, stock, origin. Esteem, honour, glory, dignity. A fund, substance. Chance. The tamarisk species.

أألم *aṣlim*, Broken in the edge (as a sword, &c.), pierced, broken, or cracked (a wall, &c.)

أأثم *iṣm*, A sin, crime, offence, any thing forbidden, as wine, dice, &c. آثم *āṣim*, A sinner, criminal, culprit. Slow. Fatigued.

أأمار *aṣmār*, Fruits.

أأمان *aṣmān*, Prices. Eighth parts.

أأمة *aṣimat*, Slow-paced. Sinking with fatigue. *Aṣamat*, Wicked (men, &c.)

أأمن *aṣman*, More or most dear, valuable.

أأن *uṣun*, Statues, figures, idols.

أأنا *aṣnā*, The middle, interval, interstice. Plaits, foldings. The second day, Monday. Whilst, during, in the mean time.

أأنان *iṣnāni*, Two. بين اثنان, In two parts. اثنان اثنان,

Two and two. اثنا عشر, Twelve. يوم الاثنين, Monday. *Uṣṇat*, Proper name of a man.

أثنية *aṣṇiyat*, Praises, encomiums, felicitations, congratulations, prayers.

أثواب *aṣwāb*, Robes, vestments, garments, habillements, cloths, baggage.

أثوار *aṣwār*, Bulls. Large pieces of sour curd, quite dry.

أثوب *aṣūb*, Garments, &c. (implying a small quantity).

أثور *aṣūr*, Vestiges. The dazzling refulgencies of a bright sword when flourished in the sun.

أثول *aṣwal*, Foolish, insane, lazy, slow. Affected by a torpor or vertigo, a disease peculiar to sheep, goats, &c. *Uṣūl*, Radical, firm. Sprung from an illustrious stock.

أثون *aṣṣūn*, A furnace.

أثوم *aṣūm*, A sinner, vid. أثيم below.

أثي *aṣī*, An informer, slanderer, whisperer, tale-bearer; mutterer.

أثية *aṣiyat*, A crowd.

أثيث *aṣīṣ*, Luxuriant, involved, intangled, (shrubs, hair, &c.) Large, big. Fleshy, full of flesh and blood, having large hips or thighs (women).

أثير *aṣīr*, Signing, impressed, stamped, imprinted on the ground, (a footstep). Excellent, chosen, selected. An intimate or chosen friend. The sky, æther. Name of a man.

أثيرة *aṣīrat*, A beast of burthen, whose foot makes a deep impression in the ground. أثيرة ذي أثير, At first, in the first place; above all things.

أثيفية *Uṣayfiyat*, A town in Arabia.

أثيفيات *Uṣayfiyāt*, Little hills. Name of a place.

أثيل *aṣīl*, Radical, firm. Of a noble or illustrious race. Name of a place.

أثيم *aṣīm*, A sinner, criminal, liar. Wicked, rascally, heaping crime upon crime.

أثيمة *aṣīmat*, Flagitious, sinning repeatedly.

أثين *aṣīm*, Radical, firm. Illustrious of descent.

أج *aj*, Desire, avidity. أج *aj*, A little, a small quantity. The tamarisk. A gourd, pumkin. أج *ajj*, Running, hastening one's pace, running as the ostrich, partly running, partly flying. Stimulating.

أجا *Ajā*, Name of a mountain in Arabia, and of a town in Egypt: when doubled *ajā ajā* it is used by shepherds in calling to their sheep.

أجات *ajā-at*, Bringing. Protecting.

أجاب *ajāb*, Answering. Consenting.

أجابات *ajābat*, Listening to, acceptance, ratification, agreement, consent. Answering, corresponding, consenting, admitting, complying with, humouring, listening to.

أجاج *ajāj*, Heats. *Ujāj*, Bitter, salt or brackish water.

أجاج *ajāj*, Burning, scorching. Making water bitter.

أجاجة *ajājarat*, Platforms on the tops of houses, for the benefit of the air, &c. common in Asia and Africa.

أجاج *ajāh*, A veil, covering.

أجاد *ajād*, Any thing resembling a small narrow arch.

أجادل *ajādil*, Hawks of a particular species.

أجار *ājār*, Prices, rents, hires. Marriage portions or gifts.

أجار *ajzār* (or انجار), Platforms on house-tops, very common in the East for the benefit of air.

أجارة *ajarah*, Price, hire, rent, profit, fruit, emolument, a farm.

أجارة دار *A farmer*. أجارة کردن, To let to a tenant.

أجازت *ajāzat*, Leave, permission, dismissal, dispensation, leave. Giving or receiving permission, taking leave, bidding farewell, dismissing, disbanding. أجازت خواه, Asking permission.

أجازت دادن, To give leave. أجازت گرفتن, To take leave.

أجاس *ajās* (انجاص or اجاص), A species of Damasc plumb, a pruin. A friend, intimate, familiar.

أجاصية *ajāsyaṭ*, Pruin-soup.

أجاك *ajāk*, Earth, dust.

أجال *ajāl*, The fates, the dead. Causes.

أجالد *ajālid*, Hard, solid.

أجام *ajām*, A kind of quadrangular structures on the tops of houses. Fortifications, castles. أجام *ajām*, Reed-beds, cane-plantations. Ditches, marshes. Frogs. Forests, lions haunts or dens, the retreats of any animals.

أجانب *ajānib*, Foreigners, strangers.

أجانت *ajānat*, A stone bottle, phial, cup, pitcher, water-pot, jar, bucket, bason, stone-trough, washing vat or tub.

أجانين *ajānīn*, Oblique plural of the above.

أجب *ajabb*, (A camel) without a bunch on his back. (A woman) having flat breasts and hips.

أجبار *ajbār*, Compulsion, constraint. E.

أجبال *ajbāl*, Mountains.

أجبر *ajbū*, Rising grounds of a reddish dusky colour.

أجبه *ajbah*, Having a large front or face.

أجة *ajjat*, Fervour, ardour, warmth, inflammation, heat. A confusion, tumult.

أجتبا *ajtibā*, Choice, election, selection.

أجترا *ajtirā*, Boldness, intrepidity, an enterprise, endeavour, attempt.

أجتماع *ajtimāḡ*, An assembly, concourse, congregation, meeting, convention, congress; an accumulation, heap.

أجتنا *ajtinā*, Gathering, collecting, plucking, pulling (fruit, &c.)

أجتنا *ajtināb*, Shunning, abandoning, declining, flying, abstaining from, retiring, removing, going to a distance.

أجتهد *ajihād*, Care, solicitude, labour, diligence, effort, study, endeavour. A religious war. أجتهد *ajihādī*, Belonging to religion, or to a war on account of it.

أجشا *ajšā*, Hunch-backed, having a prominent back.

٨ *ajhār*, The dens, holes, or retreats of any animals.
 ٨ *ijhāf*, Affliction, grief, oppression. **اجحافات**
ijhāfāt, Oppressions, afflictions.
 ٨ *ajham*, Having large red eyes.
 ٨ *ajkha'*, Lean, meagre, extenuated (thighs).
 ٨ *ijd*, A prohibitory word used to camels. *Ujud*, Robust or compact of body; strong or firm in the back-bone, and bunch, (applied to the she-camel). **اجد** *ajadd*, (Women) with small breasts; (a desert) without water, (a sheep) without milk.
 ٨ *ajdād*, Ancestors, forefathers.
 ٨ *ajdār*, Scars. Unnatural excrescences on the body.
 ٨ *ajaddān*, Night and day.
 ٨ *ajdab*, Laden with or stricken in years. Desert, desolate.
 ٨ *ajdar* (for **اثردر**), A dragon.
 ٨ *ajda*, Amputated, mutilated, (in the hand, nose, ear, or lips).
 ٨ *ajdal*, A species of hawk.
 ٨ *ajzāl*, The most eminent and conspicuous parts of a mountain.
 ٨ *ajzā*, Three years old (with respect to the horse, ass, ox); five years old (the camel); two years old (the sheep).
 ٨ *ajzam*, Mutilated in the hand, having it cut off.
 ٨ *ajr*, A reward, premium, recompense, compensation, hire, rent. A marriage portion or gift. A file. **اجر** (for **اجرو**), Whelps (of a lion, dog, &c.)
 ٨ *ajurr*, A brick or tile.
 ٨ *ajar* (or **هجر**), Hagar the mother of Ismael, from whom the Arabians claim descent.
 ٨ *ijrā*, Making any thing to flow, run, proceed. Bringing forward, beginning, producing, satisfying, paying; accomplishing, executing, performing. **اجراي حق کردن** (or **اجراي شرع کردن**), To administer or to do justice, to promote equity, to put the laws into execution. **اجراي فرمان کردگار کردن**, To obey the commands of God. **اجري حدود کردن**, To punish legally, to put in execution the penal laws.
 ٨ *ajrāz*, Amputations. Deserts. Barren years.
 ٨ *ajrās*, Bells.
 ٨ *ajrā*, Wounds. **ع**.
 ٨ *ajrab*, Scabby, mangy.
 ٨ *ajrām*, Bodies. **اوضاع اجرام سما**, The motions of the heavenly bodies. **اجرام چرخ**, The heavenly bodies. **ع**.
 ٨ *ajarbat*, Certain measures of grain containing 384 *mudds* or about 768 lib. Spaces of ground where such quantities may be sown. Leather bags in which travellers carry their provisions. Those spaces or areas in wells, from the mouth to the surface of the water.
 ٨ *ujrat*, Reward, recompense, exchange, hire, rent, wages.
 ٨ *ajrad*, Bald, bare. A barren field. A smooth stone. A horse with very short hair. A barkless tree. A bald person.

٨ *ajranbā*, When one sleeps without a bolster, pillow, &c.
 ٨ *ajrūn*, A brick, tile.
 ٨ *ajra'*, Custom, manner. *Ajra'*, May it flow, run, proceed.
 ٨ *ajriyā* (plur.), Bold, courageous.
 ٨ *ajriyat*, Whelps (of lions, dogs, &c.)
 ٨ *ajz*, The reclining of the body upon the side.
 ٨ *ajzā*, Parts, parcels. Ingredients, materials. Minerals, drugs.
 ٨ *ajzā*, Necklaces. **ع**.
 ٨ *ajzāl*, (A camel) galled or wounded on the back.
 ٨ *ajāsād*, Bodies. Trunks, carcasses. **ع**.
 ٨ *ajšām*, Solid bodies.
 ٨ *ajāstan* and *ajīstan*, To plant a tree, fix a pale, fence, stone, &c. **نو آجسته**, Newly planted.
 ٨ *ajshā*, Light brows; branches of trees of which such bows are made.
 ٨ *ajshar*, Labouring under a hoarseness, and pain in the breast.
 ٨ *ajshirat*, Corn-sacks. Quivers.
 ٨ *ijl*, A word made use of in driving cattle.
 ٨ *ijzāl*, Doing, causing to be done, promising a price for labour, &c. and performing it.
 ٨ *ajfān*, Eye-lashes, eye-brows.
 ٨ *ajfalat*, A herd, flock. *Ajfalatan*, In herds.
 ٨ *ijfil*, Pusillanimous, timid. An ostrich.
 ٨ *ajal*, Death, the hour of death, fate, destiny. A term, appointed time. **اجل مسمي**, The day of judgment. **الاجل**, The period or end of life, the predestined moment. **اجل** *ajal*, Yes, synonymous with **نعم**, but a stronger affirmative. The latter is used when an interrogation precedes, the former when it follows the imperative, &c. as **سر** go thou, **اجل** yes; **تسير** dost thou go? **نعم** yes.
 ٨ *ajl*, *ajil*, *ijl*, Cause, occasion, reason. **من اجل ذلك**, For that reason. **من اجلك**, On your account.
 ٨ *ajl*, Acquisition, gain. Moving, promoting, endeavouring, tending towards any object, good or bad. A kind of wild oxen, of the deer kind. A pain in the neck, contracted by lying awry. Causing that pain.
 ٨ *ajil*, Futurity. Procrastinating, delaying, protracting, granting time, giving a delay, fixing a term. Hindering, prohibiting, detaining, retaining, concluding. Returning. Future, belonging to the next world, or life to come. **اجل** *ujl*, Procrastinators.
 ٨ *ajall*, Greater, more or most worthy, excellent, glorious.
 ٨ *ijlāb*, Those who drive camels for sale from country to country.
 ٨ *ajlād*, The body, person. Skins, hides. Volumes (of books). **ع**.
 ٨ *ijlās*, Causing or ordering one to sit or recline. Being seated; being seated on a throne. **ع**.

ا *ajlāf*, Mean, ignoble, wretches, tyrants. A carcase of mutton, without skin, head, or feet.

ا *ajlāl*, Magnificence, majesty, grandeur, glory, dignity, honour, exaltation, loftiness. *Ajlāl*, Housings or any kind of horse-covering.

ا *ajilat*, Eternity, future life, or whatever relates to it. Name of a place in Arabia.

ا *ajalah*, Bald on the forehead. Having the hair flowing down the sides of the head. A camel-litter, with a low head or awning.

ا *ajlad*, Hard, (ground, &c.)

ا *ajla*, Having the lips open, so that the teeth appear.

ا *ajlah*, A bull without horns. Full, broad, plump in the face and temples. *ajillah*, More or most glorious, illustrious, eminent.

ا *ajla'*, More splendid, bright, resplendent. Bald on the forehead. Name of a place.

ا *ajam*, *ajim*, Loathing, nauseating, abhorring, detesting. ا *ajm*, To loath, &c. E. Heat, warmth, anger, rage. A marsh, fen, bed of reeds, flags, or canes. A wood, forest, asylum, place of refuge. *Ujum*, A fort, castle, place of strength, any building with a lofty roof, quadrangular and flat. Corrupted (water). ا *ajamm*, A building without battlements, (a man) unarmed, (a woman) without ornaments, (a sheep) without horns. ا *الاجم*, Name of a place in Syria.

ا *ajmāj*, Paradise.

ا *ajmūd*, Fortified places or eminences.

ا *ajmā*, An assembly, collection. Consenting, agreeing. ا *ajmā*, An assembly of people, a congregation, concourse, congress.

ا *ajmāl*, An abridgment, compendium, summary, synopsis. ا *ajmālā*, Briefly. E. Compendiously, summarily, by way of abridgment.

ا *ajamat*, A reed-bed, ditch, pool. A forest, haunt, or den (of a lion, &c.).

ا *ajma'in*, All, universal, the whole.

ا *ajmal*, More or most beautiful.

ا *ajmūd*, Parsley.

ا *ajmīr*, A province of Hindostan. E.

ا *ajan*, Changing the taste and colour of water, corrupting or rendering it fetid. Beating cloths (as they do at the fulling-mills, bleaching-greens, &c.) *Ajīn*, Altered, corrupted, fetid. Water tending to corruption. ا *من اجنك*, On your account, poetically for ا *من اجل انك*.

ا *ajna*, Hump-backed (people or animals). (Sheep) having their horns bent backwards.

ا *ajnāb*, Sides, parts. Polluted.

ا *ajnād*, Soldiers, troops, armies.

ا *ajnāh*, Wings. Flying.

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ا *ajnas*, Kinds, sorts, species, goods, things. Wares, household goods. E. ا *ajnas*, Various kinds of riches. ا *ajnas*, Various sorts, different kinds. P ا *ajnas*, Playthings, toys.

ا *ajnab*, Foreign, strange. Inclining or going to a side. A foreigner, stranger. Obstinate or refractory.

ا *ajnibat*, Sides, parts, margins. Corners. Thresholds, courts, &c. before houses.

ا *ajnabi*, A foreigner, stranger.

ا *ajnat*, *ujnat*, *ijnat*, The cheek, particularly the upper and more prominent part. ا *ajinnat*, Embrios.

ا *ajnihat*, Wings, hands, fins, pinnacles, projections of any kind.

ا *ujnud*, Obsequious, obedient.

ا *ajnaf*, One deviating from that which is just; acting iniquitously in not obeying the commands, or fulfilling the intentions of a testament. One having a hollow back, bent inward, concave.

ا *ajniyah*, Genii. E.

ا *ijnīs*, A stupid, dull, indolent man, one who does neither good nor harm; also a timid, slow man.

ا *ajwād* (plur.), Liberal. Bounties. E.

ا *ajwār*, Neighbours.

ا *ajwāz*, Middles, centres.

ا *ajwāl*, The walls, or parapets of wells.

ا *ajwām*, Cups, bowls.

ا *ajwānī*, A sort of spice. E.

ا *ajwibah*, Answers, replies. ا *اجوبه مسكته*, Tacit answers.

ا *ajwas*, An arch, arched work. One whose belly is prominent above, and lank below.

ا *ajūj*, Greatly inflamed, red, resplendent. *Ujūj*, Salt, bitter, brackish (water).

ا *ujūr*, Rewards, premiums, marriage-portions. *Ajūr*, A brick, or bricks. An odoriferous apple, nosegay, or any thing held in the hand on account of its pleasant smell. *Ujūr*, The setting of a broken or sprained limb.

ا *ajūrah*, Rewards, wages. E.

ا *ajwīat*, Beams.

ا *ajwaf*, Concave, hollow. A class of Arabic verbs called Concave; see Grammar. Ample, large. *Alajwafan*, The two hollows, the belly and the matrix.

ا *ajwak*, A downcast or distorted countenance. Having a thick neck.

ا *ajwal*, Dusty; a dusty day.

ا *ajūm*, Severe, oppressive. Haunts or dens of wild beasts; marshes, fens.

ا *ajūn*, Corrupted (water).

ا *ajūh*, Faces, surfaces.

ا *ajhar*, Squint or goggle-eyed. Eyes that cannot bear the glare of the sun. Beautiful, with a slight and delicate cast of the eye, inclining to a squint.

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^P ^ا *ajharah*, A kind of prickly shrub.
^A *ajhuṣ*, Marriage-portions. Wedding apparel, paraphernalia of brides. Pudenda mulierum.
^A *ajhal*, More or most ignorant. ^ا *اجهل ناس*, The most ignorant of mankind.
^A *ajha'*, Bald. A house without a roof.
^P *ajī*, The passover, Easter.
^A *ajyād*, Necks, particularly such as are long and taper. A kind of short shirts or shifts.
^A *ajiz*, Burning.
^A *ajjad*, Having a long and beautiful neck.
^A *ajir*, A mercenary, hired labourer, slave, servant.
^P *ajirī*, Servitude, labour, hire. E.
^A *ajil*, Procrastinating, slow, deferring, delaying, tedious. Collected (water). Heaped up (mud). Name of a man.
^A *ajim*, Heat, fervour, warmth, inflaming.
^P *achār*, Powdered or salted meats, pickles, or fruits, preserved in salt, vinegar, honey, syrup, &c. particularly onions preserved in vinegar; also the pickle or liquor in which these meats or fruits are preserved. Freshness, verdure. Mixed, assembled together. Unequal rugged ground, full of risings and hollows.
^A *achāk*, A frying-pan. E.
^P *ichī*, A kind of hawk. A vizir.
^A *ajin* and *ajin*, The country of Acheen. E.
^A *ahh*, Coughing; repeating often *ah ah* in coughing.
^A *ahābīsh*, Ethiopians.
^A *ahābīsh*, Mixed assemblies, mobs, crowds.
^A *ihāṣaṭ*, Digging up the earth, sifting or examining it in order to find any thing.
^A *ahājī*, Enigmas.
^A *uhāh*, Thirst. Rage, indignation, anguish, grief, passion, heat or inflammation proceeding from agitation of mind. Ah! alas!
^A *ahād* (plur.), Ones; as *واحد الاحاد*, An incomparable man; the one of ones; a phoenix. A solitary poor man. E. Sunday.
^A *ahād*, They came singly, by ones. *احاد احاد*, One by one.
^A *ihādaṭ*, Driving camels fast.
^A *ahādī*, Independent pride. E.
^A *ahādīs*, News, things which have recently happened. Sayings or traditions concerning Mahomet, handed down by the Mussulman doctors, to the number of 5266. *احاديث قران*, The tenets of the Alcoran.
^A *ihāraṭ*, Answering.
^A *ihāshaṭ*, Enticing from their haunts, and surrounding every where with nets (animals).
^A *ahāssā*, A city in Arabia, about two days journey from the Persian gulph.
^A *ihāṣaṭ*, Surrounding, comprehending. Understanding.
^A *ihāṣaṭ*, Surrounding, comprehending, containing, in-

cluding, holding, investing, besieging. Inclosure. E. Conceiving, knowing, understanding.
^A *ihālaṭ*, Passing by, omitting. One year old. Sagacious, sly, subtle, cunning, deceitful, ensnaring. Leaping on horseback. Remaining in a place (by the year). Relating any thing incredible, impossible, or absurd. Having barren camels. Rushing upon any one and striking him (with a whip, &c.) Pouring out water, by inclining the vessel in which it is contained. Impowering or sending one to demand or exact a debt from another. Squinting, or causing to squint.
^A *ahāmar* (plur.), Red.
^A *ahān*, Angry, enraged, hating, bearing a grudge.
^A *ahabb*, More or most lovely, amiable.
^A *ahbā*, The king's familiars, favourites, domestics. *احبا* *ahibbā*, Friends, relations.
^A *ahbāb*, Friends, relations, &c.
^A *ahbār*, Hebrew doctors or scribes.
^A *ahbās*, Locks, dams, or collections of water. Bedcloths, counterpanes. Prisons. E. Sails. E.
^A *ahbush*, Ethiopians.
^A *ahbun* (plur.), Hydropsical.
^A *uhbūsh*, Crowds, assemblies.
^A *ahibbah*, Intimate friends, companions.
^A *ihā*, Sewing. Plaiting, twisting. Making firm.
^A *ahātāt*, (Horses) going with a quick and long step.
^A *ihātār*, Giving sparingly. Tasting. Tying a knot firmly. Sewing or fastening any thing to the lower extremity of a tent, to keep it close to the ground. Making firm.
^A *ahātān* (plur.), Equal, alike.
^A *ihātibās*, Retaining, containing, confining, including, imprisoning, arresting, restraining. Restraining one's self. Being shut up, besieged, imprisoned, included, contained.
^A *ihātijāb*, Seclusion, retreat, taking the veil.
^A *ihātijāj*, Bringing proofs, pleading a cause, litigating.
^A *ihātizār*, Avoiding, shunning, flying from, taking care, being cautious.
^A *ihātirāz* (almost the same), Abstaining from, being displeased, disgusted, &c.
^A *ihātirās*, Preserving, guarding. Being preserved, guarded.
^A *ihātirāk*, Conflagration, burning. Ardour, strong desire.
^A *ihātirām*, Veneration, honour, reverence, respect. *احكام* *ihātirām*, Princes (judges, or any great men) worthy of reverence, endowed with honour, entitled to respect or veneration.
^A *ihātisāb*, Esteeming, reckoning, estimating, enumerating, counting. Examination of weights and measures. E.
^A *ihātishām*, Magnificence, pomp, splendour, grandeur, having many dependants, followers, domestics. Being ashamed.
^A *ihātishām*, Honour and glory.

أ احتصار *ihṭisār*, A housing for a camel, a horse-cloth. A saddle, a hump, bunch. E.

أ احتفاظ *ihṭifāz*, Delight, happiness. E.

أ احتفاظ *ihṭifāz*, Taking care, guarding against. Vindicating one's self.

أ احتفار *ihṭifār*, Digging, excavation.

أ احتقار *ihṭikār*, Contempt (in the passive sense) being despised.

أ احتقان *ihṭikān*, Taking or giving an injection, or clyster.

أ احتكار *ihṭikār*, Accumulating, reaping, hoarding grain, laying up in a granary.

أ احتلال *ihṭilāl*, Reposing, resting. Restraining anger.

أ احتلام *ihṭilām*, Pollutio nocturna.

أ احتماش *ihṭimāsh*, Enraged, becoming furious, attacking with fury, rushing to battle.

أ احتمال *ihṭimāl*, A burden; imposing or bearing a burden. Bearing patiently, patience. Supporting, being supportable. Possibility, probability. Suspicion. Danger.

أ احتوا *ihṭiwā* (or احتوي), Comprehending, containing, collecting. Enjoying, possessing.

أ احتياج *ihṭiyāj*, Indigence, want, necessity. اصحاب احتياج, The necessitous, the poor people. احتياجات *ihṭiyājāt*, Wants, necessities.

أ احتياط *ihṭiyāt*, Care, caution, circumspection, foresight, scrupulousness.

أ احتياطاً *ihṭiyātān*, Cautiously, carefully.

أ احتيال *ihṭiyāl*, Fraud, art, stratagem, machination, deceit.

أ احجا *ahjā*, Tracts. Dispositions, tempers, geniuses.

أ احجاب *ahjāb*, Veils, curtains.

أ احجار *ahjār*, Stones.

أ احجال *ahjāl*, Fetters.

أ احجام *ahjām*, Retiring, receding from an agreement or purpose.

أ احجة *ahjjāl*, Bones that surround the eyes, those on which the eye-brows grow.

أ احجر *ahjur*, Stones.

أ احجن *ahjan*, Crooked, hump-backed, hawk-nosed.

أ احجو *ahjūw* (or احجية), An enigma; any question put to try the genius.

أ احد *ahad*, One. كل احد, Every one, all. اهدان *ahadan*, Singly, one by one. احد عشر, Eleven. E.

أ احد *ahadd*, More or most acute, sharp, vehement or fierce (in anger or war).

أ احداث *ihḍās*, An invention, new production or erection. *Ahḍās*, Novelties, accidents. Chances. Heifers.

أ احداج *ahḍāj*, Loads, burdens.

أ احداق *ahḍāq*, The pupils of the eyes.

أ احدان *ahḍān* (plur.), Ones; the only ones.

أ احدي *ahḍā*, One (fem.) احدى الاحد, One of one, any thing wonderful, unequalled.

أ احديت *ahḍiyat*, Unity. Concord, alliance. E.

أ احذب *ahḍab*, Hump-backed.

أ احدل *ahḍal*, Partial, inclined to one side, acting unfairly. Having one shoulder higher than the other. Wry-neck'd. Inclining to one side in walking. Having only one testicle. (A bow) crooked towards the extremity.

أ احذ *ahaz*, Thin-plumaged (bird). Small, or thin-tailed (animal). Slender-bodied, small-headed (man). Lightly and hastily made (oath). An interrupted conception (in the womb).

أ احذار *ihzār*, Care, caution. E.

أ احذاق *ahzāq*, Parts, segments, sections.

أ احرا *aharr*, More or most hot.

أ احراج *ahrāj*, Shells of a small white shell fish. Those parts of the hare, deer, &c. which are given to the hounds.

أ احراح *ahrāh*, Pudenda mulierum.

أ احرار *ahrār*, The free, free-born, noble, free men. Herbs, greens, or any kinds of garden stuff which are eaten raw. The middle parts of houses.

أ احراز *ihraz*, Obtaining a reward, and enjoying the benefit of it.

أ احراس *ahrās*, Ages.

أ احراض *ahrāz*, Corruptions of the body, depravities of the mind. Those who are sick, at the point of death. Such as become insane from grief or love. The wicked. Such from whom nothing is to be dreaded or expected. Quiet, unable to move. Thin, emaciated by disease.

أ احراق *ihraq*, Burning, setting on fire.

أ احرام *ahrām*, Sacred places, sanctuaries, asylums. *Ihrām*, Excommunication, an anathema, interdiction. Illegal, making unlawful. Putting on a mean habit, in which the pilgrims enter Mecca, in order to celebrate the festival of the 10th day of the penult month of the Mahometan year. Beginning the holy month called *muharram*, during which it is unlawful with the Mahometans to fight, hunt, or indulge in any sensual gratification. The cloak or habit above alluded to, made of a slight woollen cloth. A thin sheet or coverlet of woollen, which travellers spread on the ground, and wrap themselves in at night. Winning at dice.

أ احرد *ahrad*, (A camel) having the tendon of the fore-foot relaxed.

أ احرش *ahrash*, An asper (coin). The mange, murrain; a scab not besmeared. Sting-tailed (scorpion, &c.) A land-crocodile. Name of an herb.

أ احرف *ahruf*, Letters, particles.

أ احرنجم *ihrinjam*, Tumultuous. Pressing upon one another. Retracting, retiring.

أ احرون *ahirrūn*, Stony countries.

أ احري *ahra'*, Better, best.

أ احريض *ahriz*, A species of saffron.

أ احزاب *ahzāb*, Troops, bands, cohorts.

أ احزام *ahzām*, The same with the above.

أ احزان *ahzān*, Care, grief. High, rugged mountains. Melancholies. E.

أ *ahzam*, Thick in the middle of the body. High and rugged ground. Most careful or cautious. E.

أ *ahzān*. Same as *ahzān* above.

أ *ahsā*, Waters which subside through any sandy ground, and collect on a solid stratum. The stratum of stone or clay on which these waters stagnate. *Ihsā*, Ordering one to drink. Sipping or drinking by little and little.

أ *ihsās*, Perception, sight, feeling, finding, perceiving. Sense. E.

أ *ahsāl*, New-hatched crocodiles.

أ *ihsān*, A benefit, favour, gift, present, courtesy, service, goodness, beneficence. P *أحسان ديدة*, Benefited, served, obliged; one who receives favours.

أ *ahṣab*, More or most esteemed, honoured. (A camel) white and red. (A man) having red hair.

أ *ahsan*, More or most beautiful. *Ahsana* (in prayer), May it be good, beautiful.

أ *ihsintā*, Inheritance, possession.

أ *ahshā*, Bowels, intestines. Guards, garrisons.

أ *ahshār*, Reptiles. E.

أ *iḥshāsh*, Foraging, foddering, collecting fodder. (A woman) having a decayed foetus in the womb. Being withered; having a withered hand.

أ *ahshām*, Servants, domestics, followers, attendants. Troops, train, matchlock men. E.

أ *ahṣṣ*, (A man) having thin hair. (A bird) having few feathers on the wing. Parched, barren (year). Unfortunate.

أ *iḥṣā*, Numeration, calculation, computation. Writing, describing, expressing. Comprehending, ordering, ordaining. Power, ability, being able. لا *أحسا*, Inexpressible, beyond expression.

أ *iḥṣār*, Besieging, investing, surrounding, encompassing, enclosing, environing, restraining, prohibiting, interdicting, forbidding. *Aḥṣār*, Citadels. E.

أ *ahṣāb*, Those who tinge their hair or nails.

أ *iḥṣār*, Producing, presenting, making appear, summoning, citing, calling before.

أ *ahṣān*, Sides, parts, tracts.

أ *ahṣṣat*, The lower parts of any thing.

أ *ahṣṣ*, More or most low, depressed, hollow. Most swift (dromedary).

أ *ahṣāb*, Fire-wood, pieces or chips of wood. Very lean.

أ *ahṣāl*, Wolves.

أ *ahṣṣ*, Prosperities, felicities, good fortunes. Most delicious. E.

أ *ahṣād*, Friends, companions, families, grand-children, sons in law, relations.

أ *ahṣās*, Tripes, bellies.

أ *ahṣāsh*, Cases in which women put their spindles, &c. Small boxes or cases. Small houses, closets, &c.

أ *ahṣās*, Leathern sacks. Lions whelps.

أ *ahṣāṣ*, Household goods, furniture, utensils.

أ *ahṣān*, Handfuls, small quantities.

أ *ahṣṣat*, Curls, locks of hair. Troops, bands. Parts, sides.

أ *ahṣṣ*, More or most worthy. A horse that places his hind-foot in the footstep of the fore-foot.

أ *ahṣṣ* (plur.), More or most worthy.

أ *ahṣād*, Hatreds, rancours, animosities.

أ *iḥṣār*, Holding in contempt, despising.

أ *ahṣāf*, Hills of sand. Sands extending a great way, and sloping from mountains, walls, trees, &c. towards the sea. A large district of country in Arabia, extending from *Hadramut* to the eastward of the straights of *Babe'l'mandeb* (the gate of tears) at the entrance into the Red Sea, to *Oman* on the gulph of *Persia*, and *Ormuz*. It is covered with little hills of moving sand, which, when the south wind blows, prove often fatal to the caravans.

أ *iḥṣāk*, Knowing for certain, distinguishing justly, acting properly, doing justice. *أحقاق حق*, Administering justice.

أ *ahṣāl*, Arable lands, sown fields. Belly aches (peculiar to camels from eating certain herbs).

أ *ahṣān*, Belly aches.

أ *ahṣab*, A wild ass.

أ *ahṣar*, Viler, vilest, meanest, lowest, most contemptible. Poorest, humblest. E. (Used for I or me). *أحقر العباد*, The humblest of servants.

أ *iḥṣā*, Tying firm, pulling tight (a knot).

أ *iḥṣāl*, Being confused, perplexed. Entering into the merits or intricacies of any question.

أ *ahṣām*, Orders, decrees, mandates, ordinances, precepts of the law, judgments, decrees, sentences, diplomas, letters-patent. Secrets, mysteries. Presages, prodigies, portents, prognostics, influences of the stars. *أحكام نجوم*, The judgments of the stars, (a book treating of judicial astrology). *أحكام الرمي وبسيف*, The sciences of the javelin (or the arrow) and the sword. *أحكام الدين*, The ordinances of religion.

أ *iḥṣām*, Fortifying, defending. Completing, regulating, instituting. Strengthening. E.

أ *ahṣam u'l ḥākimīn*, The judge of judges, the lord chief justice: it is also a title given to governors of provinces.

أ *ahṣāl*, Feeble in the legs, beat in the feet. Buying off, or getting clear of a bargain or agreement.

أ *iḥṣāl*, Becoming sweet. Becoming released from an engagement. E. Anointing weak eyes with a certain collyrium or eye-salve.

أ *iḥṣāl* (أحلاب), Assisting in milking; milking cattle in the fields, sending the milk to different quarters. A camel bringing forth females. Flocking from every quarter.

أ *ahṣās*, Saddle-cloths, or any thing put upon a camel's

back to prevent galling. Carpets, or any thing similar laid under rich garments or furniture.

أحلاف *ahlāf*, Treaties, agreements, compacts. Confederates, companions. Fidelity in observing agreements.

أحلام *ihlām*, Dreaming. *Ihlum*, Mild, restraining anger. *Ihlīm*, Corrupted, afflicted with worms; corroded (as a skin or hide) and become thin or worn down.

أحلية *ahliyat*, Withering or withered herbs.

أحلي *ahla'*, More or most sweet.

أحليل *ihlīl*, Foramen penis et uberis.

أحمر *ahamm*, Black (horse). Near, neighbouring.

أحماء *ahmā*, Fathers or brothers-in-law.

أحمال *ahmāl*, Burdens, loads. رجال أحمال *Ahmal* The accoutrements, baggage, &c. of foot soldiers; any thing carried by foot travellers. *Ihmāl*, Loading, assisting in taking up a load.

أحمد *ahmad* (or أحمدي), More or most laudable. One of the names of Mahomet. أحمد آباد *ahmadābād* (city of Ahmed), the capital of Guzerat, 244 measured coss south-west from Delhi, each coss 4000 English yards. The computed coss are only 2500 yards.

أحمد نگر *Ahmadnagar* (The city of Ahmed), A city of the Dekkan, 280 coss from Dehli. Here died the great *Aurangzebe*.

أحمر *ahmar*, Red. Barbarous (not Arabian). A new untrodden path. A violent death. الأحمران *al-ahmaran*, The two reds, wine and flesh.

أحمرّة *ahmirat*, Asses.

أحمز *ahmaz*, Pricked, tart (wine).

أحمس *ahmas*, Strong, bold, firm, constant. Barren (year).

أحمش *ahmash*, Spindle shanked, slender-limbed.

أحمق *ahmaq*, Foolish, stupid, dull, ignorant, awkward. A fool.

أحن *ahan*, Hatreds. Angers.

أحناش *ahnāsh*, Reptiles, (as serpents, &c.) Cunning or malignant (people).

أحنة *ihnat*, Hatreds. Angers. Having an extreme hatred.

أحنف *ahnaf*, Bow-legged, bandy-legged. Name of a man.

أحني *ahna'*, Crook-backed.

أحوّاز *ahwāz*, The country which the moderns name *Khuzestan*, and the ancients *Susiana*: also the capital city.

أحواض *ahwās*, Fish ponds, basins, cisterns, reservoirs.

أحوال *ahwāl*, States, conditions, situations, affairs, things, accidents, occurrences, circumstances, accounts, relations, events (either past or present). أحوال جنكي *Ahwal Janki*, Military affairs.

أحوال خير مال *Ahwal Khayr Mal*, Prosperity, good situations. أحوال نواب *Ahwal Nawab*, The Nabob enquired about many circumstances.

أحوزي *ahwāzī*, Alert, nimble, agile, ready, active, clever, dexterous.

أحور *ahwar*, Having beautiful eyes. Understanding, intellect, intelligence. The planet Jupiter.

أحورة *ahwirat*, Sucking camels colts.

أحوري *ihwarī*, Having a soft and shining skin.

أحوزي *ahwāzī*, Nimble, swift.

أحوس *ahwas*, Bold, undaunted, intrepid.

أحوص *ahwas*, Having the angle of the eye very acute. Name of a man.

أحوط *ahwat*, Tying round, surrounding.

أحول *ahwal*, Blind of an eye. Crafty, sly, cunning.

أحووا *ihwawā*, Of a ruby colour.

أحوي *ahwa'*, Black, dusky.

أحوية *ahwiyat*, A kind of Arabian tents made of woollen or goats hair.

أحي *uhayī*, The dimin. of أحوي.

أحيا *ahyā*, The living. Tribes, families. Deserts. *Ihyā*, Recovering, reviving, refreshing, recalling to life.

أحياد *ahyād*, Eminences, or prominent parts of a mountain.

أحياز *ahyāz*, Places, environs, courts, avenues leading to a house.

أحيان *ahyān*, Times, ages. Living, passing the time.

أحياناً *ahyānan*, Sometimes, from time to time, now and then. Accidentally. E.

أحيف *ahyaf*, A country, field, or any other place where it does not rain.

أحيل *ahyal*, More or most sagacious.

أحيمة *ahyiyat*, Pudenda mulierum.

أخ *akh*, Ah! a sigh. A creator.

أخ *akh*, A brother. Fly! Ah! alas! A word used to make camels bend the knee. أخ *ikhkh*, A pot.

أخا *akhā*, Brothers. *Ikhā*, Acting like a brother; contracting a most intimate friendship. *Ukhā*, A place near Basra.

أخابير *akhābir*, News, histories.

أخاديد *akhādīd*, Furrows, oblong cavities or clefts in the ground. Cutting the skin (with blows).

أخاذ *ikhāz*, Stagnant water, a pool, ditch, or any place where water stagnates. Land of which any one takes possession either for himself or for his lord. أخاذي *Akhāzī*, Acceptance, receipt. E.

أخاذة *ikhāzāt*, A pool, horse-pond, &c. Land granted by a prince on feudal or copyhold tenure. A handle, the ring or handle of a shield. Accepting, taking.

أخار *ākhār*, Any thing thrown away on account of its insignificance. V. آخال

أخارج *akhārīj*, Tributes, imposts. Expenditures, expenses, costs. Clouds when just beginning to appear. Prices of any thing. Produce of the earth, &c.

أخاسي *akhāsī* (plur.), Unequal.

أخاف *akhāf*, A man's name.

أخافيق *akhāfīq*, Clefts, fissures in the earth. Pudenda mulierum.

أخال *ākhāl*, Any kind of rubbish (as parings of fruit, shavings of wood, &c.)

أخاله *ikhālāt*, Imagining, seeming doubtful, believing, yet still with some uncertainty. Having the appearance of (as when clouds

threaten rain). Having milk in the udder (as camels, &c.). Fruitful in herbage.

ا *akhāmīṣ*, The hollow parts of the soles of the feet. Slender in the middle (plur.)

ا *akhāni* (for *ākhān*), Two brothers.

پ *ākhānīdan* (from *ākhān*), To make one come forth, to cause one to draw (a sword, &c.)

ا *ikhāwāṭ*, Showing one's self a brother or a friend.

ا *akhāyā* (or *ākhāy*), Stakes, ropes, &c. to which cattle are fastened.

ا *akhāyl*, Having many moles, particularly those which add to beauty. Spotted, vain, dignified, honourable, worthy. f.

ا *ikhbā*, Extinguishing. Pitching tents.

ا *akhbāt*, Plains, extensive, level and soft grounds. Unequal and sandy grounds.

ا *ikhbās*, Corrupting, vitiating, keeping bad company.

ا *akhbār*, Histories, tales, annals, gazettes, news, relations, advices, chronicles, traditions. پ *akhbār durrār*, Precious advices, happy news, agreeable intelligence. ا *akhbār waḥshat maddār*, Dreadful news, unfortunate advices. *akhbār* is the title of many books of history; as *akhbār al-khalifa*, The History of the Khalifs; *akhbār al-shu'ra*, History of the poets; *akhbār al-'ālam*, History of the world; *akhbār al-bilād wa aṭhar al-kushūrāt*, The history of countries and the description of cities. *Ikhbār*, Advising, informing, relating, certifying.

ا *akhbas*, More or most impure. *al-akhbān*, The two impurities (dung and urine).

ا *akhbiyah*, Tents, tabernacles.

ا *ukht*, A sister, female friend, companion. Similar, equal, alike, congenial. *akhtā sēhil*, The sisters of Canopus, two stars of the second magnitude.

ا *akhtāj*, A feudatory vassal to another sovereign.

ا *akhtān*, The bride's nearest kindred, as father, brother, &c. Circumcision feasts.

ا *ikhṭiām*, End, completion, conclusion. *moddāt*, Affectionately, friendly, loving, whose end or tendency is love or friendship.

ا *ikhṭidām*, Employment as a servant.

پ *ākhtār*, A star, constellation, celestial sign. Good fortune, a good omen, an horoscope. A standard, flag, ensign of various colours. *niyāt ākhtār*, Born under a lucky planet, fortunate, virtuous. e. *ākhtār kaویان*, A standard of many colours. *ākhtār sa'ed ākhtār*, A daughter of fortunate stars. *ākhtār shamar*, An astronomer, astrologer. e. *ākhtār go*, An astrologer, astronomer, fortune-teller, star-gazer, augur.

ا *ikhṭirā*, Honour, reputation.

ا *ikhṭirā'eg*, Inventing, fancying, imagining, deceiving, defrauding. Invention, contrivance, artifice. e.

ا *ikhṭirāk*, Tearing, rending. Pervading, blowing with violence, (as the wind). Patching, making up of different pieces, sewing on a patch or piece.

ا *ikhṭisār*, Abridging, abbreviating, contracting, abridgment.

ا *ikhṭisās*, Intimate friendship, particular attachment or devotion. Attention, favour, confidence, respect. e. Being peculiar, particular, proper, special, belonging to one in sole property.

ا *ikhṭisām*, Enmity, altercation, disputing, debate, litigation, litigiousness, wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling.

ا *ikhṭizār*, Mowing, reaping, cutting down any thing green. Dying prematurely, in the flower of youth.

ا *ikhṭiāf*, Seizing, carrying off by force.

ا *ikhṭifā*, Withdrawing, concealing one's self, being ashamed.

پ *ikhṭifā*, Lurking behind the veil of oblivion, i. e. indolent, lazy, obscure.

ا *ikhṭilās*, Seizing, snatching, laying violent hands upon, dragging away, carrying off. *ikhṭilāsān*, Hastily, violently, forcibly.

ا *ikhṭilāt*, Confusion, perplexity, mixture. Intercourse, conversation, commerce, association, friendship.

ا *ikhṭilāf*, Discord, difference, diversity, discrepancy, opposition, dissension, contrast, falsehood. Contradiction. e.

ا *ikhṭilāfāt*, Discords, falsehoods, contradictions, &c. پ *ikhṭilāf*, To contradict. e.

ا *ikhṭilāl*, Confusion, disturbance, interruption, trouble, alteration. Disorder, tumult. e. *ikhṭilāl ḥāl*, A state of confusion (disorder, tumult. e.) *ikhṭilāl mizāj*, An alteration of health or constitution (for the worse, illness. e.)

پ *ākhtān*, To draw (a sword, &c.) To hang, suspend. To cause any thing to arrive. To lead to a place. To overtake, to reach. To play. To accustom. To weave, to knit. To castrate, geld, (horses or cattle). To go out, to come forth. To be terrified, to fear, to tremble. An ambassador. Name of a king.

پ *ākhtāh*, Drawn (sword). Trained, managed (horse). Castrated. A gelding. *ākhtāh biygi*, Master of the horse. e.

ا *ukhtī*, Sisterly, belonging to a sister. A she-camel.

ا *ikhṭiyār*, An election, choice, liberty, option, will, power.

ا *ikhṭiyāran*, Voluntarily, spontaneously. *ikhṭiyār jazī*, Free-will. پ *ikhṭiyār kardan*, To choose, to be willing, to cause to elect. To conclude. To institute. To receive, take.

ا *ikhṭiyāl*, Strutting, walking with dignity, pride, superciliousness, thinking highly of one's self.

ا *ikhṭiyān*, Deceiving, betraying, acting perfidiously.

ا *akhṣā*, Ox-dungs.

ا *akhṣam*, Flat-nosed; a broad round nose, not sensible of smell, (as the lion's). A broad-sword. (A camel) having a round and short foot.

ا *Akhsīḥāṣ*, A town in Transoxania (*Turquistan*) situated on the river *Shash*.

پ *akhṣatāh*, The threshold of a door. A purple flower, otherwise called *arghurwan*.

٨ اخدان *akhdān*, Friends. Girls.
 ٨ اخدب *akhdab*, A tall slim fellow. A fool, an idiot.
 ٨ اخدر *akhdar*, Dark (night). ٨ اخدري *akhdari*, A wild ass.
 ٨ اخدع *akhdac*, More or most fallacious, crafty, sly, cunning.
 A vein in the neck to which the cupping glass is applied.
 ٨ اخدم *akhdam* (A horse or sheep), having the lower part of the hind legs of a whitish colour (If on one foot only it is called ٨ ارجل).
 ٨ اخدود *akhdūd*, An oblong fissure in the ground, a furrow. (A blow) cutting the skin.
 ٨ اخذ *akhz*, A receiving, taking, seizing, intercepting, apprehending. A way of life, manner, disposition, habit. Equal, alike, resembling. Unanimous. Punishment. Rigidity, (when the body from any cause becomes stiff, and is thereby deprived of motion).
 ٨ اخي *akhi*, An inflammation in the eyes. (A camel) beginning to become fat, also to breed teeth. (Milk) beginning to turn sour.
 ٨ اخي (A camel's colt), having the stomach oppressed by too great a quantity of milk, or from its acid quality. ٨ اخي *ikhz*, A cautery applied to a camel's side, to prevent a threatened distemper. ٨ اخي *ukhuḥ*, Pools, stagnated waters. Lands which a man takes possession of, either for himself or his lord. ٨ اخي *akhz wa ḥabḥ*, A receipt.
 ٨ اخي *nujūmu'l'akhz*, The progress or motions of the stars.
 ٨ اخي *akhzi intihām*, Taking vengeance. ٨ اخي *akhz kardun*, To examine Receipt and disbursement. ٨ اخي *akhz kardun*, To examine into any thing. To receive. To take, seize, &c. E.
 ٨ اخي *akhzāl*, Rigidity, stiffness; a disease occasioning a stiffness in the joints. ٨ اخي *Ukhzāl*, A philtre, fascination, any thing by which one is easily deceived. An amulet, charm. Depressing, subjecting one to an injury or hardship. ٨ اخي *أخذة النار*, A little while after sun-set, when candles are lighted.
 ٨ اخي *ākhar*, Another, a second. ٨ اخي *آخرديار*, Another, or a foreign country. ٨ اخي *سمت آخر*, Another way, otherwise. ٨ اخي *شكل آخر شدن*, To be altered.
 ٨ اخي *ākhir*, Last, posterior, ultimate, final. The end, extremity, latter part. Finally, at last, afterwards. ٨ اخي *آخر زمان*, The end of time, the last day. ٨ اخي *الي آخر زمان*, To the end of the world.
 ٨ اخي *آخر نفس*, The last breath. ٨ اخي *اول و آخر*, First and last. E.
 ٨ اخي *آخر الامر*, At length, finally. ٨ اخي *آخر کردن*, To finish. ٨ اخي *آخر شدن*, To be finished. ٨ اخي *ukhar*, Others. ٨ اخي *Ukhur*, The latter or hinder part. ٨ اخي *آخرأ*, Finally. ٨ اخي *جاء آخرأ*, He came at last.
 ٨ اخي *akhar*, A bason, bathing-tub, reservoir. Yes, surely, truly.
 ٨ اخي *akhrāt*, Needle-eyes, holes pierced in the ears or any other thing. Collar or breast bones. Buttons, buckles, clasps, &c. for fastening the breast-harness of horses, camels, &c.
 ٨ اخي *ikrāj*, Producing, drawing forth, bringing forward, expelling. Rushing or sallying out. Expending. Growing great. ٨ اخي *akhrāj*, Tributes, revenues, expenses, produces, expenditures. Clouds just appearing. Rivers overflowing their banks. ٨ اخي *akhrāj*, Tributes, revenues, expenses.

٨ اخراق *ikhrāq*, Astonishing, difficult, confounding, discouraging, deterring. Tearing to pieces.
 ٨ اخرب *akhrab*, More or most ruinous, laid waste, pierced, cleft asunder. Perforated in the ear.
 ٨ اخربين *ākhirbīn*, Provident, prudent, beholding the end.
 ٨ اخرت *ākhirat*, Posterior, last. The extremity. Life eternal; the other world. ٨ اخرت is always opposed by the Arabians to ٨ دنيا, which signifies, The world, or the present life: synonymous to which the Persians make use also of ٨ اين جهان, This world, and ٨ خانه امشب, That world; and likewise figuratively ٨ خانه فردا, The lodging of to-night, and ٨ خانه فردا, The habitation of to-morrow.
 ٨ اخرة *ākhiratan*, In fine, at length. ٨ اخرة *جاء آخره*, He came at last. ٨ اخرة *باع باخرة*, He sold upon futurity, i. e. on credit.
 ٨ اخراج *akhrāj*, Variegated with black and white. (A sheep) with white feet and sides. (A mountain) covered with black and white sand or stones. Collecting tribute.
 ٨ اخراجة *akhrījā*, Expenses, revenues.
 ٨ اخرس *akhras*, Dumb. (A mountain or other place) having no echo. Silent (army). Thick (milk) the sound not being heard (when the vessel which contains it is shaken).
 ٨ اخرة *akhrifal*, Sucking lambs.
 ٨ اخرق *akhrak*, Dull, sluggish. Pierced in the ear, and mangled in the operation. Blowing vehemently (the wind).
 ٨ اخرك *akharak*, A small stable or stall.
 ٨ اخرم *akhrām*, Having the lips chapt (by cold). Pierced in the ear, nose, &c.
 ٨ اخرماس *ākhrīmās* (or ٨ اخرماس), Silence.
 ٨ اخروط *ākhrūt*, A walnut. E.
 ٨ اخرون *ākharūna*, Others. Posterity.
 ٨ اخروي *akharūyi*, Relating to another world.
 ٨ اخري (fem.) or ٨ اخرا, Another, the last.
 ٨ اخرياً *ikhriyan* (or ٨ اخراً *akhiran*), At length, in the end.
 ٨ اخريات *ukhrayāt*, The last parts.
 ٨ اخريان *akhrīyān*, An ignorant, stupid fellow. Household furniture, utensils.
 ٨ اخريط *ikhriṭ*, Peeled, barked, skinned. Turned, as in a turner's loom. Name of a plant.
 ٨ اخرين *ākhrīn*, The last, the latest comers, posterity.
 ٨ اخزة *akhiḥḥat*, Male hares.
 ٨ اخزر *akhzar*, Having small twinkling eyes, dim-sighted, purblind.
 ٨ اخزم *akhzam*, A male serpent. Name of a man.
 ٨ اخزي *akhza'*, More or most ignominious, infamous, base, mean.
 ٨ اخس *akhass*, More or most vile, ignoble.
 ٨ اخسته *akhastah*, The lower lintel of a door-way, a threshold.
 ٨ اخسر *akhṣar*, Expending. Suffering any loss or injury.
 ٨ اخسفة *akhṣifa*, Wells dug in rocks.
 ٨ اخسمه *akhṣamah*, Barley or rice water. A wine or spirit made from barley, &c.

P. آخش *ākhash* (or آخشن), Price, value. To give a price.

A. آخش *akhshab*, Harsh, hard, thick. Wooden. Wooden-fronted, impudent. Horrible, dreadful, unsightly, deformed, rough, rugged, craggy (mountains). آخشاب *akhshāb*, Fuel. E.

A. آخشف *akhshaf*, Mangy, walking badly by reason of the scab or mange.

A. آخشن *akhshan*, Rugged, rough.

P. آخشنج *ākshanj* (or آخشیج), Adverse, inimical, repugnant, contrary. آخشیجان *akhshijān*, The four opposites, i. e. the elements.

A. آخشی *akhsha'*, More or most timid.

A. آخص *akhṣṣ*, More or most proper, peculiar, particular.

A. آخصاب *akhṣāb*, Cultivated, inhabited places. Full of provisions.

A. آخصام *akhṣām*, Extremities or corners of the eyes.

A. آخصف *akhṣaf*, Variegated, party-coloured, black and white (cattle). Ash-coloured.

A. آخضال *akhṣāl*, Full of branches.

A. آخضار *akhṣār*, Verdure. E.

A. آخضر *akhṣar*, Green. بحر الأخضر, The green sea; under this name the Arabians comprehend all that ocean which extends from the coasts of Arabia and Ethiopia to India, and even to China. خليج الأخضر, The green or Persian gulph. P. آخضري, A green habit. طاوس آخضر, A green peacock, the peacock of paradise.

A. آخضع *akhṣaʿ*, Humble, submissive. Obedient, well-broke (horse). Hanging the head.

A. آخصف *akhṣaf*, A serpent.

A. آخضار *ikhṣār*, Remembering, recording, recollecting. Representing, or figuring to one's self, apprehending, being afraid. Being inured to cares. Being proud, haughty. آخضار, Dangers, destructions. Dignities, honours.

A. آخطب *akhṭab*, A species of green magpye. A species of black and white eagle, with a large head, which hunts sparrows. Any thing in which the russet-brown colour prevails. A black line on the back of an ass. One who repeats best the prayer called خطبة.

A. آخطف *akhṭaf*, Seizing, carrying off by force. Having an extenuated belly. Shooting wide of the mark.

A. آخطل *akhṭal*, Flap-eared. A hyena (having flapping ears). Foolishly talkative.

A. آخطم *akhṭam*, Having a long nose.

A. آخفا *ikhfā*, Concealment, hiding, suppressing. آخفاً *ikhfan*, Privately. علم آخفا, The art of rendering one's self invisible.

A. آخفج *akhfaj*, A trembling in the limbs (a distemper incident to camels).

A. آخفش *akhfash*, Having small weak eyes, seeing better at night than in the day-time. Name of an Arabic grammarian.

A. آخكار *akhkār*, A fire-brand, burning coal, spark of fire. Ashes.

P. آخگر *akhgar*, Charcoal. E.

P. آخکند *akhkand* (or آخکندو), A child's rattle, a timbrel, an instrument made of two brass plates, or bones, castanets.

P. آخکل *akhkul*, Having a long head. A beard or ear of corn. Chaff.

P. آخکم *akhkam*, The rim of a drum, sieve, &c. A fillet, or wreath for the head.

P. آخکمر *akhkamr*, The crupper of a horse.

P. آخکوبه *akhkūbah* (or آخکوزنه), A button-hole or loop.

P. آخکور *akhkūr*, A wild pear. Unripe, sour fruit, as dates, plumbs. A button-hole.

P. آخکوزه *akhkūzāh*, The same as the preceding, also, a weaver's shuttle. A button.

P. آخکوش *akhkush*, Unripe fruit.

P. آخکون *akhkūn*, A button-hole, loop, a button.

A. آخل *akhall*, More or most indigent. آخلل, Vinegars.

A. آخلا *akhllā*, Friends. Intimates. E. آخلا *akhllā*, Empty, vacant, vain, idle (people).

A. آخلاب *akhllāb*, The claws of wild beasts. Diaphragms. Pericardia. آخلاب النساء *akhllābu'n-nisā*, Beloved by the women.

A. آخلاص *ikhhlāṣ*, Candour, sincerity, piety, probity, truth, purity, purification, correction, true love, friendship, affection. Emendation. E.

P. آخلاصمندان *ikhhlāṣmandān*, Friends, allies. آخلاص کردن, To unite, to form an alliance, to intermarry. آخلاصاً *ikhhlāṣan*, Sincerely, unfeignedly.

آخلاط *akhhlāt*, Mixtures, miscellanies. Humours of the body, mixing together. A town in Armenia. آخلاط رديّة, The corrupted humours. آخلاط اربعة, The four humours, elementary qualities, or complexions in man.

A. آخلاف *akhhlāf*, Posterity, successors. The teats of a camel. آخلاف سعادۃ اتصافي *akhhlāfi saʿdaṭ iṭṭisāfi*, His glorious and august, or virtuous, posterity.

A. آخلاف *ikhhlāf*, Depravity, corruption. Opposition. E.

A. آخلاق *akhhlāq*, Peoples, nations. Qualities, natures, temperaments, dispositions, talents, properties, habits, manners (good or bad). آخلاق الملوك is a general name for books of morality, as آخلاق الحسنی, A treatise on good manners; آخلاق العلماء, The morals of learned men; آخلاق المحسنين, A dissertation on ethics, divided into forty chapters, and interspersed with pleasing and improving tales, &c.

A. آخلال *akhhlāl*, Intimate friends. آخلال, Confusion, disturbance. Exhausting, impoverishing, emptying or clearing a place.

A. آخلام *akhhlām*, Friends, companions.

A. آخلة *akhillaṭ*, Tooth-picks. The coverings of sheaths or scabbards. A species of herb. آخلة, Picking the teeth.

A. آخلص *akhhlāṣ*, More or most pure, sincere. آخلص العباد, The most faithful of servants. آخلص القواد, Sincere of heart. Genuine, delicious. E.

أ **اُخْلَفَ** *akhlaf*, Foolish, labouring in mind. Mending (a garment), restoring, renewing. Taking a draught of water. Having a strong, bad smell. A male serpent. (A camel) inclining to one side on account of a distorted shoulder.

أ **اُخْلَقَ** *akhlāq*, More or most apt, fit, proper. (A stone, &c.) smooth, equal, free from fissure or flaw. Worn out, poor. Of a good disposition. Impervia coëunti (mulier).

أ **اُخْلِيَ** *akhlāyā* (plur.), Free from grief, pain, care. Idle. Unmarried. Uncultivated, desert, uninhabited, void, vacant. Time past.

أ **اُخْلِجَ** *akhlīj*, An excellent swift horse.

أ **اُخْمَار** *akhmār*, Wine stores, cellars, taverns. E.

أ **اُخْمَاس** *akhmās*, Fifth parts.

أ **اُخْمَاع** *akhmaʿ*, Wolves. Robbers.

أ **اُخْمَر** *akhmar*, Drunk, intoxicated.

أ **اُخْمِرَة** *akhmirat*, Veils.

أ **اُخْمَس** *akhmas*, Hard (place). Extremely religious. Strenuous, brave, strong.

أ **اُخْمِسَاء** *akhmīsā* (or **اُخْمِسَة**), Fiftths. Thursday, as being the fifth day of the week.

أ **اُخْمُسَاه** *akhmusāh*, Barley or rice-water. Spirit or wine made from barley.

أ **اُخْمَص** *akhmas*, The hollow part of the sole of the foot which does not touch the ground. Slender in the middle.

أ **اُخْمِيم** *Akhmīm*, A city of Thebais in Egypt, where many ruins still remain of magnificent palaces, obelisks, and colossal statues, of granite and valuable marbles.

أ **اُخْن** *akhann*, Speaking or making a noise through the nose.

أ **اُخْنَا** *ikhnā*, Traducing, defaming, talking obscenely or improperly. Ruining, erasing, abolishing. (A place) abounding with herbage. (A locust) full of eggs.

أ **اُخْنَاب** *akhnāb*, The back parts of the knee-joints. Interstices between the ribs, fingers, &c.

أ **اُخْنَاث** *akhnās*, Folds, plaits, wrinkles.

أ **اُخْنَث** *akhnas*, More or most flexible, limber, weak, withered.

أ **اُخْنَس** *akhnas*, Flat-nosed, snub-nosed, chamois-nosed, (turned up at the point). A lion. An ape. A wild cow (as having flat broad noses).

أ **اُخْنُكَل** *akhngal*, A sword.

أ **اُخْنِي** *akhni*, A striped garment. A kind of coarse flax or linen cloth.

أ **اُخْنِيَا** *akhniyā*, A kind of stuff mixed with silk, made in Egypt.

أ **اُخَا** *akhā* (أو **اُخَوَة**), Brotherly, friendly.

أ **اُخْوَال** *akhwāl*, Uncles by the mother's side.

أ **اُخْوَان** *akhwān*, Friends, brothers, companions. *Akhawāni*, Two brothers, &c. *Ikhwān* (from *khān*), Tables. Trays. E.

أ **اُخْوَت** *ukhwat*, Brothers. **اُخْوَت** *ukhwat*, Brotherhood, fraternity. **اُخْوَتُهُ** *akhwatuhu*, His brothers.

أ **اُخْوَت** *akhwas*, Having a loose, pendulous, flagging belly.

أ **اُخْوَر** *ākhūr*, A stable, stall. Litter or straw laid under cattle.

A cistern, reservoir, bason, bath, bathing-tub or vessel; a stone vessel from which water is poured upon the body. **اُمِيرِ اُخْوَر**, The master of the horse.

أ **اُخْوَز** *akhūz*, Growing sour (milk).

أ **اُخْوَص** *akhwas*, Dimness of sight. A hot wind which hurts the eyes. The intense heat of the sun at mid-day. A deep well. A hill of sand. A sheep with one eye black and the other white.

أ **اُخْوَف** *akhwaf*, More or most timid. Alarming. E.

أ **اُخْوَق** *akhwak*, One-eyed. Deep (well). Wide extended (desert). Scabby, mangy (camel).

أ **اُخْوَل** *akhwala* **اُخْوَل** *akhwala*, (Sparks of fire), flying about (men), dispersed here and there.

أ **اُخْوَلَة** *akhwila*, Uncles by the mother's side.

أ **اُخْوَن** *akhūn*, A theologian, a preacher, a public speaker. **اُخْوَن**, Brothers, friends.

أ **اُخْوَنَد** *akhūnd*, A tutor. E.

أ **اُخْوَنَة** *akhwinat*, Tables (covered with meats).

أ **اُخْوَي** *akhawī*, Brotherly, sisterly.

أ **اُخْي** *akhī*, My brother.

أ **اُخْيَار** *akhayār*, Good, the best, the choicest, most excellent.

اُخْيَار *akhayār*, Chosen from the best, the most excellent.

أ **اُخْيَاس** *akhayās*, Thickets, dark groves. Dens or haunts of lions. Places full of reeds or flags, in which animals take shelter. Rays of milk streaming from the teats when milking.

أ **اُخْيَاش** *akhayāsh*, Linen cloths of a coarse and flimsy texture.

أ **اُخْيَاط** *akhayāt*, Threads or slender ropes.

أ **اُخْيَاف** *akhayāf*, The skins of the teats. Different kinds of men. Brothers by the same mother, but different fathers.

أ **اُخْيَال** *akhayāl*, Horses. Horsemen, cavalry. Proud, conceited (people). Vain fancies. E.

أ **اُخْيَام** *akhayām*, Tents, pavilions, temporary moveable habitations.

أ **اُخْيَا** *akhīyā*, A rope, stake, peg, ring, or any thing, with which, and to which, cattle are fastened. A stall, stable, or any place where cattle are generally tied up. A tent-rope or pin. Protection, tutelar authority. Clientage, or the state of clients with respect to their patrons. Brotherhood. E.

أ **اُخْيَخَة** *akhikhat*, A kind of broth made of flour, butter, or oil, &c.

أ **اُخْيِذ** *akhiz*, A captive.

أ **اُخْيَر** *akhīyar*, Better, best. *Akhūr*, Posterior, last. **اُخْيَرَان** *akhīran*, At length, in fine.

أ **اُخْيَز** *ākhiz*, The foundation of a house. Cement, plaster, clay, the incrustation of a wall. An unburnt brick. A landmark, march-stone, an arch.

أ **اُخْيَرِي** *akhayra* (diminutive fem.), Another.

أ **اُخْيَزْغَر** *ākhizgar*, A plasterer.

أ **اُخْيَس** *akhīyas* (as **اُخْيَس** *adadi ahhyas*), A great number

^P *akīshah*, A march-stone, land-mark. Defective, imperfect.

^A *akhyas*, (A ram) having one horn broken. (A goat) having one horn erect, the other inclined to the head. Having one eye larger than the other.

^A *akhyaf* (A man or horse), having one eye gray, the other black.

^A *akhyal*, Horses. Having many moles (on the face, &c.) Name of a bird.

^A *akhyām* or *akhyam*, Tents. ^E.

^P *akhyah*, Praise. Spittle. A limit, boundary. A hedge or inclosure.

^A *add*, Surprised, or oppressed by any unexpected misfortune. Vociferating or braying like a camel, elephant, &c. Wandering, straying. Misfortunes, sorrow, great danger. An arduous, difficult affair; any great and momentous business. A profane or unlawful action. *Idda* (imperatively), Let alone, relinquish, meddle not. *Udd*, Power, strength, vigour, victory. Name of an ancient Arabian tribe.

^A *adā*, Payment, satisfaction, performance. Pronunciation, eloquence, voice, expression, song, music, notes. ^A Assistance, assisting. Robust, strong. Coming to perfection or maturity. Skilled in arms. Ready prepared for a journey. Lying in ambush.

^P *adā*, نازك ادا, The nightingale with the melodious voice.

^A *adā*, نواي مرغان خوش ادا, The melody of the birds with sweet notes.

^A *adā*, حسن ادا, Just expression or pronunciation. ^P تعبيرات ادا, Well-weighed, judicious interpretations.

^A *adā*, سنجيده ادا, To make payment or satisfaction, to perform one's duty, to pay debts, to discharge, execute, accomplish. To assist. To bring to perfection. To prepare for a journey. To lie in wait. To pronounce, express, sing, warble. ^A *adā*, اداي دين كردن, To make payment of debts. ^A *adā*, اداي سفر كردن, To perform military duty, make a campaign, discharge that vassalage which a military tenant owes to his lord.

^A *ādāb*, Civilities, good manners, politeness, learning, sciences, laws, duties. Many books, particularly of morality and science, have the title of *ādāb*; as *ādāb al-ʿarab* و الفرس, The manners of the Arabians and Persians; *ādāb al-kātib*, The duties of a secretary; *ādāb fẓalā fī lughāt*, A Persian Dictionary, explained in Arabic and Indian, by *Kāzī Muḥmūd bin dahlawī*, a native of Delhi, who died ann. 1420; *ādāb al-qāzī*, The duties of a judge; *ādāb al-ṭawāwif*, The duties of travellers, or the manner in which those who travel to, or reside in, foreign countries, ought to conduct themselves; *ādāb al-mulūk*, The manners of princes, &c. ^A *ādāb*, اصحاب آداب, Civilized, learned men. ^A *ādāb*, آداب سنت, The minor duties of life. ^E. *ādāb*, آدابگاه, The place of obeisance in a chief's house or palace. ^E. *idāb*, Doing any thing diligently.

^A *adābir*, One who has an aversion to his kindred, who listens to or cares for nobody.

^A *adāt*, An instrument, tool, utensil, apparatus, whatever

is necessary in forming or completing of any thing. An accessory particle; as *ادات جمع*, A particle added to form the plural from the singular number; *ادات نسبت*, A particle of relation or possession, which, when added to a substantive, implies the being endowed with or possessed of any quality; as *اداد ارزو مند* from *ارزو* Desire; *اداد الجزا*, An illative or conclusive particle, prefixed to nouns or verbs; as *ف*, Then, therefore; *ادات فاعل*, A particle supplementary to nouns or participles in forming the names of agents, similar to *er* in English; as *اداد کارگر* *lārgar*, A labourer, from *کار* Labour, &c. *ادات توصل*, A conjunctive particle; *ادات ندا*, A vocative particle; *ادات اداه* (or *ادات ادا*), Conceiving a false suspicion.

^A *adād*, Power (the same with *udd* above); also *idād* (plur.), Victories, powers, &c.

^A *adār*, Name of the sixth Syro-Macedonian month (March), their year beginning in October. With the Jews however it is reckoned the 12th month (February), their year commencing with March.

^A *adārāfī*, A kind of Indian medicine, of an acrid and deadly quality.

^A *idārāf*, Turning round, revolving. *اداره جام حمام*, Handing round, pushing about, the deathful cup.

^A *udāf*, Membrum virile. The ear.

^P *adāk*, An island. A ford.

^A *idām*, Any kind of meat or fish eat with bread. *Adām*, Raining gently. Putting water or any other thing into a pot, to prevent its boiling over. Whatever joins one thing to another. Name of a place. *Udm* or *adamaḥ*, A chief, leader, model. Consenting, agreeing. Name of a well, a day's journey from Medina in Arabia. *Adāma* (in prayer), May God prolong.

^A *addām*, A tanner, currier.

^P *adām*, The celestial globe.

^P *idāmāl*, A pension, tribute.

^A *idāmāl*, Constant observation, persevering, continuing, establishing, ordering, disposing, residing, dwelling.

^A *adānī* (plur.), Near, neighbouring. Weak, worse, more or most infamous.

^A *adāwāt*, Instruments, tools, utensils.

^A *adāwāt*, An ewer, or vessel, from which the Mahometans pour water, for washing the hands and other members in their religious ceremonies.

^A *adāwī*, Ewers, water-pots.

^A *adāhim*, Fetters.

^A *adab*, Civility, humanity, courtesy, politeness, respect, reverence, veneration, urbanity, elegance of manners, soundness of doctrine or principles, morality, science, learning, philology. Modesty, bashfulness. A law, rule, institution, custom, discipline. Any thing stupendous, wonderful. Abundance. Inviting to an entertainment. ^P *ادب دادن*, To correct, chastise, civilize,

teach, &c. **ادب کردن**, To behave modestly, properly, honestly.
ترک ادب کردن, Rudeness, incivility. **ترک ادب کردن**, To offend against good manners; to be boorish, blunt, rude, unpolished.
آدب *ādib*, One who invites to an entertainment, the master of a feast. **ادب** *adabb*, Having little hair on the face. Hairy (camel).

ادبخانه *adab-khānah*, A school. A water-closet, necessary.

ادبا *udabā* (plur.), Humane, learned, liberal, polite.

ادبار *idbār*, A reverse of fortune, fall, disgrace, calamity, ruin, destruction. Retiring, turning back, postponing. Setting (as the sun or stars). **ادبار**, The hinder or latter parts of any thing, of the back, neck, &c. those who come last, the rear. Ulcers, galled places on the backs of cattle. **ادباراً** *adbāran*, Finally, in the end.

ادبار السجود, Two inclinations of the head or body, after certain evening prayers. **ادبار النجوم**, The same ceremonies after morning prayers.

ادبارة *idbārat*, Synonymous with **ادبار**; also (any animal) having the open part of the ears turned towards the hinder part of the head.

ادبانة *adabānah*, With reverence, respect, civilly, humanely, politely, wisely, discreetly, learnedly, courteously.

ادباب *adbab*, Hairy. Having little hair.

ادبة *adbat*, An entertainment to which one is invited.

ادبر *adbar*, Ulcerated, galled (cattle). **Adbur**, Fields. Green corn, or any thing of that kind, cut as food for horses. Emoluments. Deaths. Swarms of bees or hornets. Young locusts. Rocks in the sea, sometimes covered with water, sometimes left dry. Great waters. Much wealth. Plentiful. The latter parts. Growing old (men). Flying (in battle). Elapsed. Changing to the west (winds).

ادبس *adbas*, Chestnut-coloured (horse, &c.)

ادبي *adabī*, Polite, courteous, learned.

ادبيات *adabayāt* (fem. plur.), Relating to humanity, politeness, learning. Accomplishments. E.

ادير *adbir*, A species of serpent.

اداة *iddat*, Adversity, grief. A wonderful, difficult, or wicked thing. **داهية** *adāh*, A great misfortune.

ادثر *adṣar*, Perishing, ruined, careless.

ادجان *adjān*, Cloudy, dark, rainy.

ادجن *adjan*, (A camel) of an ugly black colour.

ادجو *adjaw*, Hairy, having intangled hair (a goat).

ادحال *adhāl* (or **ادحل**), Caverns in the earth, narrow at top, and wide at bottom, where people may walk. Cavities in the channels of rivers, or the bottoms of wells. Openings in the sides of the Arabian tents, through which the women retire when any man enters. Moles, dikes, or other works by which water is collected and confined.

ادحوة *adhūwat* (or **ادحي**), The place where the ostrich lays her eggs. Expanded. Name of the moon's house (in astrology).

ادخ *adakh*, Good, elegant. Altitude.

ادخار *idkhār*, Vilifying, rendering contemptible.

ادخال *idkhāl*, Introducing, entering. E.

ادخل *adkhal*, Interior, more or most intimate, familiar.

ادخن *adkhan*, (A sheep) of a dirty, black, smoaky colour.

ادخنة *adkhinat*, Smoaks, the fumes of tobacco.

ادد *Adad*, Name of a tribe in Arabia Felix.

ادر *adar*, The rupture. Afflicted with the rupture. **Udur** (plur.), Ruptured. **ادر** *adarr*, Having oblong, ruptured, or swelled testicles.

ادراج *adrāj*, (People) returning by the way they came. Steps, degrees (of honour). E. Boxes; cases. E.

ادرار *idrār*, Agitating, moving. Giving liberally and continually.

ادرار *idrār*, Cloth sufficient to make a garment.

ادرارات *idrārāt*, Pensions, tributes, &c.

ادراري *idrārī*, A pension, tribute, revenue. The complement of a disk, any part broken off a plate, &c.

ادراس *adrās*, Worn or tattered garments. Camels tails.

ابو ادراس *abū adrās*, Pudenda mulierum.

ادراص *adrās*, Misfortunes, calamities. The fetuses of mice, moles, hares, cats, &c. The brayings of an ass when seeking her colt.

ادراع *adrāʿ*, Coats of mail, cuirasses of iron, leather, &c. Women's shifts.

ادراق *adrāk*, Shields made of strong leather. Wickets or small doors in great gates.

ادراك *idrāk*, Comprehension, understanding, observation, perception, intelligence, intellect, capacity, genius. **Adrāk**, Punishments. Lowest pits of hell. Lower parts of ropes used in drawing water. Parts of the earth.

ادراكات صادقة *idrākāt ṣādīqah*, True, just conceptions.

ادرام *adrām* or *azrām*, A packing-needle.

ادارة *adaraṭ* or *udraṭ*, The rupture; afflicted with the hernia or rupture.

ادرجة *adrujjat*, The step of a ladder.

ادرخش *adarakhish*, Lightning. E.

ادرد *adrad*, Toothless, worn to the stumps. Name of an Arabian legion.

ادرشاخ *adarshākh*, A pickle. E.

ادرع *adraʿ*, (An animal) having a black head, and white body. (A sheep) having a white breast, and black thighs. (A night) when the moon does not appear till near sun rise.

ادركت *adarakt*, A swinging cot or bed; a swing for children. E.

ادرم *adram*, Fleshy on the arms, ancles, thighs, &c. Ancles or wrists so covered with flesh, that no part of the legs or arms appears more prominent than another. Toothless (camel). A species of red-leaved herb.

ادرنگ *adarang*, Grief, sorrow. E.

ادرنه *adranah*, Adrianople.

ادرون *adrawn*, A manger or any place where they put food for cattle.

ادريس *Idrīs*, The Arabian name for **اخنوخ**, Enoch the prophet (Genesis v. 21). This name is derived from **درس**, which signifies study or meditation. The Arabians say that God sent thirty

volumes to this antediluvian prophet, containing the secrets of the most occult sciences; in consequence of which, the books of Enoch have long enjoyed great reputation in the East. The prophecy of Enoch is mentioned by the apostle Jude in his epistle; and the Ethiopians have long alleged that it was still preserved, with his other books, in their language. M. du Pieresc made every effort to procure it, in the reign of Francis I. but in vain; and the learned have in general doubted of its existence, till lately that the ingenious and enterprising traveller Mr. Bruce has discovered the prophecy, during his residence in Abyssinia; several copies of which he has brought to Europe. The Mahometans attribute to Enoch the inventions of writing, of the needle, of astronomy, of arithmetic, and particularly of geomancy, or the art of fortune-telling by figures. The eastern Christians say that Enoch is the same with the Hermes, Mercury, or Trismegistus of the Egyptians. **أبو ادريس** *abū idrīs*, Membrum virile.

- أ **ادريون** *adrīūn*, The name of a flower.
 P **ادس** *adas*, Name of a grain. E.
 أ **ادسق** *adsaq*, Having a large mouth.
 أ **ادسم** *adsam*, Ash-coloured.
 أ **ادعا** *adēā*, Causing one to be adopted as a son.
 أ **ادعا** *iddiēā*, Pretension, presumption, arrogance, assuming, glorying or boasting (of family, courage, &c.) Inviting, calling to, ordering to be brought. Wishing, desiring earnestly. Asking a blessing.
 أ **ادعاث** *adēās*, The beginnings of diseases. Hatreds.
 أ **ادعاص** *adēās*, Hillocks or heaps of sand.
 أ **ادعاب** *adēab*, Foolish.
 أ **ادعج** *adēaj*, Black (man).
 أ **ادعر** *adēar*, Emitting no fire (a chaffing-dish, &c.)
 أ **ادعوة** *adēūwat*, An enigma, a riddle, any thing that one strives hard to know.
 أ **ادعيا** *adēiyā*, (Things) spurious, artificial, fictitious. Adopted, natural, or spurious (children).
 أ **ادعية** *adēiyat*, Salutations, felicitations, congratulations, compliments, wishes, supplications, prayers. Invitations, Blessings, prayers. E.
 أ **ادغال** *adghāl*, Vices, corruptions. Thick forests, trees, or luxuriant herbage, where the branches and fibres are interwoven and intangled. Ambushes. Impostors, deceitful persons, scoundrels, blackguards, pickpockets, adulterers or falsifiers of coin, &c.
 أ **ادغام** *adghām*, Making black in the face.
 P **ادغر** *adghar*, A summer or country house.
 أ **ادغم** *adgham*, (Horse or sheep) having the head and lips black. One who speaks through his nose.
 P **ادف** *adaf* (or **ادفر**), A nephew by the brother.
 أ **ادفا** *adfā*, Warm clothings of wool, or camel's hair. Whatever is produced by camels, as young ones, milk, hair, &c. Warm places in bed-chambers, where sick people sit. Fomentations.

- أ **ادفان** *adfān*, Covered up, buried, hid. Unknown or latent (diseases).
 أ **ادفر** *adfar*, Fetid, filthy, rusty (arms, &c.)
 أ **ادفي** *adfa'*, A large tree. An eagle. Long horned (goat). Long winged (bird). Long necked (horse). Hook-beaked (eagle).
 أ **ادفع** *adfaē*, More or most repellent, most skilful in removing or carrying off.
 أ **ادفية** *adfiyat*, Name of a mountain.
 أ **ادق** *adakk*, More or most subtile, slender, thin.
 أ **ادقچه** *adaqchah*, A cover, wrapper. E.
 أ **ادقع** *adqaē*, Vehement, keen (hunger).
 أ **ادقم** *adqam*, Having three teeth broken.
 أ **ادك** *adakk*, Broad-backed (horse). Without a bunch (camel). Plain, level.
 أ **ادكن** *adkan*, Inclining to black.
 أ **ادلا** *idlā*, Throwing, sending, or letting down, dropping. Drawing (water, &c.) Laxus pendens (penis).
 أ **ادل** *idl*, A pain in the neck. Milk thick and sourish (proper for making butter). Any thing which gives rise to quarrels.
 أ **ادلل** *adlāl*, Proofs, arguments. E. **ادلل** *Idlāl*, Giving proof, argument. E.
 أ **ادلة** *adillat*, Arguments, reasons, proofs, evidences. **ادلة** *adlāt*, Clear proofs. **ادلة شرعية** *adlāt sharī'īya*, Legal judicial proofs; evidences before a court of justice.
 أ **ادلص** *adlas*, (An ass) producing new hair. Bald. (A camel) having lost its hair.
 أ **ادلعي** *adlaē* (or **ادلعي**), Penis, veretrum crassum et longum.
 أ **ادلم** *adlam*, Swarthy, blackish, (man or ass). Tawny, brown. A lion.
 أ **ادلي** *adlī* (plur. of paucity expressing a small number), Buckets, urns, jars, tankards or any vessels out of which water or any liquor is drank.
 P **ادم** *adam*, A ruby.
 أ **آدم** *ādām*, Man, mankind, Adam and his posterity. **بني آدم** *bani ādam*, The son of Adam, i. e. mankind. P **آدم** *ādām*, A satyr, wild man. **آدم خور** *ādām khūr*, A man eater, a cannibal. **آدم آبي** *ādām ābi*, A merman. E. **آدم ثاني** *ādām thānī*, Appellation given to Noah. E. A servant, messenger, courier, express. A human fetus completely formed. A sepulchre, a tomb. A kind of date. Brown, dusky, tawny, mulatto. White, and at the same time hairy (camel). Having the pupils of the eyes varied, black and white. (A white deer) marked with stripes of an ash-colour. Necessity. Conjunction, concord, consent, familiarity, adding one thing to another (as bread to meat, &c.), uniting in love or friendship, reconciling, making peace. **Udm** or **idām**, An example, model, chief, leader. **Udm** (plur.), Brown. White, with ash-coloured stripes (plur.) **Udum**, Meats, seasonings, pickles. Dressed skins (of goats, &c.) Surfaces of the earth. Names of several places in Arabia, and often, in the poets, put for *Yemen*, or Arabia Felix itself; also for the metropolis.

- A ادما *admā*, Brown (fem.)
 A ادماآت *adamāt*, Skins, &c. see أدمة below.
 A ادمام *udmām*, Name of a town.
 A ادمان *idmān*, Exercise, continual practice. *Adamān*, The corruption of the palm tree. Name of a tree in Paradise. *Admān*, (A buck or doe) of a white colour.
 A آدمان *ādamān*, Men.
 A ادمة *adamāt*, The skin, the thin skin, cuticle, or membrane, which covers the flesh, intestines, &c. Conjunction, or that which causes it, that which passes between, and unites two bodies, union, mixture, propinquity, affinity. Necessity. A chief, general, leader, example, model, exemplar, pattern. *Udmat*, Brown dusky. Imbued or tinged with a brown colour. A clear shining white (in camels). White mixed with black, or any other colour (in deer). A gift, present. *Adimat* and *Udmat*, Surfaces of the ground. Meats, seasonings.
 A ادمص *admaṣ*, Having eye-brows thin at the extremities.
 A ادمع *admaṣ*, Tears.
 A ادمة *admighat*, Brains.
 P آدم گري *ādamgarī*, Humanity, valour. E.
 A ادموث *admūṣ*, A place under the ashes, where they bake bread.
 A ادموس *admūs*, Dark (night).
 P آدمي *ādami*, Human, belonging to human nature. Brown, dusky. آدميان *ādamiyān*, Men, mortals, belonging to men, relative to the human species.
 P آدميانه *ādamiyānah*, Humanly, like a man.
 P آدميت *ādamiyat*, Humanity.
 A ادن *adann*, Crook-backed (man). Dwarfish (plant). Sweeping the ground, (bellies of animals). Having short fore-feet (horse). Hollow in the middle of the floor (a chamber).
 A ادناء *adnāa*, Crooked, hump-backed. *Adnā*, More or most vile, infamous, the last, least, lowest, basest, meanest. ادنا دني, Before all things, above all. ادنا كشي, A man of low condition, a mean man.
 A ادناس *adnās*, Dirty (fellows), nasty (rascals), sorry (dogs).
 P ادنك *adanḥ*, How? At what rate? An uncertain, unknown number, conjectural computation. One truss, hamper, &c. One half of a horse's load, as much as a beast carries upon one side. One side of a piece of money.
 A ادوا *idwā*, Finished, completed. Ripening (as fruit). Diseases.
 A ادوات *adawāt*, Instruments, tools, utensils, apparatus.
 P ادوات جنگ *adawāt jang*, Arms, warlike apparatus.
 A ادوار *adwār*, Houses, mansions. Orbs, orbits, revolutions, circles. Periods, ages. Musical periods, cadences. علم الادوار, Music. ادوار ملكوت, The harmony of the heavenly bodies, the music of the spheres, the intelligence which moves them. ادوار و, The cycles or revolutions of years, according to which the astrologers pretend to prognosticate the accidents of human life. Every

adwār consists of 360 solar years, and the *akwār* of 120 lunar years; the whole art consisting in finding the combinations of these years, and their respective relations.

- A ادوس *adwas*, Dim-sighted. Polished, resplendent, shining.
 A ادوش *adwash*, Dim-sighted, squinting.
 ادوهنا *adūhanā*, The wicked. E.
 A ادوي *adwa'*, Vipers.
 A ادوية المفردات *adwiyat* or *adwiyah*, Medicines, drugs. A treatise on medicines.
 P اد *adah*, Two pieces of wood joined by a cross bar, upon which pigeons or other birds rest. Perch. E.
 A ادهان *adahān*, Oils, ointments, unguents.
 A ادهر *adhur*, Times, ages, eternities. Worlds. Dangers, misfortunes. Cares, anxieties. Customs, manners. Ends, extremities.
 A ادھس *adhas*, Reddish, inclining to black, (earth, &c.) Of a mild, gentle disposition (a woman). Soft sands.
 P ادھلي *adhali*, Half a gold mohar, in value eight rupees. E.
 A ادھم *adham*, (A horse) of a black colour, inclining to a dusky green. Old, ancient, blackish, much trodden upon. Red, recent. A fetter. Very red (sheep). A pot or kettle (particularly old and black). A great flock of sheep, a vast number. That part of the cheek of a man under the eye. A kind of broad-leafed herb with which they tan hides. The last night of the moon. ابوالادھم, (The father of kettles) a kind of large cauldron, in which they dress a sheep whole.
 A ادھي *adha'*, More or most smooth. Happening unfortunately.
 A ادھية *adhyat* (plur.), Cunning, sly, subtle, ingenious, intelligent, wise.
 A ادی *adī*, An apparatus, instrument (of war). Preparing oneself. Little (flock or wealth). Large (flock, &c.) *Udī*, Becoming thick (as milk). *Ada'*, Assisted. Prepared.
 A ادی *Adda'*, Proper name of a man.
 A ادیاک *adyāk*, Cocks. Hens.
 A ادیان *adyān*, Religious rites or ceremonies. *iddiyān*, Running in debt. P ادیان *adyān*, Fat cattle (in motion).
 A ادیب *adīb*, Courteous, polite, well-bred, learned. A teacher, tutor.
 A ادید *adīd*, A spring of water.
 P ادیش *adīsh*, Fire.
 A ادیم *adīm*, Goat's leather, perfumed, which they bring from Arabia Felix. Bread when eaten or baked with meat. Name of one of the companions of Mahomet, also of several places. The surface of the earth. ادیم السما, The expanse of heaven. *ادیم النهار*, The diffusion of light or day.
 P ادیم *adīm*, The face.
 A ادیمة *Udaymat*, Name of a mountain.
 A ادین *adyun* (or P ادیون), Debts.
 P ادینده *adīndah*, The rainbow.
 P ادینه *adīnah*, Friday. E.

ا *āz*, When (both in pret. and fut. sense). Indeed. If, if so be. Forasmuch as. Already. Behold! lo! *āzin* (حينئذ), Then, at that time. *āz*, On that day. *āz*, On that night. *āz*, When, if at any time.

ا *āz*, Amputation, cutting off.

ا *āz*, When (in the future sense). Behold. This particle is never placed at the beginning of a sentence, and is often used redundantly, without having apparently any precise signification. ا *āz*, (اذا or اذ), Trouble, damage, loss, injury, tyranny, oppression.

ا *āz*, Liquefaction, melted butter.

ا *āz*, The lower parts or skirts of shirts and other under garments.

ا *āz*, The Chaldean or Syro-Macedonian month of March. This must not be confounded with another month called *azar*, which is the last month of autumn in the Persian calendar.

ا *āz*, Publication, divulging.

ا *āz*, The ear. Membrum genitale maris.

ا *āz*, Giving one to drink or taste.

ا *āz*, Depression.

ا *āz* (or *āz*), Ears, lobes or tips of the ears. ا *āz*, Signification, announcing, invitation, indication, the signal for summoning to prayers by the mullah or priest, from the minarets or towers of the mosques. A great number of names of herbs, &c. are compounded with this word, signifying ears; as ا *āz*, Elephants ears (the Egyptian bean); ا *āz*, Hares ears; ا *āz*, Sheep's ears; ا *āz*, Does ears (the herb dog's tongue), &c.

ا *āz*, Having long ears, applied to men; when applied to beasts ا *āz*.

ا *āz*, A wild bull. A long tooth projecting from the side of a camel's mouth.

ا *āz*, Usback Tartar. E.

ا *āz*, Enmities, retaliations, desires of revenge.

ا *āz*, Provisions or treasures accumulated for future use.

ا *āz*, Herbs, grass. E.

ا *āz*, Fire. Name of the angel or demon who presides over fire, the god of the worshippers of fire. Thunder rolling with a dreadful noise, lightning. A cobbler's awl. The ninth solar month, when the sun is in Sagittarius. The last lunar winter month. The name of the ninth day in any month, but particularly in the 4th month Tyrmah. ا *āz*, (The glorious fire), A man's name. ا *āz*, Fire temple. ا *āz* (or ا *āz*), Flame-coloured, fiery red, bright.

ا *āz*, Name of a red and yellow thorny flower; also its root.

ا *āz* (the region of fire), A province of Persia, which corresponds nearly with the ancient Media, though it comprehends also a part of Syria and Armenia Major. It was here,

according to Oriental tradition, that *Cayumaras*, the great-grandson of Noah, established the first dynasty of Persian kings; it being near Ararat, or the Gordian mountains, where the ark is supposed to have rested after the flood.

ا *āz*, Thunder, a thunder-bolt, thunder-stone. Name of the ninth day of the month *āz*.

ا *āz*, A salamander.

ا *āz*, The name of the angel or demon of fire. Fire, flame, lightning. A temple of the magi or worshippers of fire. Name of one of those temples in the city of Balkh, destroyed by Alexander the Great.

ا *āz*, A worshipper of fire, one of the magi.

ا *āz*, A salamander.

ا *āz*, The leaves of the camomile.

ا *āz*, A fire-worshipper.

ا *āz*, Bright, shining, red, flame-coloured. Confused, dispersed. Difficult. Trouble, vexation, misfortune, calamity, ruin, slaughter, murder.

ا *āz*, A place where they worship fire.

ا *āz*, Talkativeness, superfluous conversation. Embracing. Measuring. Wishing for.

ا *āz*, Arms. Cubits. Ells. The fore-legs of animals.

ا *āz*, By a speedy death.

ا *āz*, A town in Syria. ا *āz*, A wine produced there.

ا *āz*, Another city of Syria near Arabia.

ا *āz* (or ا *āz*), Equity, justice. Veneration, reverence, respect, esteem, honour, favour. Civility, politeness, courtesy, elegance of manners, urbanity. Dignity, gravity. Decency, modesty, bashfulness. Defending, excusing, disputing, demonstrating, bringing proof. A subterraneous place.

ا *āz*, A district called also *Ajabena*, being part of Media and Armenia.

ا *āz*, Any thing erected in the manner of a canopy on account of a public solemnity.

ا *āz*, Red, flame-coloured. Any flower of such a colour, the rose, anemone. Myrtle, marsh-mallows.

ا *āz*, Reeds of an aromatic kind, infused in the water, with which they sprinkle dead bodies.

ا *āz*, Obedience, submission. Intelligence, capacity, intellect, judgment.

ا *āz*, Chins, beards.

ا *āz*, More or most lively, ingenious, quick, acute, perspicuous. Witty. E.

ا *āz*, Praises of God, continual prayers, or a repetition of the names and attributes of the Supreme Being.

ا *āz*, More or most acute, or sharp.

ا *āz*, More or most acute, ingenious, quick.

ا *āz* (plur.), Acute, ingenious. Witty. E.

أ *azillā* (plur.), Abject, vile, mean, contemptible, slavish, wretched, miserable.

أ *azlāl*, Contempt, depression, wretchedness, misery. Mode, manner, condition, situation, state.

أ *azlak*, Pointed (spear). Eloquent. الحروف الذلق *alhurūfu'z'zulk*, Those letters which are pronounced by the tip of the tongue and the lips.

أ *azmūr*, Intrepid men. Protectors.

أ *azimmat*, Protections, guards. Rights, whatever is due.

أ *azn*, An ear, tip of the ear. A handle. *Izn*, Permission, leave, licence, dismissal, congé. *Azin*, One who sings while he recites or reads the Alcoran. A janitor. The keeper of the king's closet. Listening, hearing, knowing. *Izan*, Well done, go on, come on. Surely, verily, moreover. *āzan*, Having long ears (animals). *Uzun*, Name of a mountain. *azni*, Name of an Arabian tribe. *aznu's'sahm*, The wings of an arrow. *aznu'l'abdi*, (Ears of the slave) a species of herb.

أ *aznā* (fem.), Having long ears.

أ *aznāb*, Tails, rumps, posteriors.

أ *aznāt*, plur. of the following; also asylums, mountains where people take refuge.

أ *azanaṭ*, A leaf or blade of corn. The small kind of the camel species; also of sheep, &c. (Meat) agreeable to the palate, exciting an appetite. Adana, a city of Cilicia near Tarsus. A mountain near Mecca. *Uzanaṭ*, One who hoards, treasures, lays up, or preserves any thing. One who lends an ear to any one.

أ *azwād*, Troops of camels from three to ten in number.

أ *azwāt*, Spiders with yellow backs.

أ *azwāb*, Wolves, wild dogs.

أ *azwat*, Having a short chin or beard.

أ *azūlah*, Supplies of provisions. E.

أ *Izūm* (Arabic *idum*), Idumea.

أ *āzūn*, Name of a place near Rei, a town situated on a mountain in Media.

أ *azhāb*, Going, ordering or permitting to go. *Azhāb*, Golds.

أ *azhān*, Geniuses, memories, intellects, capacities.

أ *azī*, Vexed, hurt, offended, injured, exceedingly afflicted. An injury, loss. (A camel) untractable, skittish, restless, impatient. A wave of the sea.

أ *āzyākh*, Males hyenas (especially when extremely hairy). Wolves. Jades, sorry nags. Certain reddish stars. Prides.

أ *āzyāl*, Skirts, tails, borders of a garment. The inferior parts of any thing. Appendixes. The long tails of animals (as of lions, oxen, &c.) The meanest of men. Tracks made in the sand by the skirts of long garments. Extremities, ends. E.

أ *āziyaṭ*, (A she camel) skittish, restless, from wildness or viciousness.

أ *āziyaṭ*, Oppression, injury, damage, hurt, wrong, loss.

أ *āziyaṭ*, Oppressors, tyrants, workers of evil.

أ *āzish*, A piece of wood fastened to the threshold. Fire.

أ *āzin*, Custom, common usage, institution, rite, ceremony.

A solemnity, festival, or rejoicing-day at the beginning of the year, or the public entry of any prince; on which occasions the cities of Persia are decorated with temporary buildings, adorned with flowers, boughs, &c. also a kind of building erected in the Persian cities for music, &c. on such triumphal festivals.

أ *uzayn* (or *ādīne*), A little handle or ear. A slight perception, a little knowledge. Name of a king of the Amalekites, also of a valley. *Āin*, Publication by a crier. A general, chief, leader, exemplar, a principal support or prop. A sponsor, surety. Permission. Name of a man.

أ *āzīnah*, Friday.

أ *ār* or *biyar* (imperative of *āwirdan*), Bring thou. In composition it forms abstract nouns, as *āzīnah* Speech, from *kāft* He said, *āzīnah* Going, gait, walking, from *rāft* He went, &c.

أ *ar* (for *āgr*), If.

أ *irr*, Fire. *Arr*, Kindling, lighting fire. Resounding, shouting in triumph. Compulsion, impulsion. Throwing off clothes or armour. Coitus, congressu venereo subigens foeminam. Ramus spinæ qui allisus sepius ad terram, donec emollescant extrema, deinde, aqua et friato sale conspersus, inseritur in matricem camelæ, ad excitandum cupidinem genitalis congressus.

أ *ārā* from *ārāstān* (or, in construction, *ārāi*), An ornamentor; embellishing, adorning. *ārā*, Gracing the banquet. *ārā*, Adorning the world, ornament of the universe, the most noble, excellent, eminent, renowned.

أ *irāat*, Showing, exhibiting. *irāat*, *irāat*, To show the face.

أ *arāb*, The members, hands, feet, &c. *arāb*, Adoration on seven members, a mode of worship customary among the Mahometans, the hands, knees, feet, and forehead, touching the ground.

أ *arābah* (for *arābah*), A carriage, chariot, waggon or cart.

أ *arābchī*, A carter. E.

أ *arābat*, Acute, intelligent, industrious, skilful.

أ *irās*, Fire. Fuel.

أ *arrāj*, A liar, sycophant, sower of discord, whisperer, tale-bearer.

أ *Arrājān*, A city in Khuzistan or Susiana.

أ *arājil*, Men. Common people. E.

أ *arājih*, Deserts, plains. The swinging motion of camels when they travel with a short step.

أ *arājiz*, Poems consisting of verses called *arājiz*, where the cesura is six times repeated.

أ *arājif*, False rumours. Tumults. Paltry fellows, low, mean. E.

أ *arākh*, A wild ox. A deer.

أ *arākhinaṭ*, Princes, archons, chiefs.

ارآخیدن *ārākhīdan*, To cease, desist, rest.
 اراد *arād*, An angel, the 25th day of each solar month, reckoned fortunate. E.

ارادت *irādat*, Desire, intention, purpose, design, will, affection, inclination. P ارادت کردن, To wish, to desire, to be willing, to intend. ارادت خدا, The will of God. ارادت بنده, A voluntary or free servant. ارادتانه, Voluntarily, without constraint, cheerfully. ارادتگذین, Devotedly. E. A disciple. E.

اراذل *arāzil*, Low, mean, rude people. Robbers, banditti.
 ارار *arār*, A sound made use of to call cattle. Ramulus emolitus, qui, aspersa aqua et sale, inditur in uterum camelæ.

ارارسة *arārīsa*, Countrymen, farmers, ploughmen, husbandmen.

اراس *ar-us*, Heads, chiefs, princes. Arus, The river Arās, Araxes, or Arsinas. A man's name.

اراستک *ārāstak*, A swallow.

اراستگی *ārāstagi*, Ornament, order. Decoration. E.

اراستن *ārāstan*, To adorn, ornament, polish, dress out, prepare, put in order. Decorate. E.

اراسته *ārāstah*, Adorned, &c.

اراض *arāz*, Earths, grounds. Irāz, Broad, wide. A covering of coarse wool or camel's hair. اراضي *arāzi*, Lands. E.

اراط *arāt*, Trees of a particular species which grow in sandy soils, with the fruit of which they feed camels, and, with the bark, tan hides. زواراط *zū arāt*, The name of a place, where numbers of these trees grow.

اراعیل *arā'el*, Troops or herds (of horse or oxen) from 20 to 25, or the vans of such herds. Camels. Female ostriches. Those parts of the ears of sheep or camels, which being slit hang flagging down. Tall palm-trees. Palm-trees bearing spoilt dates. Trees stripped of the bark. Families, domestics, especially when numerous. Cypress trees. Beginnings of winds or storms. Prepuces. Heifers.

اراف *arāf*, Boundaries, limits, land-marks, march-stones. The boundary which the Mahometans have placed between their Paradise and Hell: by some it is supposed to resemble a veil; by others a thick and strong wall, guarded by angels and holy men. It is in general considered as their Purgatory, which, according to Saadi, appears a hell to the blessed, and a heaven to the damned.

اراق *Urāk*, The yellow jaundice. The blighting of corn. Name of a place.

اراقه *irāqat*, Effusion, shedding. اراقه دما *irāqati dimā*, Effusion of blood.

اراقم *arāqim*, Writings, inscriptions, tablets.

اراقو *arāqū*, A species of wild pulse.

اراک *arāk*, A kind of tree, with the fruit and leaves of which they feed camels, and with the roots and branches they make tooth-pickers, &c. Name of a place in Memra, on Mount Arafat, near Mecca. Name of a mountain and district of land belonging to the Hudaleits, an Arabian tribe. اراکی *arāki*, The belly-ach, to which

camels are subject, from eating too much of the above tree. اراکیه *arāki* (fem. possess.) belonging to the above tree.

اراکا *arākā*, A kind of nut, which, when chewed with betel leaves and fine lime, strengthens the stomach, and gives an agreeable flavour to the breath.

اراکیب *arākīb*, The menses of women. Pubes muliebris.

اراکین *arākīn*, Columns, chief personages. E.

آرام *ārām*, Rest, tranquillity, peace, quiet, repose, cessation, inaction. Sleep, a dream. An easy private life. دل آرام, Giving tranquillity to the mind. بی آرام, Restless, uneasy. آرام دادن, To give rest, pacify, make easy, calm. آرام بانو, (The calm princess), a proper name. آرام شاه, (The king of peace), name of a Mogul emperor.

آرام *Arām*, A man's name. Name of a mountain and of a well near the confines of Syria. The place where the different parts of the forehead meet. White deer. Name of two mountains, one between Mecca and Medina. آرام ماه or آرام ای, A lunar month, according to the Cathayan calendar. These people make use likewise of the solar year of twelve months in their common transactions, with this difference from other nations, that they have no weeks, but divide their months into two equal parts of fifteen days each.

آرامیل *arāmīl* (fem. آرامیله), Widowed in a single state (bachelors and maids). Distressed, poor, in want of victuals, &c. Barren (years) in want of rain, producing little. The poor.

آرامانیدن *ārāmānīdan*, To cause to be quiet, still; to content, set at rest, establish.

آرامدن *ārāmdan*, To rest, repose.

آرامش *ārāmish*, Quiet, repose, rest.

آرامکار *ārāmkar*, A lazy person, one who does not work unless asked or ordered, one who does a thing slowly and deliberately; a tedious, patient, indifferent, sedate man. A sluggard. E.

آرامگاه *ārāmghāh*, A place of rest, a calm, peaceable, secure dwelling.

آرامی *ārāmī*, Tranquillity, peace, calmness, repose.

آرامیدن *ārāmīdan*, To rest, repose, cease, desist, settle.

آرامیده *ārāmīdah*, Quieted, calmed.

اران *irān*, Lively, joyful. Boasting, bragging, overbearing. A bier, coffin. The den of a wild beast. A sword. شادر اران *shāhi irān*, A bull.

آران *arrān*, Name of a small district, by some comprehended in Armenia, by others made a distinct province, between Azerbaijan (Media) and Gurjestan (Georgia). Name of a castle in Parthia. Name of a town in Mesopotamia.

آرانب *arānīb*, Hares.

آرانی *urānī*, A kind of grain which they put into milk to make it curdle.

آرانیه *arāniyat*, (A tree) having a tall trunk.

آراوی *arāwī*, (Three) mountain-goats.

آراهط *arāhat* (or آراهیط), Any number of men below ten (or even forty) living together without women. Enemies, strangers.

Great pieces, mouthfuls. Garments of leather, reaching from the haunches to the knees, cut into thongs for ease in walking.

پ آراییدن *ārāyānidan*, To cause to adorn.

پ آرایش *ārāyish*, An ornament, embellishment, (as a bracelet, necklace, &c.)

پ آرای *ārāy*, Decoration.

پ آراییدن *ārāyānidan* (or آرایش کردن), To adorn.

پ آراییده *ārāyīdah*, Ornamented.

ا ارب *arb*, The fore-finger, index. *Arab*, Indigence, want, necessity, asking or searching for any thing necessary. *Arab* or *arib*, Industrious, expert, skilled, sagacious, sly, cunning, shrewd, wise, intelligent. Adverse (fortune). Enervated. Amputated (hand). Corrupted. Affected or pained (in the stomach). Impatient, languid, aching. Desert, desolate, laid waste. *Irb*, Skill, knowledge, industry, prudence, sagacity, wisdom. Wickedness, dishonesty, disingenuousness, fallacy, perfidy. A member, limb. *Membrum genitale*, pudendum. *Urab*, Knots. Necessary affairs. *Urb*, The small-sized young of any animal, being of the first birth.

ا ارباب *arbāb*, Possessors, masters, lords. This word (which is the plural of رب *rabb*, lord, master) added to any word significant of science, art, office, profession or qualification, denotes the endowment or possession of it, (E) as ارباب تغلب *arbāb taghlub*, Superiors, conquerors. ارباب تمیز *arbāb tamīz*, Judicious, discerning, prudent. ارباب آگاه و تمکین *arbāb āghāh wa tamkīn*, Possessed of dignity and power. ارباب خرد *arbāb khurd*, Sage, intelligent. ارباب دیوان *arbāb diyān*, Counsellors. ارباب سخن *arbāb shakhn*, Eloquent orators. ارباب سلوک *arbāb sulūk*, Devout, observers of religious precepts. ارباب صفاي باطن *arbāb safāy-i bāṭan*, Artificers, artisans. ارباب صنعت *arbāb san'at*, Endowed with purity, of a contemplative and holy life. ارباب معالی *arbāb ma'ālī*, Grantees, eminent men. ارباب مکرمت *arbāb mukramat*, Most clement lords. *Irbāb*, Propinquity.

ا ارباض *arbāz*, Fortifications, walls of a city. The suburbs. Widows. Domestics. Intestines. Houses or places where the people reside. Folds (for cattle). Riches. Ropes for fastening camels saddles or burthens. Portions of milk, each sufficient for one meal.

ا ارباع *arbā'at*, Fourth parts. Houses, mansions, (particularly for the spring season). (Men) of middle stature. Coffins, biers. Camels colts dropt in the spring.

ا ارباق *arbāq*, Halters.

ا اربان *Arabān* (for عربان), Arabians.

ا اربة *irbat*, Want, indigence, any thing wanted. ذو اربة *dhaw-i irbat*, Labouring in mind, delirious.

ا اربة *urbat*, A knot. Any thing necessary to be done, indispensable business. A collar, whatever is hung round the neck by way of ornament. The eye of the fetter or stake, with or to which they fasten the feet of cattle. اربطة *aribat*, Joined in leagues, bodies of confederates.

ا اربد *arbad*, Of the colour of dust (an ostrich).

ا اربش *arbash*, Various or changing coloured.

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ا اربع *arba'*, Four.

ا اربع عشر *arba'ashara*, Fourteen.

ا اربعا *arbu'at*, Thursday. A tent-pole. بیت اربعا *beit-i arba'*, A tent supported by one, two, three, or four poles; a house having so many columns. *Arbi'at*, The spring season. The first days of autumn.

ا اربعون *arba'unat* (and اربعین), Forty. اربعین and اربعینة signify likewise, Forty traditions, the title of many books relative to doctrinal points of the Mahometan religion, which have been composed in consequence of a declaration of Mahomet, that whoever instructed the faithful in forty traditions, to teach them the way to heaven, should hold a most distinguished place in Paradise.

ا اربل *Arbal*, The ancient city of Arbela in Mesopotamia, famous for the defeat of Darius by Alexander the Great.

پ اربنجان *Arbanjan*, A town in the valley of Sogdiana or Samarcand.

پ اربود *arbūd*, A guava (fruit). E. اربودار *arbūdār*, A guava tree. E.

ا اربون *urbūn*, Earnest-money. The price of any thing bought or sold.

ا اربونا *Arbūnā*, The town of Narbonne in France. It was taken, together with Thoulouse and great part of Languedoc, by the Arabians, who had conquered Spain. The Count de Eudes having been afterwards defeated, attempting to recover it, the Saracens advanced a great way into France, where they were met, and totally routed by Charles Martel, grandfather to Charlemagne, and obliged to take refuge in Narbonne.

ا اربي *arba'*, More or most copious. *Urba'* A misfortune, a vexatious affair, an evil, a calamity.

ا اربیان *irbiyān*, A kind of little white fish, common at Bassora. A prawn, shrimp, lobster, sea-locust. A species of pot-herb.

ا اربية *urbīyat*, The top of the thigh which joins the hip. A family of relations, as cousins-germain, &c.

ا ارة *irat*, A fire-place, chimney.

ا ارت *aratt*, Stammering.

ا ارتاحشت *Artāhāshat*, Artaxerxes.

ا ارتاع *artā'at*, A multitude.

ا ارتباط *irtibāt*, A ligament, connexion, chain. Friendship. The equipment of horse for battle. پ ارتباط کردن *irtibāt kardan*, To make acquaintance, cultivate friendship, form a connexion, enter into an alliance.

ا ارتجا *irtijā*, Hope. Hoping. E.

ا ارتجال *irtijāl*, Speaking extempore, off-hand; standing on one foot. ارتجالا *irtijālan*, Unthinkingly, inconsiderately, &c.

ا ارتحال *irtihāl*, Emigration, departure, death.

ا ارتخ *artakh*, Dry, parched, without moisture (skin).

ا ارتداد *irtidād*, Apostacy, apostatizing, becoming a renegado. Refusing, opposing.

ا ارتسام *irtisām*, A distinguishing mark, whatever is eminent or remarkable. نصرت ارتسام *nasrat-i artisām*, Victorious, famous for victory.

مودت ارتسام *muḍat-i artisām*, Affectionate, benevolent, friendly.

F

- ا irtishā, Corruption, subornation, bribery.
 ا irtisād, Expecting, strength. E.
 ا irtisā, Acquiescing, approving.
 ا irtisāb, Being frightened. Alarm. E.
 ا irtisād, Trembling, shaking, being frightened, disturbed, confounded.
 ا irtisāsh, Trembling, trepidation.
 ا irtisā, Elevation, ascent, exaltation. Abstraction, carrying off. ارتفاع, فرو شوکت, The height of glory and magnificence. ارتفاع, قلاع, Castles high as the heavens.
 ا irtikā, Addition, accession, increase, augmentation, advancement, promotion, ascending, exaltation.
 ا irtikāb, Expectation, undertaking. E.
 ا irtikāsh, An engagement, joining or mixing in battle.
 ا Artak, A mountain in Turkestan, a quilted horse cloth. E.
 ا irtikā, Confidence, trust, dependance.
 ا irtikāb, Commission or perpetration (of a crime). Undertaking, taking upon one's self. Committing (hostilities). ارتكاب, Commission of sins, perpetration of crimes. ارتكاب, ارتكاب, Commission of adultery.
 ا artal, Worn, consumed.
 ا artan, A shop, library. The house of the famous Persian painter and religious impostor, named Mani; also his book of drawings, which he shewed to his followers as a work given to him by angels. A brothel, seraglio.
 ا urtal, The crest of a camelion.
 ا irtihāsh, (A horse) cutting one foot with the other.
 ا irtihā, A weakness or looseness in the joints.
 ا artiyāb, Doubt, uncertainty. P irtiyābānah, Doubtfully.
 ا irtiyāh, Gladness, joyfulness, cheerfulness, alacrity. صباح, باهر الارتياح, A fine or cheerful morning.
 ا irs, Inheritance, heritage, hereditary right. A root, stability, firmness, the principal part, any thing agreeable to ancient hereditary custom. Ashes. The remains, residue. Urş, A kind of thorn. Aris or arşa, Black with white spots (cattle). ارت, arass, Worn out, dissolved. Wounded, mortally hurt. P ارثانه, irsānah, Hereditary, by hereditary right.
 ا urşat, A limit, march, boundary, confine, border. A plain, smooth ground. Land bumping out into hillocks of a reddish colour. Fuel. Dung mixed with ashes. Varied or marked with white spots.
 P arj, Price, worth, value, esteem, honour.
 ا arij, Fragrant, odoriferous, aromatic. Causing dissensions, promoting seditions or quarrels. An æra.
 ا arjā, Sides, parts, environs, coasts, shores, countries.
 ا arjāb, Intestines. The seventh month of the Mahometan year.
 ا Arjāsib (or Arjāst), An ancient king of Turkestan.

- ا arjāf, Rumours, fictions, tumults. Mean, low matters. E.
 ا irjā, Return. E.
 ا arjāl, Sleeps. White papers. Armies, troops, great bodies.
 ا arajān, An attempt to sow dissension. Arjān, A species of wild olive. ارجان, Arrajān, A town in Susiana or Khuzistan.
 ا arjā, A camel whose limbs tremble when he rises.
 ا arjā, Halters for camels.
 ا arjal, (Cattle) marked with white on one foot or on the forehead. (Ways) difficult, troublesome for the feet, on account of the number of stones. Arjul, Parts of any thing. Gulphs of the sea. Great swarms. The lower horns or extremities of bows, nearest the ground when shooting.
 ا arjilat, Infantry. Camels left with their young, that they may suck without interruption.
 P arjan, A fabric, edifice. A wooden hay-fork.
 P arjmand, Rare, excellent, worthy of great price, exquisite, precious, brave, generous, noble, distinguished. ارجمند بانو, (The noble princess) a proper name.
 P Arjand, Name of a town.
 P arjawān, Purple, deep red. A purple robe or carpet. A tree, which, before it shoots its leaves, is entirely covered with purple flowers. Meal. The first day of the lunar month. The Persians make frequent use of this tree in their metaphors: they call wine, which is forbid in their religion, آب ارجوان, ābi arjawān, The water of Arjawān, or the purple water; and روي صفر او چشم ارجوان, Faces of saffron and eyes of Arjawān, are common expressions, to imply passionate lovers; in whose countenances a yellow melancholy is painted, and whose eyes are inflamed with shedding of tears.
 P arjawānī, Very red.
 ا arjuhat, A small image or portrait.
 ا arjūat, A poem in the measure called رجز, ragz, where there are six pauses or cesuras in the line.
 ا Arjis, A strong castle in Mesopotamia, near Amida.
 P archang, Defeat. E.
 ا arahh, Broad or large footed.
 ا arhā, Mill-stones, mills. Breasts, or the callous parts of them on which camels recline. Hoofs of camels and elephants. Grinders, back teeth. Independent tribes, who live by themselves. Numbers of domestics. Chiefs of the people. Fields of battle. Crowds of camels pressing upon one another. Round circular clouds (in allusion to the form of a mill-stone).
 ا arhām, Wombs, matrices. Relations (especially by the mother), uterine kindred. ارحام, حقي, The right of propinquity; whatever is due to relations.
 ا arhib, Give way, retire (made use of chiefly to horses when they want them to back). Name of an Arabian tribe.

ا ارهل *arhul* (plur. implying a small number), Mansions, stages on a journey. Small saddles for camels. Bedding, coverlets, &c. which travellers carry with them.

ا ارهم *arham*, More or most merciful. ارحم الرحمن *arham al-rahman*, The most merciful of the merciful, an attribute of God.

ا ارهية *arhiyat*, A mill, mill-stone.

ا ارخ *arkh*, A bullock. Name of a town.

ا ارخا *irkhā*, Giving the reins, relaxing.

ا ارخا *Arikhā*, Jericho.

ا ارخة *arkhat*, A heifer. *Urkhāt*, An epoch, æra, period.

ا ارخل *arkhul*, Lambs.

ا ارخم *arkham*, (A horse or sheep) having a white head and black body.

ا ارخنده *arkhandah*, A tincture powder, with which they tinge the nails and other parts of the body of a beautiful red; some nations, mixing it with vinegar, dye the manes and tails of their horses. A kind of bush or tree (perhaps privet), of which they make a fine oil.

ا ارخنگ *arakhang* or رخنک *rakhang*, A country of India called by Europeans Arraccan. E.

ا ارخون *arkhūn*, A prince, chief, archon, high-priest, patriarch, abbot, or any chief of religion among the eastern Christians.

ا ارخي *urakhī*, A native of ارخ above.

ا ارخية *arkhiyat*, The loose or pendulous part of any thing.

ا ارد *ārd*, Flour, meal. *Ard* or *irid*, The 25th day of the Persian month. *Ird*, Name of a town in Persia.

ا ارداء *ardā-a*, More or most wicked. Unbelieving. E.

ا ارداف *irdāf*, Following, going or coming behind, causing one to ride behind on the crupper. *Ardāf*, Persons or things placed on the crupper.

ا ارداو *ārdāw*, A demon, evil genius, magician, satyr.

ا اردب *irdabb*, A large Syrian and Egyptian measure, of above 2500 lbs. also, the same with اردبة below.

ا اردبا *ārdabā*, A kind of pottage or gruel.

ا اردبة *irdabbat*, An aqueduct of earthen pipes. A great reservoir of water formed of clay. A large tile, or roof formed of tiles.

ا اردبور *ardabūr*, A kind of beautiful green colour.

ا اردبهشت *ardabehisht*, The second Persian month, mid-spring, April. The third day of every month, especially of that which the old Persians celebrated by a festival. The angel supposed to preside over fire.

ا اردبيل *Ardabil*, A city in Azarbījān (Media). It is called likewise ابدان فيروز, The habitation of felicity.

ا اردبيز *ārdibiz*, A sieve, searce, boulder.

ا اردج *ardij*, Juniper. ارج آب, Juniper-water, gin.

ا اردجان *ardajān*, Certain figures and mysteries in astrology.

ا اردحاله *ārdahālah*, A kind of milk-pottage.

ا ارددوله *arddulah* (اردده or اردد), A beautiful green colour.

ا اردستان *ārdistān*, A town in Persia near Ispahan.

ا اردشير *ārdashir*, (Strong lion, also milk and flour). The

Artaxerxes of the Greeks, and the name of many kings and great men in ancient Persia; as آردشير دراز دست, Artaxerxes Longimanus, آردشير بابگان, The founder of the dynasty of the Sassanides, cotemporary with the Roman emperor Commodus; also another of the same name, who reigned in the time of the Greek emperor Heraclius.

ا اردكان *Ardaḳān*, Name of a town in the district of Shiras in Persia; also of a village near Yezd in Fars or Persia Proper.

ا اردل *Ardal*, Transylvania.

ا اردم *ardam*, A skilful seaman. ا Name of a flower.

ا اردن *ārdan*, A cullender or strainer. A kind of raw silk. The oxyacanth fruit. A species of variegated eagle, which preys upon hares. Slumber. ا اردن *Urdun*, The river Jordan and districts adjacent, comprehending all Palestine and Samaria; also the name of a city in Syria.

ا اردنج *ardanj*, Black leather. Vitriol.

ا اردو *urdū*, A camp. اردو همایون (or اردو معلا), The royal camp.

ا اردوان *ardwān* (or اردبان), (Strong guard), name of several princes of ancient Persia, Media, India, &c. This is supposed to be the Artabanus of the Greeks.

ا اردوگند *Arduḡind*, The ancient name of the city of Cashgur in Turkestan or Turan (Scythia).

ا ارده *ārdah*, A mill-stone. A mill. Flour, meal, flour-bread. A kind of gruel or pottage.

ا اردهاله *ārdahālah*, A kind of milk-pottage.

ا اردية *ardiyat*, Upper garments, cloaks, gowns, mantles worn by the dervises, any kind of loose upper garment, which is put on when going out of the house. Swords. Bows. Ornaments. Intellects. Ignorances. Disgraces. Debts. Zones or belts worn by the ladies, made of leather and adorned with jewels.

ا اردينه *ārdinah*, A kind of gruel or pottage.

ا اردل *arzal*, More or most mean, base, ignoble, vile.

ا ارز *arz* or *urz*, The pine, cedar, pitch, juniper, or any cone-bearing tree. *Araḡ*, A tree whose timber is very hard. *Ariḡ*, Contracting, or collecting or fixing one's self. Retiring into a hole or coiling up (a serpent). Firmly-rooted (tree). Compact, robust, strong-backed (camel). Cold, frigid, severe, rigid (day or night) contracting the body. A chief, leader, or demagogue.

ا ارز (for ارج), Price, value. Quantity. Esteem, veneration, honour.

ا ارز *aruz* or *uruz*, *aruz* or *uruz* (رز *ruz* or رنر *runz*), Rice.

ا ارزا *arzā*, Afflictions.

ا ارزاق *arzāq*, Riches, possessions, goods, commodities, effects, apparel, moveables, provisions.

ا ارزام *irzām*, Murmur, roar, rattle, noise, crash, clap, peal (of thunder).

ا ارزان *arzān*, Of small value, cheap, low-priced. ارزان شدن, To be cheap. ارزائي, Cheapness. Worthy, deserving, becoming, proper. ارزائي کردن, To give, bestow, confer, favour, oblige.

پ ارزانیدن *arzānīdan*, To be esteemed, to be of value. To be bought at a low price.

پ ارزایانیدن *arzāyānīdan*, To render valuable. To make cheap.

ا ارزب *irzab*, Short, compressed. Thick, large. The menses of women.

ا ارزبة *irzabbat*, A large mallet with which they break clods of earth, or make bricks from the rude clay.

ا ارزة *arzat*, Cedar, pine, &c. (a noun of unity from ارز above). A lynx.

پ ارزش *arزش*, Price, value, &c. of it.

ارزق *arzak*, Azure, cerulean. E.

پ ارزن *arzan*, Millet. A name of a hard tree. ارزن زرین, Stars, sparks of fire. E.

پ ارزنگان *Arzangūn*, A city in Armenia, bordering upon Syria.

پ ارزنین *arzanīn*, Bread made of millet.

پ ارزنیون *Arzanyūn*, Name of a princess.

پ ارزو *arzu*, Desire, wish, will, resolution, intention, inclination, affection, love, appetite, sensuality, concupiscence. ارزو کردن, To desire, &c. ارزو شکست, The breach of a resolution, change of mind. ارزو شکن, Breaking a resolution, preventing the execution of any design.

پ ارزومند *arzumand*, Desirous, eager, fond, wishful, burning with desire, covetous, avaricious, greedy. ارزومند احسنم, I am desirous, solicitous, or ambitious of the favour. ارزومند عطية, Avaricious, covetous, or fond of presents.

پ ارزومندي *arzumandi*, Desire, propensity, wish, want, appetite.

پ ارزیر *arzir* (or ارزیز *arziz*), Tin, lead.

ا ارزیز *irziz*, A trembling, tremor. Hoar-frost, small hail like snow.

پ ارزیش *arzish*, Price, value, esteem, honour.

پ ارزیدن *arzīdan*, To be worth. ارزد, Let it be worth.

پ ارژن *arjan*, A species of bitter almond.

پ ارژنگ *arjang*, The house of the famous painter and impostor Mani.

پ ارژنه *Arjanah*, Name of a desert in Persia, and of a town in Turkestan.

پ ارس *aras* (or ارج), The Sabine or juniper-tree. *Aras*, Name of a river near the Euphrates and Tigris; this is the Araxes or Aboras of the ancients. *Urs* or *urus*, The larch, plane, or cypress tree. *Aris*, A tear.

ا ارس *aras*, The bank of a river. *Arz*, Ploughing. ا الارس *al arz*, A noble race or stock.

ا ارسا *irsa*, Firm, immovable. Fixing, rendering firm. Resolving firmly on any thing. Landing at a port.

ا ارساب *irsab*, Having the eyes sunk in the head.

ا ارساغ *arsagh*, The joints which connect the ancles with the feet (in animals).

ا ارسال *irsāl*, An embassy, mission, legation, expedition, sending, dispatching.

ا ارسان *arsān*, Halters, bridles.

ا ارسانید *Aršanīd*, The town of Arsanid in Khorasan.

پ ارست *arast*, The upper or higher part of pack-saddles, dorsers, &c. Plumpness in the hips (of animals).

پ ارستدن *arastdan*, To adorn.

پ ارستن *arastan*, To dispose, regulate, abbreviate. E.

پ ارستو *arstū*, A domestic swallow. Swallow-wort (an herb).

ا ارشح *arsah*, (A woman) meager in the thighs or hips. Deformed, ugly, not handsome (woman).

ارسطو *Aristō*, Aristotle.

ا ارسل *arsul*, Those who send dispatches, &c.

پ ارسلان *Arslān*, A lion. This surname has been adopted by several kings of Persia. ارسلان کوشای *Arslān Kūshāi*, A strong fortress near Casbin.

پ ارسن *arsan*, An assembly, congregation, congress, company, society.

ا ارسوسه *arsūsat*, A cap, hat, bonnet.

ا ارسی *arsa*, May God confirm, render permanent, establish.

ا ارش *arsh*, A mulct, fine, particularly that which is paid for the shedding of blood; an expiation, compensation. A disagreement, quarrel, dissension, law-suit, discord, altercation, squabble. Provocation, instigation, stimulation to discord. The outward appearance. A gift for conciliating the favour of a judge, a bribe. Dregs, leavings. E.

پ ارش *arish*, A yard, cubit, span, palm. The warp of cloth. Name of a mountain.

ا ارشا *arshā*, The young ones of a doe, fawns (when just able to walk).

ا ارشاد *irshād*, Directing, shewing the right way, converting. Ordering; guiding. E. ارشاد انگیز, Producing safety, promoting security.

ا ارشد *arshad*, Most upright, most tenacious of the right way.

ا ارشک *arshak*, A soporific herb. A fault, crime.

ا ارشمیدس *Arashmīdas*, Archimedes.

پ ارشن *arshan*, A cloud.

ا ارشیة *arshiyat*, Ropes, or any thing resembling them, as the trains of snakes, the stalks of gourds, cucumbers, &c.

ا ارص *arass*, Having the thighs close together, having the teeth shut.

ا ارصاد *arṣād*, Observations of the stars, or of roads (through deserts, &c.)

ا ارصاع *arṣaʿ*, Having lean meager thighs or hips. Digging deep, plunging a spear or sword up to the hilt.

ا ارصوة *arṣūṣat*, A cap, hat, &c. in the form of a melon.

ا ارض *arz*, The earth, ground, soil, country, region. Any thing humble, low, depressed. Rheum, defluxion from the nose. Tremor, particularly of the limbs in the paroxysm of a fever. *Araṣ*, Abounding in grass, herbage. Pleasant, agreeable to the eye (ground). *Araṣ*, More or most worthy. *Araṣ*, Sedentary.

پ ارده ارض *arḍi*, The terrestrial globe, the sphere. ا ارض خالی *khālī*, Uncultivated ground. ا ارض الفرس, The feet of a horse, or

whatever is under them. **ابن ارض**, A stranger, foreigner, son of the earth. **اهل الارض**, Demons. **ابن الارض**, A kind of ginger. **لا ارض لك**, A form of compliment among the Arabians, implying, You have no occasion for any recommendation of country, ancestry, wealth, &c. you have merit enough in yourself. **ان ضرب فارض**, If you beat upon the earth—(a proverbial saying, implying, beat the earth, it is immovable; it cares not). **ارض ممالك**, Prime minister. **ارض نوح**, The land of Noah, a place so called in the eastern Arabia. **ارض روم**, *arzi rūm*, (country of the Romans), a city on the confines of Armenia and Cappadocia. **ارض ارضا**, *irzā*, Satisfying, gratifying, contenting. **ارضات**, *arazāt*, Earths, grounds, soils. Things of inferior value, trifles. **ارضة**, *arazāt*, A worm which eats into ships, &c. Corrupted, eaten by worms or rust. **Irzāt** or *urazāt*, Luxuriant herbage or grass. **ارضع**, *irzāc*, Milking, suckling or giving milk. **ارضوي**, *Arzūi*, Surname of a man. **ارضي**, *arzi*, Terrestrial, earthly, earthy. **ارضين**, *arzin*, Of earths (plur. oblique). **ارط**, *arī*, A reddish colour, like to the fruit and roots of the tree **ارطي**. (Ground) producing this tree. Feeding camels with its fruit. Tanning with its bark. **ارطا**, *irīā*, Marriageable (woman). **ارطاة**, *arīāt*, The tree so called. **ارطال**, *arīāl*, Pounds of twelve ounces. Weights of 128½ drahms or dirhems. Cups of wine. Swift, fleet (horse). Weak, effeminate (youth). Languid, feeble (age). Growing old or silly. **ارطة**, *Aratā*, A castle in Andalusia. **ارطيس**, *Arāmīs*, Artemisia, Diana. **ارطوي**, *arīawī*, (A camel) griped in the belly by eating too much of the fruit of the tree called **ارطي**. **اريا**, *arīā*, The above-mentioned tree, which grows in the sand, bearing flowers of a willow colour, and a bitter fruit with red roots and branches; with the fruit and leaves of which they feed camels, and with the bark they tan leather. **Arī**, Feeding camels the fruit, &c. Name of a well in Arabia. **ارطيون**, *arīayūn*, Intelligent, acute, cunning, sly. A proper name. **ارعا**, *arēā*, Pastures. **ارعاظ**, *arēāz*, Holes in the tops of the shafts of arrows or javelins, into which they screw or otherwise fix the heads. **ارعال**, *arēāl*, Bodies from 20 to 25 (horse, &c.) the vans of such bodies. Tall palm-trees, palm-trees bearing bad fruit. Heifers. Female ostriches. Camels. Prepuces. Those parts of the ears of sheep or camels, which, being slit, hang flagging down. Domestic, or families, (especially when numerous). Trees stript of the bark. **ارعاوية**, *arēāwīyāt*, Herds, troops of camels marked with the king's signet. **ارعل**, *arēal*, Foolish. A withered, weak, or tender plant.

ارعن, *arēan*, Loose, lax, languid. Foolishly adorning, setting forth, showing, commending, or thinking much of one's self. (An army) confused from its multitude. **ارعوثة**, *urēūṣat* (or *arēūṣat*), A stone placed near a well, upon which those who drink sit down; also a stone left at the bottom of a well, on which they sit, when washing or purifying. **ارغ**, *aragh*, An apricot, a full nut. **ارغ**, *ārugh*, Belching. **Arigh**, A young lamb stuffed and roasted. **ارغاب**, *arghāb* (or *arḡāb* and *arḡāy*), The bank of a river. **ارغاج**, *arghāj* (or *arghāch*), Yarn, the woof of a web. **ارغان**, *irghād*, A kind of cylindrical machine for weighing anchor, a windlas, capstan. **ارغال**, *arghāl*, Certain plants. **ارغامن**, *arghāmūn*, A web or pin in the eye, which in the extreme parts of the iris looks red, in the interior, white. **ارغاموني**, *arghāmūnī*, The wild anemone. **ارغب**, *arghab*, More or most desirous, covetous. **ارغج**, *arghaj*, Bind-weed, ivy, pellitory of the wall. **ارغج**, *arghaj*, A long thread. **ارغجي**, *arghachī*, A long rope or thread. **ارغد**, *arghad*, More or most commodious, pleasant, affluent. **Arghada** (in prayer), May God grant the necessities or comforts of life. **ارغده**, *arghadah* (*arngdah* or *araghdah*), Covetous, greedy. Attentive to business. A fierce, cruel, savage, ravenous, enraged, destructive animal. Confused, astonished, disturbed. **ارغفة**, *arghifāt*, Honey-cakes, a kind of bread of a round flat form. **ارغل**, *arghal*, An easy, agreeable life. Preputiatus. **ارغمج**, *arghamj*, A long thread. **ارغمجي**, *arghamchī*, A long rope. A thread twenty cubits long, fit for weaving. **ارغن**, *arghan*, A musical organ. An unblemished virgin. **ارغنچ**, *arghanj*, A long thread. **ارغند**, *arghand*, Covetous, desirous, wishful. Intrepid. Passionate, angry, testy. **ارغنده**, *arghandah*, The same, also drunkenness. **ارغنداب**, *Arghundāb*, Name of a river. **ارغنك**, *arghanī*, A shop, library. A seraglio, brothel. **ارغنون**, *arghanūn*, A song. **ارغوان**, *arghawān*, A tree whose fruit and flower are of a beautiful red. A flower; reed. **ارغواني**, *arghawānī*, Red, purple. **ارغوانی**, Red wine. **ارغون**, *ārghūn*, A musical organ. A wild unmanageable horse. Name of a Turkish nation. **ارغیدن**, *arghīdan*, To quarrel, dispute, scold, brawl, contend with one another. To become hard, wax dry. Fricatio ob pruritum. **ارغيس**, *arghīs*, The bark of boxthorn. **ارف**, *uraf*, Land-marks, marches, stones, limits, boundaries. The supposed boundaries between the paradise and hell of the Mahometans.

ا *irfā*, Bringing, drawing near. Being abated, beat down in price. Renting a house and living in it.

ا *irfād*, Assisting one another.

ا *irfāsh*, Luxury, intemperance.

ا *arfāz*, Camels straggling and pasturing at discretion. Small portions. Herds of ostriches divided into small bodies. Schisms, heresies.

ا *arfāgh*, Plain, level, smooth (grounds).

ا *arfāh*, Companies, societies, committees, assemblies.

ا *irfāh*, Enjoyment of peace and the pleasures of life.

Bestowing affluence, comforting, cherishing.

ا *urfat*, A boundary, limit, land-mark. A knot.

ا *arfa*, More or most high, sublime, exalted.

ا *arfagh*, Enjoying the comforts of life.

ا *arfah*, A camel distorted in the limb, and leaning to one side.

ا *arfa*, Dressing or doing any thing in an awkward manner.

ا *Arfand* (اروند or ارقند), the river Tigris.

ا *arfa'*, Having drooping ears. *Urfi*, Milk of a doe. Good, unadulterated milk.

ا *arq*, A canal. *Araq* or *arīq*, Watchfulness, sleepless, lying awake.

ا *irhā*, Causing tears, perspiration, &c.

ا *arhāū*, A sort of long shirt or shift. E.

ا *irhāf*, Tremor, trembling, terror.

ا *arkām*, Books, writings, memoirs, relations, narratives, histories, tales. *arkāmi hindī*, Arithmetic, numbers, properly Indian tables, arithmetic being supposed to be borrowed from them.

ا *arakān* (for ایرقان), Blasting of corn, mildew. Jaundice, king's evil. *Irkūn* or *Urakān*, A kind of bush or tree, privet.

ا *irhāyi*, Rebellion, disobedience. E.

ا *arkab*, A lion. Having a thick neck. *Arkub*, Necks, especially the lower parts. Slaves, purchased servants.

ا *arhāsh*, (A serpent) speckled with black and white spots. An insect like a palmer or canker-worm. A caravan, body of travellers. *Res pulmoni similis, quam camelus, libidine percitus, e gutture efferre solet.*

ا *arhāt*, (A panther, goat, sheep, &c.) variegated with black and white spots.

ا *arkam*, (A serpent) speckled with black and white (of a very dangerous species).

ا *Arkand* (اروند or ارقند), The river Tigris.

ا *ārak*, More or most worthy, fit for, apt. *arak*, (Camels) having the belly-ach from eating the fruit of the tree *arak*. *Arik*, The leaves and fruit of that tree. *Arah*, Any tract of land overrun with these trees. *Ark*, A royal citadel. Name of a castle in Siffan. One of the names of the sun. Name of a place in Sistan (Dragiana). *Arah*, Name of a town near Palmyra. Name of a valley in Jemama in Arabia. Name of a road behind Hadramut in Arabia Felix.

ا *arkāb* (plur.), Pubes. Muliebria.

ا *Arkāt*, Arcot, a district of country on the Coromandel coast, near Madras; also the capital city.

ا *arkāh*, Narrow passes through mountains, also the sides, extremities, or promontories of mountains. High rugged grounds. Gutters on house-tops. Foundations. Back parts of houses. Areas, quadrangles.

ا *arkān*, Dew, misling rain.

ا *arkān*, Columns, pillars, supports, props, posts. ا *arkan*, Nobles (pillars of the state).

ا *arkchah*, A compound of perfumes. E.

ا *arkanah kun*, The inaccessible asylum; a range of mountains which separates the Eastern from the Western Scythians.

ا *arkub*, A troop riding upon camels.

ا *Argūs*, One of Alexander's successors, supposed to be Ptolemy Lagos.

ا *arkūn*, Chiefs, princes, heads of religious bodies.

ا *arka'*, More weak, most infirm.

ا *arkiyat*, (Camels) feeding on the tree *arak*.

ا *Arī*, Name of a mountain, and of two places in Arabia. *Urīl*, A castle in Andalusia in Spain.

ا *arlā*, The capital of Hungary.

ا *urlat*, Solitude. Does, deer. *Arlat*, The first tribe of those Oriental Turks, who live beyond the river Gihon or Oxus.

ا *Iram*, Celebrated but fabulous gardens, said to have been anciently made in Arabia Felix by a king named Shedad ben Ad, or Iram ben Omad.—Frequent mention is made of these gardens by the Eastern poets, who describe them as a perfect model of that voluptuous paradise which the Mahometans are promised by their prophet.

ا *aram*, A vine. *Iram*, A mark or butt to shoot at, a monument, barrow, goal, stone or post erected in the desert to direct travellers. Gravel. A man said to have first invented instruments of war. *Arim*, One, any: as لا بالدار ارم, There is nobody in the house. ارم *ārim*, Consuming, ruining, destroying, (cattle or provisions in a severe year). A cheek-tooth. Tip of a finger. Name of a town in Hyrcania (Tabristan). *Arm*, Twisting hard (a rope), straining, constraining. The shape of the body, the jointing of the limbs. ا احسنه الارم, (A girl) well formed, of a beautiful shape. *Urum* (plur.), Prisons, chambers, closets, women's apartments. *Uram* or *urram*, Mile-stones, gravel. The cheek-teeth, the grinders. The tips of the fingers.

ا *armā*, Desert, desolate, barren, empty, vacant. *Urmā*, Any, any one.

ا *armās*, Old, worn out.

ا *armāh*, Spears, javelins, lances.

ا *armās*, Sepulchres, burying-grounds.

ا *armāk*, Last breaths of dying persons.

ا *armāl* (or ارمال), A species of cinnamon brought from Arabia, Persia, and India. *Armāl*, Black lines (upon white or

other coloured cattle). Gentle, small rains. Additions to any thing.

ا ارمām, Old, rotten. Old ropes. Foreheads.

پ ارمān, Desire. A sigh. The anguish of repentance. Penitent. The red flower of the blue reed or cane. Aged. *Urmān*, Labour, exercise. Grief, anxiety, trouble.

پ ارمānīdan, To sigh.

ا ارمāī, A Syrian.

ا ارمā, A tooth.

ا ارمā, Of an ash colour. Labouring under a pain in the eyes. Pernicious, destructive.

پ ارمādan, To rest.

پ ارمūz, A name of the planet Jupiter.

ا ارمāz, Eyes shedding a viscous humour.

ا ارمāz, The ninth months of the Arabian years. (See the sing. رمضان).

پ ارمāghān, A present, gift, donation, offering.

پ ارمāghāh (for آرامگاه), A place of rest, a mansion. Delight.

ا ارمāl, Widowed, in a state of celibacy. Poor, indigent, wanting victuals. (A year) barren, without rain or produce. Indigent persons. *Armul*, Sands.

پ ارمان *arman* (for اگرمن), If. *Arman*, Name of a mountain near Bursa in Bythinia, in which there is a narrow pass called *Armani Darband*: also a mountain much celebrated in Eastern poetry and romance, as the summer residence of *Khūsrū* and *Shirīn*: these lovers are generally supposed to be Khosroes Parviz king of Persia, and Irene, daughter of the Greek emperor Maurice.

ا ارمنی *Armanī*, An Armenian.

ا ارمنیه *Armanīyah*, Armenia. This district, according to Eastern geographers, is much more extensive than the country so called by Europeans, being in general considered as nearly the same with the ancient Parthia.

پ ارمندāh, Rest, peace. A promoter of peace, healer of differences, a mediator, one who grants or brings peace.

پ ارمūn, Earnest, a pledge, stipulation, any thing by which a promise or bargain is confirmed. The prime cost or first price of a commodity. The beginning or first of any thing. Experience. *Urmūn*, Superfluous.

پ ارمیā, The prophet Jeremiah.

پ ارمدāh, Quiet, rested, reposed.

پ ارمدāgī, Rest, quiet. Modesty.

پ ارمدān, To rest, repose.

پ ارمین *Armin*, Name of a Persian prince.

پ ارن *āran* (or ارنج), A cubit, the elbow, the tip of the elbow. Name of a town. ا *Arun*, A congregation, assembly. *Arin*, Brisk, lively, alert, nimble, glad, joyful, spirited. Name of a famous horse. *Uran*, The dens of wild beasts. *Arun*, Poisons, medicines good or bad, the brains of elephants.

ا ارنāf, (A camel) drooping his ears from fatigue. (A

camel) making a peculiar motion with his head when travelling. (A man) travelling with expedition.

ا ارنān, Resounding, making a noise, crying out.

ا ارنāb, A hare.

ا ارنābat, The tip or ridge of the nose.

پ ارنābīz, A kind of herb, dragon-wort.

ا ارنā, New cheese. Any thing drinkable. A kind of grain with which they curdle milk. The den, nest, or hole of any animal.

پ ارنānj, The elbow, the arm from the wrist to the elbow. The shoulder-blades. Those joints of the fingers which are joined to the hands, viz. the third joints.

ا ارنā, Palma Christi. E.

پ ارنādah, A porter, carrier. Bringer. E.

پ ارنāg, Colour. Mode, form, manner. Like, resembling, in the form of. A viceroy. A manufactory. E.

ا ارنādi, An Albanian or Epirot.

ا ارنā, Deception, fallacy, imposture.

پ ارنā (or ارنی), A honey-bee.

ا ارنāz, Dunghills. Tips of noses.

ا ارنāh, Spirits, souls, minds.

ا ارنā, Greeks, Romans, Turks.

ا ارنā or ارنān, A city of Armenia.

پ ارنāj, Juniper tree. E.

پ ارنāyi, A species of paper. E.

ا ارنāh, Shallow (platter). Having the toes turned out (like an ostrich).

ا ارنāz, Firm, steady, rooted, fixed. Collecting or contracting one's self. Avaricious, covetous, tenacious. ارنāz, Extremely tenacious.

ا ارنāz, Earths, grounds.

پ ارنāgh (or ارنāgh), Yawning, stretching. Belching. A large owl. A day. A mountain (according to Eastern tradition) forty leagues in height, from whose summit flow 1000 fountains, each as large as the river Oxus. ارنāghīdan, To belch. E.

ا ارنāk, (A camel) having long teeth. Black and white (camel). ارنāk, He saw a dragon mounted on a black and white camel (an Arabian proverb, applied to those who are apprehensive of imaginary dangers, or fancy they see monstrous appearances).

ا ارنākat, Curtains or hangings before doors, &c.

ا ارنāli, A kind of fine paper. E.

ا ارنā, An origin, stock, root (of a tree, horn, &c.) *Urūm*, Signs, marks, direction-posts or mile-stones. Origins, roots. Sepulchral monuments, grave-stones. The part where the sides of the head meet before. Name of a mountain in Arabia.

ا ارنā or ارنā, A kind of tree. A root, stock, origin. ارنā, A mind of an excellent disposition.

پ ارنā, Choleric.

ا^ا *arūn*, Cheerful, lively, brisk, active. Poison, venom. The brain of an elephant. Name of a place in Tabristan (Hyrcania). *Irūn*, Fire-places, hearths, chimnies.

ا^ا *arwanān*, Sound.

ا^ا *arwanānāt*, Severe, painful, (day or night). (A day) of extreme transport, or of excessive sorrow.

پ^پ *arwand*, Care, caution, circumspection, prudence. Experience, proof, knowledge. Price, value. Notice, annunciation. Proportion, elegance, agreeableness, sightliness, decency. Height, altitude, sublimity. The river Tigris. Name of a mountain in Hamadan. Wish, desire. ع. River of Bagdad. ع.

پ^پ *arwandīdan*, To be lazy, dull, indolent, sluggish. Purgatio à pediculis.

ا^ا *arwa'*, Drink, pure water. Assuaging thirst. Mountain-goats. Name of a woman.

ا^ا *urwiyā'*, Ropes with which they fasten loads on camels and other beasts of burden. Assuaging thirst with pure water. *Urwiya'*, A mountain-goat. Name of a woman. *Urwiya'* or *Arūyah*, Other names of the fabulous mountain described under اروغ above.

پ^پ *arah*, The root or lower part of the teeth.

پ^پ *arrah*, A saw. ارده مار دندان, A saw of serpents teeth.

پ^پ *arrahash*, A sawyer.

ا^ا *irhā*, Supplying another with meat and drink. Persevering in eating the same kind of victuals. Discovering a place where victuals were constantly kept for travellers and others who chose to eat them. Latâ rimâ ducens uxorem.

ا^ا *arhāb*, Timid birds, not rapacious, (in opposition to hawks and other birds of prey). *Irhāb*, Impressing with fear, frightening (camels from a watering-place).

ا^ا *irhāj*, Exciting, raising (dust). Raining plentifully. (A house) full of vapours or smoke.

ا^ا *irhāṣ*, Laying a foundation of large stones. Using lime, mortar, cement in building. Propping a falling wall. (A horse) lame, by a stone sticking in the hoof. Bestowing in abundance.

ا^ا *arhāt* (or ارهط), Families or tribes of men, from two to ten, living together without women; any number of men, under forty. Enemies, strangers. Pieces, morsels, mouthfuls, lumps.

ا^ا *irhāf*, Making thin, giving an edge (to a sword).

ا^ا *irhāk*, Bringing near, causing to approach. Obliging, forcing, compelling, imposing a heavy oppressive burden. Being uneasy, troubled. Being dilatory in saying prayers; deferring those prayers which, among the Mahometans, ought to be said at one hour, till the next hour of prayer comes.

ا^ا *irhām*, Pledging, pawning (a garment). Giving a son as a hostage, exposing to danger. Establishing, confirming, fixing, rendering perpetual. Buying dear. Paying a part of the price (by way of securing a purchase). Burying the dead.

پ^پ *arhad*, A species of grain. ع.

ا^ا *arham*, Better watered, more or most fruitful.

پ^پ *ārī* (or ار), Yes, so, also, likewise. A bee. The roots of the teeth.

ا^ا *iry* (or *ary*), A stable or stall; also a manger, or any thing in which they put food for cattle. A stake or rope to or with which they tie up cattle. *Ary*, (A bee) making honey. Clouds driven about by the wind. Burnt (as the bottom of a kettle). Leaving something burnt and black at bottom. Putting (cattle) into the same stable. Binding, fastening. *Irī*, A stable or any place where cattle are lodged. Fire. A fire-place. Dried flesh steeped in vinegar.

ا^ا *aryāh*, Winds. Exhalations. Forces, powers, victories.

ا^ا *aryāsh*, Feathers. Splendid, painted, ornamented robes. Victuals. The conveniencies of life, plenty of provisions, affluence, wealth,

ا^ا *aryā*, Rising grounds, hills. Paths over or through mountains.

ا^ا *aryāf*, Well cultivated, planted, improved (grounds), plentiful (countries).

ا^ا *aryāk*, Spittles, rheums.

ا^ا *arīb*, Intelligent, sagacious, cunning, shrewd, sly.

ا^ا *aribat*, A large, capacious kettle.

ا^ا *arīj*, Diffusing odours, smelling sweet.

ا^ا *arīhā*, Rama or Jericho in Palestine.

پ^پ *arīd barīd*, A kind of medicine brought from Sejestan (Drangiana), resembling in shape an onion cut through the middle.

ا^ا *arīr*, A shout of victory, any loud sound, noise, or vociferation.

ا^ا *arīz*, Frost, hoar-frost, rime.

ا^ا *arīs*, A ploughman, husbandman, farmer. A prince, chief. Name of a well near Medina.

ا^ا *arīsūna* (or اریسیون), Ploughmen.

ا^ا *arīsī*, A ploughman.

پ^پ *arīsh*, The warp of cloth. A palm, span cubit, yard, ell.

ا^ا *arīz* (for عریض), Broad, wide, large. Worthy, suitable. Pure, clean. Humble, modest.

ا^ا *arīl*, Unfruitfulness, (a man) begetting no children.

پ^پ *arīgh*, Aversion, abhorrence, detestation, indignation. Hatred. ع.

ا^ا *Urayk*, Name of a place; and the diminutive of اروق.

ا^ا *arīk* (or اریکه), A throne, an ornamented sofa or couch.

پ^پ *arīkah nashīn*, Sitting on a throne.

ا^ا *Uraykūn*, Name of two mountains.

ا^ا *arīkāt*, Health, the healing or closing of a wound. Any place raised above the ground for reclining upon, an alcove, sofa, throne.

ا^ا *Urayl*, Name of a man.

ا^ا *arīm*, One, any one.

ا^ا *irīn*, Fire-places, hearths.

ا^ا *Uraynat*, Name of a tract of country near Medina.

پ جِ اَ، Desire, love, passion, lust. Avidity, avarice, covetousness.

از a, From, of, for, by, out of, with. From us. از آ, My, mine. از آن, Our, ours. تو, Thy, thine. او, His, her or hers. از آن شما, Your, yours. از آن ایشان, Their, theirs. Whose? از این جانب, From this side or part. از این جمله, From all these. از جهت, On account of, because. از بهر ایشان, On what account? از دور, From afar. از میان, From among. از نو, Anew, afresh, again. از آن باز, From thence, from that time. از آن جا, Thence, from that place. از بهر دیدن, In order to see. از بهر نماز, In order for prayer. از بهر سود, On account of gain. از پای افتادن, To fall into disgrace, misery, want; to retain no trace of former splendour. از بالا, From above. از فرود, From below. از پیش, From before. از و کوی, He turned from him. از و گریز, He seized the palm from him, wrested the victory from him: The same. از و تو, I want to have one word with you. از و پهلوی کرد, He retired far from him: The same. از و کناره کرد, and از و پهلوی کرد, Be not absent from that, i. e. Neglect it not. از چند روز, How long since? How many days? از و دل برداشت, He was enraged at him. از و بار خورد, He is offended. از و دندان برکن, Draw out the tooth of hope, give up all hopes of it: امید, The same. از و زان گرفت, He took the crow from him, i. e. he over-reached him. از و کار دست کشیدن, To give over an enterprise. از و دو طرف, To perish by famine. از و قحط مردن, Mutual, reciprocal, from both sides. از و بر بست, He reaped the fruit of it. از و دل آمد, It came into his mind, it occurred to him, he recollected. از و سر واکرد, It dropped from his memory, he neglected. از و سر, Whence? از و گجست, Whence is it? از و سر, To seduce. از و زش, From that, them, thence. از و راه بردن, To carry or lead out of the road, to seduce, deceive, ruin. از و, A man's name. Name of an Arab tribe. E. A bear. E.

أَزَّ *azz*, Moving, removing, shaking, agitating. Burning, inflaming, kindling, lighting a fire. Fire, flame. Exciting, prompting, stimulating, instigating, impelling, rendering covetous. Force, value, power, strength. The motion or beating of the pulse. Pain from wounds or grief. The boiling, ebullition, or pouring out of water. Over-milking a camel. Mixture, confusion. Coitus, congressus venereus.

أَزَاةَ *āzā*, Whatever tends to support life. A situation, or place; also whatever is opposite to and corresponding with it, as a fountain-head to the well or reservoir into which the water flows. A canal, conduit, or pipe of lead, wood, stone, leather, &c. which conveys water from the spring to the reservoir; also the mouth of the urn, water-course, or conduit, from whence the water flows into a cistern, or pond. A cause. A prop, support. أَزَاةَ الْعَيْشِ, The conve-

niencies of life. **أزاء الحرب**, He who begins or supports a battle.

ازاء الامر, One who presides over, or attends to any business.

ازاء المال, A steward or manager of an estate, &c.

ءا ا ءا *azāhu*, From his country.

ازاب *āzāb*, An unmarried man. A recruit. ازاب *āzāb*,
Name of a piece of water or well in Arabia.

^P ازبستان *azābisstān*, New levies, in which none but unmarried men are enrolled.

A, أَزَابِي *azābī*, Evils, difficult affairs. Velocities.

A *azāj*, Oblong edifices with arched roofs, porticos.

A *إِزَاحَةٌ* *izāḥaṭ* (or *إِزَاحَة*), Performing. Removing (any thing from its place). Averting.

P آزاد *āzād*, Free, liberated, delivered, manumitted, exempted.

Noble, excellent, renowned, liberal. Innocent, harmless, sincere.

A virgin, maid, girl. آری آزاد از کاری, Free from care, disengaged

from business. آزاد خلق, Free men, unblemished in body or mind.

آزاد درخت, (The free tree) the poplar or cypress-tree; so called,

because Majnun, an Eastern lover, much celebrated in their romances, delivered one of those trees from the hatchet of a gardener, because it

resembled the beautiful shape of his mistress Leila. Also another

tree, bearing white or blue flowers, with black spots, and small fruit

of a very poisonous quality. In Georgia, where this tree abounds

they call it likewise زهر زمین, (The poison of the earth); and, from

this pernicious nature of its fruit, it has also obtained the name of the

Free Tree, because nobody will touch it. آزاد مردی, Liberty.

آزاد, A kind of sweet cake, baked with almonds, &c. آزاد میوه

کردن, To set at Liberty, release, make free, absolve, dismiss, allow

to go away. آزاد شدن, To be liberated, dismissed, permitted to

depart. سرو آزاد, The cedar, the tall cypress. آزاد کاغذی, A letter

of liberty, freedom, or licence. آزاد وار, A tune. Name of a village

famous for fruit. E.

پ آزاد *āzādah*, Free, without care. Excellent, noble. مرد آزاد

A noble, liberal, distinguished, superiour man. اسوده و آزاده, Easy and

free. آزادہ، عفتد عشق، Easy, graceful in walking. آزادہ خرام

Free from the fetters of love.

^P آزادي *āzādī*, Liberty. Freedom from worldly cares. ^E.

Praise. E.

پ آزار *āzār*, Trouble, affliction, sickness, grief, vexation, moles-

tation, injury, outrage. Chiding, rebuking, reproaching, scolding.

teazing, affronting, reprimanding, importunity. آزار کردن, (or

(آزار دادن) To molest, trouble, vex, rebuke, blame, censure, quarrel.

scarf, which is tied round the middle, when in the bath. Any thing in general, which covers the naked body. Trowsers, drawers. E. A woman. Chastity. A sheep. The sound by which the sheep are called to be milked.

P *آزاردن āzārdan*, To hurt, offend, injure, vex, revile, disturb, infest, importune. Oppress. E.

P *آزارش āzārish*, Molestation, &c.

P *آزارمند āzārmand*, A sick or infirm person.

P *آزاري āzārī*, The same with *āzār*; also A sick person. An insolent man.

A *آزاز āzāz*, The bubbling noise of a boiling pot, purling stream, &c.

A *آزایل āzāil*, (or عزایل) Those angels which, according to the Eastern belief, are placed nearest to the throne of God.

P *آزاغ āzāgh*, Any thing whose inside is black and viscous or glutinous.

A *آزال āzāl*, Eternities. Name of the metropolis of Arabia Felix, otherwise called Sana.

A *آزاق āzāq*, A city on the Palus Meotis, called Azof by the Europeans.

A *آزالت āzalat* (or ازاله), Removing, driving away, carrying off, ejecting. Causing to efface, deface, erase, obliterate, blot out, demolish, destroy, cut off, ruin, spoil. Cure, recovery. E.

A *آزام āzām*, Gates. *Uzām*, A barren, scarce, severe year.

P *آزامند āzāmand*, A miser, covetous person.

P *آز آن āz ān*, From him, from it, from thence, from that. *آزان āzān*, Without honour, infamous.

A *آزاهیک āzāhik*, Swift, fleet (horse).

P *آزایش āzāyish*, An experiment, trial, proof, probation, endeavour, attempt, temptation.

A *آزب āzib*, Illiberal, ignoble. Tall, long. *آزب āzib*, (A camel) slender in the middle of the body. *آزب حزب āzib ḥazb*, A frightful, monstrous man. *Izb*, Short and mean of stature, dwarfish, squat, contemptible. Small-boned and at the same time corpulent. A dwarf. Any thing horrible or monstrous.

A *آزب āzabb*, Hairy. Luxuriant or fruitful (in grain, herbage, &c.)

A *آزباب āzbāb*, Membra virilia. Beards.

A *آزبة āzbat*, Calamity, adversity, penury, sterility, barrenness.

P *آزبر āzbar*, By heart. *آزبر کردن āzbar kardan*, To learn by heart.

P *آزبر āzba* (or ازبر), Ingenious, sagacious.

A *آزبی āzba*, Exorbitance. *Uzbī*, An evil, a great and difficult affair. Swift, velocity, alacrity.

A *آزج āzaj*, A kind of oblong arched edifice, like a portico.

باب *آزج āzaj*, A street in Bagdad. *Āzij*, Insolent, exceeding the bounds of mirth, petulant, impertinent.

A *آزجج āzajj*, Tips of the elbows. Ferrules or rings of iron, brass, &c. at the lower ends of spears. Points of arrows. Iron pivots, upon which mill-wheels turn round.

A *آزجي āzja*, More or most ready, skilful or expeditious in finishing any thing.

A *آزح āzah*, Ah! alas! a sigh.

P *آزخ āzakh*, A led horse. A wart, mole, spot or blemish on the face. V. *آزخ āzakh*, An empty or worm-eaten nut. Any thing which begins to corrupt.

P *آزخش āzkhsh*, Lightning, a thunderbolt.

A *آزد āzd*, Name of an Arabian tribe. Increase. E.

A *آزدا āzdā*, Acting equitably, deserving well.

A *آزدحام āzdahām*, A concourse, crowd, press, throng, mob, multitude. *آزدحام نام āzdahām nam* (or *آزدحام ناس āzdahām nās*), A concourse of people.

A *آزدرا āzdirā*, Scorn, contempt, disdain, indignation, contumely.

A *آزدران āzdarāni*, Shoulders, arms.

P *آزدست فرا āzdasht farā*, Unleavened bread, baked in thin cakes on lamina of iron or earth placed in a frying-pan.

P *آزدف āzdaf* (or *آزدف āzadf*), A species of small medlar tree and fruit; also a black wild damask plumb-tree and fruit. A species of black eagle, called the hare-catcher.

A *آزدق āzdaq*, More or most sincere or true.

P *آزدن āzdan*, To sew together, to prick or pierce with a needle.

آزدن āzdan, To drive the edge or point of a knife into any thing.

P *آزدن āzdan*, The oxyacanth tree and fruit. The variegated hare, falcon, or eagle.

P *آزدو āzdū*, The sweet gum of a tree, of a reddish colour, with which confections are made.

A *آزدواج āzdiwāj*, Nuptials, marriage, matrimony.

P *آزدودن āzdūdan*, To polish.

P *آزده āzdeh* (or *آزده āzdeh*), Any thing pierced full of holes. Written in letters of gold. Empty, vacant. Darkness, blindness.

A *آزدیان āzdiyād*, Augmentation, increase, accession, addition, growing.

P *آزر āzar*, Fire. A quarrel, brawl, squabble, reproach, censure. Value, worth, price, power. The back, loins, middle, waist.

A *آزر āzar*, A circuit, cincture. Strength, power. Debility, weakness. Corroboration, confirmation, strengthening. Assisting. Becoming strong, powerful. Overturning, reducing. Name of Abraham's father. Name of a tract of country in Kuhistan (Susiana). Name of an idol.

A *آزر āzar*, A root, origin. The middle, waist. Veils, inner garments which cover the naked body. *Āzar*, The interjection, fy! (A horse) having white thighs, with feet of a different colour.

A *آزرار āzrār*, Buttons, buckles. Edges of swords. Extremities of the thighs. The timbers into which they insert the tops of the tent-poles.

A *آزراک āzrāk*, A man's name.

A *آزرة āzirat*, Inner garments, veils. *Izrat*, The manner of putting on or wearing such veils.

P *آزردانیدن āzurdānidan*, To make one injure another, to occasion injury. E.

P *آزردن āzurdan*, To injure, molest, harass, disturb, vex, trouble, offend, rebuke, reprove, reproach, disgust, afflict.

P *آزردگان āzurdagān*, Injured, afflicted persons.

P *آزردگی āzurdagī*, Grief, pain.

ازرده *āzurdah*, Afflicted, &c. *āzurdah kardān*, To injure, &c. the same as *āzurdan*.

ازرق *āzraq*, Blue, blue-eyed, cerulean. Pure, limpid water. *āzraq پوش*, Clothed in azure.

ازراقه *āzarākah*, A sect of heretics in the East, declared and powerful foes to the Mussulman religion.

آزرگون *āzargūn*, Flame-coloured, yellow, bright, shining, ruddy. The leaves of the myrtle.

آزرم *āzarm*, Modesty, bashfulness, shame. Courtesy, respect, honour, civility, veneration, reverence, esteem. Probity, honesty, equity, justice. Gravity, decency. Favour, inclination. Excuse, defence. Demonstration, proving. Debating. Politeness, elegance of manners. Aversion, trouble. War, battle. *āzram dāshān*, To honour, revere, respect, &c.

آزرم *āzram*, A cat. A kind of saddle-cloth.

آزط *āzatl*, Having a crooked jaw, or cheek-bone. Having a thin beard. Having a smooth chin, beardless.

آزعاب *āz'ab*, Of a short, squat, mean appearance.

آزعکي *āz'akī*, Short, mean, and contemptible.

آزغ *āzugh* (or *āzagh*), Any thing lopped off (as the prunings of vines and other trees). Corrupted, rotten. Dull, dead. Black marrow. Mouldiness, hoariness. Froth. The inflation or inspiration enchanter.

آزغار *āzghār*, Ignoble, mean, vile, abject. Avaricious. Inhuman. The oxyacanth tree.

آزغاف *āzghāf*, Coats of mail.

آزغال *āzghāl*, Flowing (blood from a wound). Voiding (by stool or urine). Feeding (as a bird does her young ones, by putting her bill into their mouths).

آزف *āzaf*, Approaching, hastening, coming suddenly upon, surprising. Healing, closing up (a wound). Poverty, misery. *āzaff*, Having small feathers stuck close together (as an ostrich).

آزفار *āzfār*, Burdens, loads. Bottles or skins for holding oil, &c.) Crowds, troops.

آزفاله *āzfaḥ*, The day of judgment.

آزفاله *āzfaḥ*, A crowd, troop, body. *āzfillah*, Alacrity, levity.

آزفنداك *āzfandāk*, The rainbow.

آزفي *āzfa*, Haste, expedition, celerity, alacrity.

آزق *āzih*, Being troubled, distressed; overpowered (in battle). Difficulty, poverty, distress, sorrow, trouble.

آزقاي *āzkhā*, Bottles.

آزقان *āzkhān*, Assisting (in carrying burdens).

آزقه *āzkhāḥ*, Streets, places, squares, courts, lanes, alleys. Narrow walks, or spaces between rows of palm-trees.

آزكان *āzkhān* (or *āzkhān*), Grief, anguish.

آزکن *āzkhān*, Teaching, causing to learn. Guessing, surmising, conjecturing the truth, hitting the nail on the head. *āzkhān*, Judging more certainly.

آزکيا *āzkiyā*, Good, just, virtuous, ingenuous (men). Conveniences, enjoyments.

آزل *āzal*, Eternity (having no beginning, *āz* implying eternity, without end). *āzal w āzal*, Eternity and eternities, i. e. from all eternity.

آزل *āzil*, The being distressed. *āzil āzil*, Extreme poverty, the highest distress. *āzil*, The being inured to sorrow, conversant with distress. Barren, scarce (season). Trouble, affliction, penury. Barrenness, unfruitfulness, scarcity, want of provisions. *āzil*, A lie, falsity. A calamity, misfortune, bad omen or portent.

آزلام *āzlām*, Lots, chances, arrows without heads, which the Pagan Arabians made use of in the casting or drawing of lots.

آزلف *āzlaf*, Having a small straight nose.

آزلي *āzālī*, God. Eternity. Eternal. Eternally. Name of an author. *āzālī kardān*, To perpetuate.

آزلیه *āzālīyah*, Life everlasting, eternal existence.

آزم *āzim*, Abstinent, continent. Barren, scarce, calamitous (year). *āzim*, Adhering (to a chief, friend, &c.) Abiding or sticking fast (in a place). Brooding over or meditating deeply upon any thing. Observing (what another does). Seizing and holding (with the teeth). Cutting with the teeth, a knife, sword, &c. Biting, champing (as a horse does the bit). Shutting (a gate). Abstaining from, containing or commanding one's self. Compressing the lips together. Twisting (a rope or thread). Unfavourable, severe (as fortune or a barren season). Extirpating, exhausting, destroying (men, cattle, &c. during famines or other calamities). A fashion of twisting or plaiting the hair. Eating, chewing. *āzam*, Pastures. *āzam*, Name of a place near Siraf, the most southern city in Persia; and of another between Ahwaz and Ramhormuz part of the ancient Chaldea.

آزما *āzmā*, Skilled, experienced, tried.

آزماآت *āzimāt*, Barren years.

آزمان *āzmān* (آزمن or آزمنه), Times, seasons.

آزمان *āzmān*, Penitence, repentance, regret, sorrow, grief, anguish. *āzmān خوردن*, To devour grief, to repent.

آزماني *āzmānī*, An experiment, proof, trial. *آزمایش*.

آزمانیدن *āzmānīdan*, To regret, to grieve, to cause to regret.

آزمایش *āzmāyish*, An experiment, proof, trial, endeavour, attempt, temptation.

آزمایی *āzmāyī*, Experience.

آزماه *āzamaḥ*, A gate, porch, door. One meal, eating. Distress, calamity, adversity, scarcity.

آزموده *āzmudāh*, Desirous, covetous. Lazy, tardy. Lost, left, dismissed, thrown, dropped or let down.

آزمرد *āzmūd*, Jupiter.

آزمل *āzmal*, Sound, murmur, confused noise. *āzmalat*, Many, much. Universal. Worn out.

آزمن *āzmun*, Times, seasons.

آزمند *āzmand*, Desirous, covetous.

آزمینه *āzmināḥ*, Times, ages.

P نا آزمودگی *āzmūdagi*, Experience, skill. Inexperience.

P آزمودن *āzmūdan*, To try, prove, experience, make an experiment, attempt, endeavour.

P آزموده *āzmūdah*, Tried, proved, experienced.

A ازمول *āzmul*, Bleating (as a goat).

P آزمون *āzmūn*, A proof, trial. See آزمایش above.

A ازمة *āzimat*, Reins, bridles, halters.

A ازمی *āzmi* and *āzmi Zūdah*, Proper Names of men.

A ازمیل *āzmīl*, A shoemaker's paring-knife. A kind of halberd or pike with which they hunt wild oxen. A mallet.

A ازنا *āznā*, Causing one to fly for refuge. Making one to mount or ascend.

A ازناد *āznād* (or ازند), Pokers. Pieces of wood, which, being rubbed against one another, produce sparks of fire. Elbows.

P ازنج *āzankh*, A pennant, band-roll, little flag or streamer at the top of a spear.

P ازنمید *āznimīd* (or ازنمید), Nicomedia, capital of Bythina.

P ازو *āzū*, The grinders, the canine teeth or fangs, which, in some animals, project beyond the jaws.

A ازوا *āzaw*, The fates.

A ازواج *āzawaj*, Spouses, consorts, pairs, couples.

A ازوال *āzawāl*, Elegant, ingenious (youths). Nimble, active (in walking). Powerful, strenuous. Wonderful. Wonders. Pu-denda virorum.

P ازوای *āzawāyi*, A species of black, bitter Indian earth, which draws the noxious humours from sores and swellings.

A ازوح *āzūh*, Restive. One who fails in or departs from acts of liberality. *Uzūh*, Contracting one's self. Delaying, failing, being deficient. Stumbling, falling, slipping, sliding. Set in motion, beating (as the pulse).

A ازور *āzwar*, An army.

A ازوش *āzwash*, Proud.

A ازوف *āzūf*, Approaching, hastening. V. ازف.

P ازوقه *āzūkah*, Provisions, victuals.

A ازوم *āzūm*, Adhering, attached (to any person or thing). Champing the bit (a horse). Hard, severe, adverse. Barren, scarce (year).

P ازه *āzah*, Lime, clay, plaster, mortar. V. آزه.

A ازهاد *āzhād*, Conjecturing, estimating by guess (a crop of corn while growing). Estimating low or moderately. Being poor.

A ازهار *āzhār*, Flowers. P ازهار دسته *āzhār dasteh*, A nosegay, bunch of flowers. Several literary works bear the title of ازهار *āzhār*, in the following manner; ازهار الروضتين في اخبار الدولتين (The flowers of two gardens, in the history of two kingdoms) the history of the two royal families of Nūru'd'dīn and Salāhu'd'dīn (or Saladin), the famous sultans of Egypt in the time of the crusades.

A ازهر *āzhar*, White, bright, brilliant, splendid, shining, clear, evident.

A آزي *āzī*, Vehement, excessively warm, sultry. A camel

drinking at the canal which conveys the water into the cistern or pond: when he drinks at the cistern he is called عقر *ahīr*. *Āzī* or *āzī*, Placed at, applied to, comprehended in. Contracted, shrunk. Studying to over-reach, circumvent, deceive, betray. Distressing, oppressing.

A ازیا *āzyā*, Habits, garments, forms, fashions.

A ازیار *āzyār*, Those who delight in the company and conversation of women. The smallest strings of a lute or harp. The most acute tones on a musical instrument. Thin silk or muslin threads twisted together. Linens.

A ازیاف *āzyāf*, Clipt or bad monies.

A ازیب *āzyāb*, Alacrity. Cheerful. Terror, tremor. Much water. A putative or adopted son, a bastard. The north-east wind.

The south wind. *Āzīb*, Long, tall.

P ازیرا *āzīrā* (for ازیرا), Because.

P ازیره *āzīrah*, A mattock, beetle, smith's hammer.

A ازیر *āzīz*, A thundering, crashing, creaking, rumbling, harsh, or dreadful noise. Thunder. The sound proceeding from the clapper and other machinery of a mill. The bubbling of a boiling cauldron. The rushing of water. The noise made by wind in the bowels. Frigid. Coldness. Vehemence, rapidity of motion.

A ازیع *āzāy*, A sign, ensign, standard, flag, colours. A direction-post, a mile-stone. A proper name.

A ازیغ *āzāgh*, Aversion, indignation. A species of hops. The covering of a saddle. A malady arising from melancholy. Tired of any thing, chagrined, loathing.

A ازیم *āzām*, (A camel) having no voice. *Āzīm*, Any mountain situated in the midst of a plain or desert.

P آزینه *āzānah* or آزینه, A hammer, mallet, or beetle, of wood or iron. A small file. A beating, stamping, pulsation, pulse. A tooth shed by an elephant or other animal. A rose-water phial.

P از *āj*, Ingenious, sagacious, learned. Abstinent, continent. *Āj*, Rest, ease. E.

P آج *ājakh*, A wart or mole on the skin. A cutting, slip, or twig of a vine, a paring.

P ازدر *ajdar* (or ازدرها *ajdarhā*, or ازدها *ajdahā*), A dragon. Fabulous serpent. E.

P ازدم *ajdum*, A kind of felt-cloth, usually put under saddles.

P آژدن *ājdan*, A species of variegated eagle. To sew, to pierce. To tinge, to dye.

P آژدنک *ajdanek*, Name of a demon.

P ازدها سران *ajdahā sarān*, Having heads like dragons.

P ازدهافش *ajdahāfash* (ازدهاک or ازدهانش), (Resembling a dragon) name of a king of Persia.

P ازدهام *ajdahām*, The variegated eagle.

P ازکان *ājān*. V. ازکان *āzkan*.

P ازکیل *ājīl*, The medlar-tree and fruit.

P ازگن *ajgan* (or *ajlan*), A lopping from a vine or palm. (Any thing) lazy, slow, indolent, dull, sluggish, trifling. Indolence. Ignorance, unskillfulness. Fiction, dissimulation.

- اَجْجَاهَان *ajjahān*, The same with the foregoing: also vain, false.
- اَجْنَح *ajnah*, Rheums, or gummy substances about the eyes.
- اَجَنْد *ajand* (or اَجَنْدَة), Plaster, mortar, parget, cement. A plastered wall, an incrustation. Crooked, bent. Muffled up. The fastening or mending of any thing broken. Destruction, murdering. A wrinkle, frown. A plait. More.
- اَجَنْدَانِيدَن *ajandānidan*. To cause one to sew, hem, or prick with a needle. See اَزَنْدَن.
- اَجَنْدَاه *ajandah*, Bruised, broken small, brayed. Bored through, perforated, pierced. Dug out, hollowed, excavated.
- اَجَنْدَان *ajandan* or *ajundan*, To prick, pierce, dig. To sew, hem, file, or join any thing together (particularly with gold thread). To fold, plait, envelope, by sewing. To polish smooth with a file. To understand.
- اَجَنْك *ajank*, A wrinkle, frown, knitting or contraction of the brows (either from age or anger). Hatred, malevolence, disdain, anger, rage. An image. *e*.
- اَجَنْه *ajanh*, A fore-tooth. A loose, hanging or fallen out tooth. *ajnah*, The tooth of a mill-wheel. A grinder, a back tooth.
- اَجَنْه كَرْدَن *ajanh kardan*, To cover the table (sternere lectum).
- اَجْجُر *ajūr* or اَزْوَر, Ingenious, learned, docile, tractable, perfect. Lazy, remiss, negligent, indolent.
- اَجْجُغ *ajūgh*, Mouldiness, hoariness. Froth.
- اَجْجُونَه *ajūnah*, Contrary, inversely. *e*.
- اَجْجَهَن *ajjhan*, Lazy, idle, indolent. A vain trifling thing.
- اَجْجِه *ajjh*, Gummy exsudations from the eyes.
- اَجْجِر *ajjir* (or اَجْجِر), Intelligent, learned, ingenious, docile, tractable, penetrating, acute, clever, shrewd, cunning, sly. Swift, active. A kettle, pot. The ebullition or boiling of a pot. The noise made by blowing the nose, or in pissing. Pious, devout. Chaste, modest. A virgin.
- اَجْجِنَه. *V. آجِنَه. e.*
- اَس *ās*, Soft, tender. The ermine. The myrtle. A mill-stone. Hairy, bearded (like ears of corn). Pointed (like fish-bones). Yawning, stretching. *Uss*, A blow, slap, box on the ear.
- اَس *as* or *is*, A word used in driving of sheep. A sound which frightens and renders serpents submissive.
- اَس *uss*, A foundation, basis. The heart of man (as being the foundation of life). The beginning (of any thing). The earliest age, eternity. The cinders or ashes remaining in a fire-place. *Ass*, Driving or checking sheep by crying *is is*. The trace or vestige of any thing. The back parts of the head. Peculation. Associating with or becoming familiar.
- اَسَا *āsā*, Gaping, yawning, stretching. اَسَا كَشِيدَن, To yawn, &c. *ā* *āsā*, Pacifying, soothing. اَسَا رُوح, Soothing the mind. *āsā*, Like, resembling. اَسَا عَرْد, Manly, like a man, grown to a man. اَسَا مَشْك, Like the musk, odoriferous.
- اَسَا *āsā*, Curing, healing. Composing differences, making peace. Leaving remains (of meat, &c.) A medicine, remedy. (plur.) Medicines.

- اَسَا اَت *asā-at* and *isā-at*, An offence, crime, sin.
- اَسَاب *asāb*, Fundaments. The hairs which grow about the fundament and genitals. Pubes.
- اَسَابِل *asābil*, Stables. See اَسْطَبِل.
- اَسَابِي *asābi*, Streams, or ducts of blood.
- اَسَابِيَع *asābiʿ*, Weeks.
- اَسَاتِدَة *asāṭidat* (or اَسَاتِيذ), Masters. اَسَاتِدَة عَجَم, Persian doctors or wise men.
- اَسَاتِير *asāṭir*, Coins worth about 2s. 4d. Weights of 6½ drams. Fours.
- اَسَا جِيَع *asājīʿ*, Rhimes, cadences. Cooing of turtles. اَسَا جِيَع وَلِيْمِيَه, Epithalamiums, nuptial or festive verses.
- اَسَاد *āsād*, Lions. اَسَاد *assād*, A tribe of Arabians famous for their valour.
- اَسَادَة *isādāt*, A cushion, pillow.
- اَسَادِي *Assādī*, One of the tribe of *Assād*. Also the surname of a famous Persian poet, who was master to the great Ferdusi, the Homer of Persia, to whom he suggested the design of the *شاه نامه* *Shāh nāmah*, which comprehends the history of the ancient kings of Persia, in 60,000 couplets. *Assādī* died about the beginning of the eleventh century.
- اَسَار *isār*, Binding with chains, captivity, fastening, tying. Taking prisoner. *e*. A chain, fetter, ligament. *Asār*, The remains after a meal, of whatever is gnawed or bitten.
- اَسَارَا *asārā* (or اَسَارِي), Captives, slaves, prisoners.
- اَسَارَة *isārat*, A leathern belt or girdle.
- اَسَارُون *asārūn*, Wild spikenard, *asarum*, *assara baccara*.
- اَسَارِير *asārīr*, The lines or lineaments in the face or hands. Royal thrones.
- اَسَارِيَع *asārīʿ*, Worms found in sand; also another species propagated among pot-herbs. Shoots, sprouts, or herbs, which grow from the roots and trunks of trees. Nerves, of which they made bow-strings. Various lines marking the skin of a horse. Sugar-canes just taking root, which they eat green.
- اَسَاس *asās*, A foundation, basis. *Isās* and *isāsāt*, Foundations. اَسَاس اللُّغَات, (Foundation of discourse) an Arabic grammar so called. اَسَاس السِّيَاسَةِ, (Foundation of rule) a book on political government.
- اَسَاسَنُو *asāsānū*, A kind of wild strawberry.
- اَسَا طَم *asāṭam*, Domestics, relations.
- اَسَا طِير *asāṭīr*, Fabulous histories, romances.
- اَسَا طِين *asāṭīn*, Columns, pillars. Princes, nobles, chiefs.
- اَسَا عَات *isāʿat*, Proposing. Causing to observe. Promoting, diffusing, striving, endeavouring. Losing. Destroying, letting loose, sending camels a-grazing at random without a pastor.
- اَسَاف *asāf*, Name of an ancient idol worshipped by the Coreish tribe of pagan Arabians; every tribe, and even every family, having one which they particularly adored. Name of an extraordinary man, who, according to Eastern tradition, was grand vizir to Solomon. He

is said to have obtained from God the highest degree of perfection which human nature could possess, and is therefore constantly proposed by the Mussulmans as a model of excellence. *اَسَاف* *assāf*, Also the name of the author of *ينبوع الحكمة* (the fountain of wisdom), translated from Arabic into Persian, under the title of *اَسَافنامه* *Assāf namah*. *اَسَاف* *isāf* (or *اَسَافَة*), Thin light soil, barren, producing nothing.

اَسَافَة *asāfat*, Grief, pain, servitude, clientship. Name of an Arabian tribe.

اَسَافِل *asāfil*, The inferiors, the lower class, the most infamous, mean stupid (people). *اَعَالِي وَاَسَافِل*, High and low, all ranks. *اَسَافِلِي نَاس* *asāfilī nās*, The most infamous, the lowest of mankind.

اَسَافِي *Assāfi*, The city of Safi in Morocco.

اَسَاقِف *asāqif*, Bishops.

اَسَاقِي *asāqī*, Bottles (for wine, water, &c.), also those in which they churn milk.

اَسَاقِفَة *asāqifāt*, Shoemakers, handicraftsmen.

اَسَال *asāl*, Manners, conditions. Signs, marks.

اَسَالَة *asālāt*, Projecting, prominent (cheeks or jaw-bones).

اَسَالَة *isālāh*, Diffusing, causing to flow. Granting, conceding, consenting, agreeing.

اَسَالِي *Assālī*, An Arabian surname.

اَسَالِيْب *asālīb*, Modes, manners, ways. *مَكَاتِيْب تَهْنِيْت*, Letters in the way of congratulation.

اَسَالِيْق *asālīq*, The parts adjacent to the uvula or palate.

اَسَام *asām*, Names.

اَسَامَة *asāmāt*, A lion. *اَجْرًا مِنْ اَسَامَة* *ajrā min asāmāt*, Bolder than a lion.

اَسَامَة *asāmāh*, Catalogues, muster-rolls, lists.

اَسَامِي *asāmī*, A dependant, debtor, a person on whom a claim is made. E.

اَسَامِع *asāmīc*, Ears, hearing.

اَسَان *āsān*, Easy, convenient, commodious. *اَسَان گِر* *āsān gir*, Easy of access, courteous, affable.

اَسَان *āsān*, Dispositions, tempers, manners, modes of living. *اَسَان* and *اَسَوَان*, Sad, mournful.

اَسَانِي *āsānī*, Facility, ease.

اَسَانِيْد *asānīd*, Allegations on the authority of another. Imputations, attributes.

اَسَاوَة *usāwat*, Medicine, a remedy, the medical art.

اَسَاوِيْد *asāwīd*, Large serpents. Standing up, overtopping.

اَسَاوِيْر *asāwīr*, Bracelets.

اَسَاوِي *asāwī*, Grieving, sad, melancholy. Female surgeons, who circumcise girls. Large pillars. Safeguards, garrisons.

اَسَاي *āsāy* (for *اَسَا*), Like, resembling. Ease, quiet.

اَسَايَا *āsāyā*, Sad, mournful (women).

اَسَايَانِيْدَان *āsāyānīdan*, To give rest, pacify. To praise. To lift or hold up.

اَسَايِر *asāyir*, Parts. Others.

اَسَايِيْش *āsāyīsh*, Tranquillity, ease, quiet, rest, peace, repose, leisure. *اَسَايِيْش دَاشْتَن*, To enjoy tranquillity, &c. To abide, dwell, stop, stay, stand still. *اَسَايِيْش گَاه* or *اَسَايِيْش كَدَه*, A place of rest.

اَسَايِيْن *asāyīn*, Hardnesses. Strong bow-strings. Thongs of leather, of which, twisted together, they make bridles.

اَسَايِيُون *asāyūna* (or *اَسَايَانُون*), Sad, mournful, melancholy, anxious (men).

اَسَايِيْدَان *āsāyīdan*, To rest, to cease.

اَسَب *asb* (or *اَسَب* *asp*), A horse. *اَسَب وَاَسَاب*, A horse and his furniture or baggage. *اَسَب جَنگ*, A war horse. *اَسَب سَرکش*, A restive horse. *اَسَب خَنک*, A white or gray horse. A slender horse, delicately formed. E.

اَسَب *isb*, An endeavour, effort. A nail, claw, hoof. *اَسَب*, An excrescence on the body.

اَسَب *isb*, The fundament, pubes, and the hair growing around those parts.

اَسَبَات *isbāāt*, Ducts and streams of blood.

اَسَاب *asbāb*, Causes, motives, arguments, reasons, incentives, stimulatives. Modes, ways, manners, means. Instruments, utensils, apparatus. Cloths, apparel, effects, moveables, goods, furniture. *اَسَاب سَفَر*, Necessaries, provisions, preparations for travelling. *اَسَاب رَحَلَة*, Baggage, necessities for travelling. *اَسَاب النَوَازِل*, (Causes of the arrivals from heaven) name of a work, showing the causes, for which each verse of the Alcoran was sent from heaven.

اَسَبَاد *asbād*, Wolves. Thieves, robbers.

اَسَبَار *asbār*, Forms. Origins, roots. Colours. Beauties.

اَسَبَات *asbāt*, Tribes, distinct bodies. The tribes of Israel. *اَوْلَاد وَاَسَبَات*, Sons and kindred.

اَسَبَاع *isbāc*, Completing, finishing, accomplishing. (Camels) enduring thirst for seven days; also the seven days interval between the times of the camels drinking.

اَسَبَاق *asbāq*, Pledges, wagers. Readings, lessons, lectures.

اَسَبَان *asbān*, Thin coils or hoods. *اَسَبَان*, Putting on a kind of veil worn by the women of Bagdad, &c.

اَسَبَانِيْكَت *asbānīkat*, Name of a city and river in Transoxania.

اَسَبْت *asbut*, Times, fortunes. Failings in the intellects. Bold impudent boys. The Sabbaths. Observations of the Sabbaths. Shaving the head. Hanging in ringlets (hair). Being seized with drowsiness. The quick pace (of camels).

اَسَبَتَان *asbatān*, Seed of the wild rue.

اَسَبَجَنَة *asabjanah*, A horse-colt, a foal. A wild ass.

اَسَبَق *asbah*, Past times, days of yore. Most excellent, surpassing.

اَسَبُوْع *asbūc*, A week.

اَسَب *asp*, A horse. See *اَسَب*.

اَسَبَانَاک *ispānāk* (or *اَسَفَنَاج* *isfanāj*), Spinnage.

اَسَبِرْد *isparud*, Coagulated, curdled. Jelly.

اَسَبِرِش *asparish*, Complete. Perfection. See *اَسَبِرِي*.

اَسَبِرْغَم *ispargham*, Name of an herb.

† *isparik*, An herb with which they tinge the body. A kind of wood of a yellow colour, used in dying stuffs, &c. The box tree.

† *asparūd*, A species of aquatic bird.

† *ispari*, Complete, perfect, entire, whole. Perfection, completion. † *aspari*, To be complete, to be finished, &c.

† *asparis* (or *asparish*), A course, a running place for horses. Complete.

† *uspus*, A louse. A small worm.

† *uspust*, Trefoil, clover, Burgundian hay, a medicinal herb.

† *ispaghul* (or *asphogon*), Seed of flea-wort, or plantain. The water-lily. Glue. E.

† *aspalak*, Whistling. E.

† *aspand* (or *aspend*), Name of a seed. E.

† *ispandān*, Seed of cresses.

† *uspust* (or *asposh*), The last month of autumn.

† *aspah*, A colt, a young horse under one year old.

† *ispahan*, Ispahan the capital of Persian Irak (ancient Parthia).

† *ispēd* (or *aspid* or *aspid*), White.

† *ispēdbā*, A kind of broth made of the juice and small pieces of meat, together with spinnage, flour, vinegar, &c.

† *aspi ābz*, Sea-horse, the Hippopotamus, horse of the Nile. E.

† *aspayush* (or *aspiyon*), Indigestion.

† *ast*, Is (from *āst*, to be).

† *ast*, The buttocks, hips, backside, anus, fundament. † *bast*, Per podicem!

† *ast* (for *ass*), The former or earlier ages, eternity. † *ast*, From the beginning of time, for ever, in every age. † *ast*, Sorrow, trouble, a bad omen or portent, a horrible thing. † *ast*, A desert.

† *ast* or *astā* (for *astāish*), Praise, praising, commendation, recommendation. † *astā*, Supine, lying on the back. Naked. Ruinous or falling (wall).

† *Ustā* (*Avaštā* or *Abastā*), A commentary or traditional supplement to two books, which contain the principles of the religion of the Magi or worshippers of fire in Persia; the first called *Zend* (the book of life), the other *Pazend* (the principle of the book of life); all of them attributed to Abraham or Zerdust (the ancient Zoroaster), and written in the Pehlevi or ancient Persian language, which has some analogy with the Chaldaic. Abraham, they say, is called Zerdust or Azerdust (the friend of fire), because being thrown into a fiery furnace by order of Nimrod, he sung the verses of the Avesta from amidst the flames.

† *astā*, The warp in the loom, fitting the warp to the loom. Languid, fatigued (camel).

† *astāt*, Buttocks, fundaments.

† *astākh*, Impudent, audacious, unblushing, insolent, bold. A bucket, urn, drinking-vessel. Name of a fabulous animal.

† *ustād* (or *astād*), A master, teacher, tutor. An artificer, manufacturer, an artizan. Ingenious, excellent, celebrated, famed for any art or work of ingenuity.

† *istādānidan* (and *astādānidan*), To constitute, establish, fix, make to stand.

† *ustādgī*, A trade. Mastership. E.

† *istādan*, To stand, stop, dwell. † *istādah*, Standing.

† *ustādī*, An art, trade, workmanship. † *ustādī*, To work, to exercise any trade or art.

† *ustāzūna*, Masters.

† *astār* (or *astār*), Lining. A mule.

† *astār*, Such things as afford covering or protection, as shields, walls, breast-works, out-works, veils, hangings, &c. before tents. † *istār*, Four. A coin worth about 2s. 4d. A weight of 6½ drams, &c.

† *istārjah* (or *astārjah*), A spark of fire, a hot ember.

† *istārah*, A star. E.

† *istāzandah*, A book ascribed to Abraham the patriarch (Zoroaster). See † *astā* above.

† *astāf*, Scented.

† *istāhūs*, A kind of long sea-crab.

† *ustāgar* (or *astākar*), A master, a skilful artist.

† *ustām*, Faith, confidence. Any thing to which one can trust, a confidant, prop, support, pillar, column. A prince, grandee, chief, patron.

† *astān*, Roots of old trees.

† *astān*, *astān* (or *astān*), A threshold, entrance. A king's court, royal palace, the Ottoman Porte. † *astān*, The Sublime Porte, the court of high dignity. † *astān*, The august court, the palace of felicity.

† *istāmbul*, Constantinople.

† *istāndan* (or *astāndan*), To stand, constitute, set up, establish. To take, receive, accept. To bear, bring forth.

† *istānif*, Beginning, renewing.

† *istāh*, Buttocks, &c.

† *istābahā*, Permitting one to pursue his own inclinations.

† *istābahā*, Exposing to sale. Buying. Contracting or agreeing, making a bargain.

† *istābān*, Seed of the wild rue.

† *istābdād*, Absolute dominion, despotism, usurpation of absolute authority, insisting upon a thing being done. Stubbornness, obstinacy.

† *istābdāl*, Changing, exchanging, desiring to change.

† *istābdāl*, To change, exchange. Argue. E.

† *istābir*, Great, thick, big, gross. A weight of 4000 drams. † *astābr*, Weights of 6½ drams.

† *istābrā*, Recovering liberty, being discharged from prison or debt. Wiping one's self after washing. Purifying after the menses. E.

^P استبراز کردن *istibrāz kardan*, To produce, to cause to produce, to exhibit.

^A استبرق *istibrak*, A kind of thick changing-coloured satin.
^A استبرقی *istibrakī*, Satin, made of satin.

^A استبشار *istibshār*, Rejoicing at or announcing good news. Instructing, teaching.

^A استبصار *istibṣār*, Considering with attention, looking, seeing. Examining. E.

^A استبطا *istibtā*, Delaying, expecting. Being slow, dull, lazy.

^P استبقا کردن *istibqā kardan*, To preserve, keep entire.

^A استثقال *istishkāl*, Oppression, trouble, heaviness, molestation, importunity.

^A استثنا *istishnā*, Exception, distinction. Praise, commendation.

^P استثنایی قیاس *istishnāyi*, A replicative syllogism, where if the antecedent is denied, the consequence is denied also.

^A استجابت *istijābat*, Hearing, receiving a petition. Giving an answer. Accepting, consenting. E.

^A استجاره *istijārah*, Hiring, renting. Imploring protection, asking assistance.

^A استجازه *istijāzah*, Asking leave, soliciting permission,

^A استجلاب *istijlāb*, Attraction, Carrying camels and other cattle from place to place for sale.

^A استجماع *istijmāʿ*, The being convened, assembled, collected. Wishing to meet or be assembled.

^A استحازه *istihāzah*, Declining, shunning, avoiding, flying from.

^P استحال شدن *istihāl shudan*, To be impossible, to be absurd.

^A استحباب *istihbāb*, Contracting friendship, taking an affection for, desiring, choosing. Regarding, loving. E.

^A استحسان *istihṣān*, Approving, praising, talking, or considering as a favour.

^A استحصاف *istihṣāf*, Being confirmed, established. Adversity.

^A استحصال *istihṣāl*, Acquiring, collecting, obtaining. E.

^A استحضار *istihṣār*, Calling, citing to appear, summoning before.

^A استيفاء *istihfāʿ*, Preserving the memory, remembering. Desiring one to remember or take care of any thing. Guarding, protecting. E.

^A استیhkār *istihkār*, Despising, villifying, scorning, treating with contempt.

^A استحقاق *istihkāk*, Merit, capacity, worth, skill, ability, genius.

^A استیhkān *istihkān*, Prescribing a clyster.

^A استحکام *istihkām*, Strength, defence, corroboration, confirmation, fortifying, advancing, promoting, securing. Stengthening. E.

^A استیhlā *istihlā*, Happening agreeably, appearing agreeable. Dressing, adorning.

^A استیhlāf *istihlāf*, Adjuring, swearing solemnly, causing another to swear.

^A استیhlāl *istihlāl*, Considering or making lawful, wishing a thing lawful.

^A استیhmāl *istihmāl*, Toleration. Desiring to bear, carry, or take

upon one's self, desiring another to do any thing. Patience, resignation. E.

^A استحمام *istihmām*, Washing the body, bathing.

^A استیhya *istihyā*, Blushing. Leaving alive, letting live. Modesty. E.

^A استخ *astakh*, A goat.

^A استیkhār *istikhār*, Praying for the blessing of God, praying for success, petitioning to be chosen, desiring any thing that is good, wishing to be directed in pursuing that which is right. Conciliating favour, acquiring whatever one greatly desires. The ancient Persepolis: the Persian fabulous tradition says, that it was built by the fairies in the time of Jan ben Jan, who governed the world long before Adam.

^A استیkhārāṭ *istikhārāṭ*, asking advice on dreams. E.

^A استیkhbār *istikhbār*, Interrogating, enquiring, exploring, investigating, informing oneself, asking news, desiring advice.

^A استیkhdam *istikhdam*, Employing, making use of the labour of another. Asking or getting employment (as a servant).

^P استیkhṛ *istikhṛ*, A lake, pool, ditch.

^A استیkhṛāj *istikhṛāj*, Extracting, drawing out, causing to come forth, coming from a place or country. Selecting, choosing, gathering, taking the best. Promoting, preferring. Expelling. E.

^A استیkhfāf *istikhfāf*, Despising, holding in contempt, or in small esteem. Diminishing. E.

^A استیkhhlāṣ *istikhhlāṣ*, Setting at liberty, desiring to liberate, procuring liberty. Being sincere, pure. Asserting one's integrity, purifying one's self. Purity, sincerity, integrity.

^A استیkhhlāf *istikhhlāf*, Leaving children or posterity. Appointing successors. Leaving behind. E.

^P استیkhwan *ustukh'ān*, A bone, kernel, stone of fruit. A skeleton. Household furniture. استیkhwan خوار, A kind of large eagle, which feeds upon bones. استیkhwan فروشی, Roguery, trick, artifice. E.

^A استیdhārāḥ *istidārāḥ*, surrounding, turning round, making a circle, encircling. Being round, circular.

^A استیdhārāk *istidārāk*, Comprehension, Penetration. E.

^A استیdhāmat *istidāmat*, Assiduity. Wishing to be quiet, permanent, steady, eternal, perpetual, everlasting.

^A استیdhānah *istidānah*, Asking payment, desiring to borrow.

^A استیdhbār *istidbār*, Turning or returning back, going backwards, retiring behind, following. Knowing at length something not known before, and then doing it carefully.

^A استیdhraj *istidraj*, Advancing or promoting by degrees, step by step, getting admittance. Removing, displacing, letting fall, allowing to drop or sink.

^A استیdhārār *istidārār*, Sending one immediately after another. Agitating (as the wind does) and forcing rain from the clouds. Giving continually; blowing without interruption; giving milk plentifully (a camel). Provoking to urine.

^A استیdhārāk *istidārāk*, Comprehending, conceiving, understanding, reaching, equalling, overtaking, arriving, obtaining, wishing to comprehend, obtain, &c. Restoring, mending.

استدعا *istid'ā*, Petitioning, requesting submissively, entreating, supplicating, imploring, praying for the blessing of God. Blessing. E.
 استدلال *istidlāl*, A demonstration, argument, proof. Endeavouring to demonstrate; perceiving, collecting or drawing arguments from. Asking the reason.
 استادن *istadan*, To arise, rise up, stand, to work standing. See استادن.
 استذلّال *istidlāl*, Being dishonoured, disgraced, brought to shame; submissive, humble. Holding one in contempt.
 استر *āstar*, A kind of coarse thin stuff for lining garments; the lining of a garment. A star. E. استر *āstar*, A mule. *Istar*, A harrow. A weight of 2½ lib. Skill. Gross, thick.
 استراباد *Astarābad*, The capital of Georgia; (part of the ancient Hyrcania.)
 استراحت *istirāḥat*, Quiet, rest, repose, sleep, peace, tranquillity; pausing. Ceasing. E.
 استراق *istirāk*, Stealing, robbing, carrying off by stealth.
 استربا *astarbā* (or استربان), A muleteer.
 استرجا *istirjā*, Petitioning, begging, supplicating, asking, requesting, desiring.
 استرجاع *istirjā'*, Applying to God in affliction, by repeating an ejaculation from the Alcoran, addressing a judge or any superior. Asking or taking back the whole or part of any thing once given. Returning to a place.
 استرخا *istirkhā*, Languid, loose.
 استرخاض *istirkhāṣ*, Leave, dismissal, asking leave. E.
 استرداد *istirdād*, Demanding restitution of any thing, whether given, deposited in trust, or taken without consent. Repelling, driving, forcing back.
 استردن *usturdan*, To shave, erase.
 استردیا *istirdiyā*, An oyster.
 استرضا *istirzā*, Wishing or endeavouring to please.
 استرفاد *istirfāḥ*, Reposing, resting, remaining quiet, or in peace.
 استرقاق *istirqāḥ*, Captivity, reducing to slavery. Being thin, diffusing lightly. Condoling. Debasing. E.
 استرکات *istirkāt*, Being slender, weak. Being unwholesome; silly, stupid.
 استرلاب *usturlāb*, An astrolabe. V. اسطرلاب.
 استرمام *istirmām*, Requiring reparation (a house, &c.) Desiring to amend.
 استرموک *astarmūk*, The ostrich, or camel-bird.
 استرنگ *istarang*, Mandragora, mandrake. Barren, unfruitful. The Persians call the mandrake also ابروصنم, Face of an idol, and مردم کلاه, The man-plant, on account of the strong resemblance of the root to the human figure. The Arabians call it چراغ القطرب, The devil's candle, on account of its shining appearance in the night, from the number of glow-worms which cover the leaves.
 استرون *istarūn*, A barren woman (or animal). The eglantine.
 استره *asturāḥ*, A razor.

استراد *istirād*, Desiring an augmentation. Adding, encreasing. Considering a man as having done less than he ought.
 استرلال *istirlāl*, Stumbling, or causing to stumble, being ready to slip or fall. Ruining, laying waste.
 استسداد *istisdād*, Being shut, closed, stopped up (as a door, bottle, &c.) Being right, straight.
 استسعا *istis'ā*, Striving or endeavouring. Obliging a manumitted servant to labour strenuously at any thing, in consequence of which he may obtain full liberty.
 استسعاد *istis'ād*, Considering any thing as a happy presage; conceiving well of any thing. Desiring happiness; being fortunate. Asking supplies, or other assistance. Congratulating, felicitating.
 استسفاف *istisfāf*, Taking in the hand (a handful of grain, &c.)
 استسقا *istisqā*, Desiring water, wishing for rain, asking for drink. Labouring under a dropsy. Drawing or drinking water from a well. Carrying water in a bottle. The dropsy.
 استسلام *istislām*, Submitting to the authority of another, giving way to his judgment.
 استشارة *istishārā*, Consulting, asking advice, deliberating with another, standing in need of advice. Indicating. E.
 استشفاع *istishfā'*, Asking, imploring, deprecating, begging intercession. Wishing for health or a remedy.
 استشمام *istishmām*, Smelling, perceiving, getting scent of, investigating, wishing to smell, perceive, &c.
 استشهاد *istishhād*, Taking evidence, summoning witnesses, bringing testimony or proof. Falling a martyr for religion.
 استشهار *istishhār*, Wishing for fame, desiring or endeavouring to become celebrated. Publishing, proclaiming.
 استصحاب *istish-hāb*, Associating with, becoming sociable or familiar, wishing for the company of any person.
 استصاح *istishāḥ*, Ratifying, confirming. E.
 استصرّاح *istishrāḥ*, Complaining, lamenting. E.
 استصغار *istishghār*, Despising, holding in small estimation, considering with contempt.
 استصفا *istishfā*, Choosing, electing, selecting, taking the best part or the whole of any thing, exhausting entirely. Making smooth, cleaning. Conciliating. E.
 استصلاع *istishlā'*, Breaking. E.
 استصناع *istishnā'*, Requiring. E.
 استصواب *istishwāb*, Approving, thinking well of, esteeming right. P. استصواب کردن, To approve.
 استضحاک *istishhāk*, Laughing at, ridiculing, mocking.
 استطابت *istishābat*, Approbation, relishing, liking, taking well, finding agreeable. Cleaning, shaving, or washing the body (after the manner of the Mahometans.)
 استطار *istishār*, Delineating, drawing, writing, description.
 استطاراة *istishārāṭ*, Dispersing, diffusing (light, as the aurora). Swift, fleet (horse). Drawing rapidly a (sword). Giving flight (to a bird). Being dispersed.

استطاعت *istitā'at*, Power, possibility, capability, capacity. Submitting to, being dependent upon, obedient to, complying with.
 استطالة *istitālāt*, Extension, prolongation. Prevailing, overcoming an enemy. Extolling one's self, yielding to nobody.
 استطراد *istit-rād*, Aiming at one thing and getting another. E.
 استطلاع *istitlā'at*, Sight, vision. Perception, investigation, penetration.
 استطلاق *istitlāk*, Favour, blandishment. E. Divorce, setting free, independence. E.
 استظلالة *istitlāl*, Sitting in the shade, seeking the shade.
 استظهار *istihār*, Remembering, committing to memory, retaining, reciting, repeating, instructing, informing. Preserving, placing in safety. Imploring assistance or protection. Publishing promulgating. E.
 استعاب *isti'āb*, Eradicating. E.
 استعادة *isti'ādāt*, Begging one to repeat, or do any thing over again. Turning back, being restored to the same situation. Being accustomed to, having the habit of.
 استعاذة *isti'āzāt*, Flying from evil to good, from the devil to God, asking protection, calling for help.
 استعمار *isti'ār*, Building, erecting. E.
 استعارة *isti'ārāt*, Borrowing. Catching a distemper. Using a word metaphorically. A metaphor. Solitary. Building, erecting.
 استعانة *isti'ānāt*, Asking assistance, imploring help.
 استعباد *isti'ād*, Receiving into service, reducing to slavery, subjecting.
 استعمار *isti'ād*, Taking an example and being edified by it. Asking the interpretation of dreams.
 استعتاب *isti'tāb*, Reprehending, desiring to chide. Requesting a favour, desiring one to take a thing well, or to rest contented. Retiring, or turning from one thing to another.
 استعجاب *isti'jāb*, Astonishment, wonder, surprise. E.
 استعجال *isti'jāl*, Hastening, accelerating, ordering one to make haste, impelling, stimulating, dispatching any business soon, dressing meat quickly; wishing to make haste.
 استعجام *isti'jām*, Stammering, stuttering. Being barbarous or foreign in point of dialect, speaking an unintelligible jargon. Being unable to read from somnolency.
 استعداد *isti'dād*, Skill, knowledge, genius, aptitude, capacity, disposition, merit, worth. Being skilful, ready, capable. Being deserving, worthy. Numbering. E.
 استعراب *isti'rāb*, Speaking badly, with impropriety, mixing unskilfully two languages together, as the Persian and Arabic.
 استعذار *isti'dār*, Apology, asking forgiveness, excusing. E.
 استعطاء *isti'tā*, Desiring the male (a cow, &c.) Begging, asking a present.
 استعطاف *isti'tāf*, Conciliating the favour of any one, obtaining their good graces, insinuating one's self into the good opinion of another; prevailing with one to serve you, asking a favour.
 استعظام *isti'zām*, Becoming proud. Wishing or aiming at greatness. Conceiving highly of, esteeming greatly, admiring. Respect. E.

استعفا *istifā*, Asking pardon or absolution, deprecating.
 استعفا خواستن *istifā khawastan*, To ask forgiveness. Resigning an office. E.
 استعفاف *istifāf*, Abstaining from, restraining one's self.
 استعلاء *istilā*, Superiority, exaltation, desiring promotion.
 استعلاج *istilāj*, Curing, seeking a cure. E.
 استعلام *istilām*, Asking information, advice, or news, desirous of knowing, eager to learn.
 استعلان *istilān*, Being divulged, made public. Desiring to be informed.
 استعمال *istimāl*, Use, usage, custom.
 استيعون *isti'ūn*, Putting in practice. Asking assistance or charity.
 استيغاثه *istighāṣah*, Calling for help, imploring succour, begging assistance.
 استيغراب *istighrāb*, Great admiration, amazement, wonder.
 استيغراق *istighrāk*, Being immersed, completely contained or comprehended. Being wholly employed, engrossed, engaged in, or exerting one's powers to accomplish any thing. Deep contemplation. E.
 استيغفار *istighfār*, Repentance, deprecation, asking forgiveness, desiring that any thing may be pardoned. استغفر الله, May God pardon, heaven avert, God preserve.
 استيغنا *istighnā*, Acquiescing, being contented, in want of nothing, wealthy, independent. Being affected, supercilious, ceremonious, punctilious.
 استيغنه *istighnah*, Pregnant.
 استفادة *istifādāt*, Profit, advantage, emolument, gain, fruit, reward. Giving, bestowing. Gaining, reaping the fruits. Pointing out. E. Utility. E.
 استفاضة *istifāṣāt*, Profusion, generosity, liberality, redundancy, super-abundance, plenty; abounding in trees (a valley). Divulging, spreading abroad, revealing. Flowing. Dying, expiring. Desiring abundance or profusion.
 استفاضانه *istifāṣānah*, Profusely, &c.
 استفان *istifān*, A garland, crown, wreath (used at marriage ceremonies), A nettle, thorn, pointed stake, or any thing sharp.
 استفاقه *istifāqāt*, Recovering from indisposition, ebriety, passion, or madness. Superior.
 استفابه *istifābah*, A pregnant woman, (or animal). Satan.
 استفنا *istifnā*, Consulting (a lawyer or learned man).
 استفتاح *istiftāḥ*, Asking assistance. Demanding the surrender of a castle, or the opening of a gate. Requiring the explanation of any passage in the Alcoran, &c. Conquering. E.
 استفداح *istifdāḥ*, Finding a thing to be difficult, intricate, perplexing.
 استفراد *istifrād*, Being solitary, fond of solitude, singular in any thing, choosing one out of a greater number, and using that only.
 استفرار *istifrār*, Absconding, flight. E.
 استفراغ *istifrāgh*, Vomiting, evacuating, rejecting. Straining every nerve, exerting every endeavour. Wishing to be at leisure.

استفسار *istifṣār*, Asking an explanation, informing one's self, enquiring.

استفهام *istifhām*, An interrogation. Desiring to know or to be taught, informing one's self by asking questions.

استفیه *istafīh*, A pregnant woman (or animal).

استقالة *istihālāt*, Wishing to speak. Desiring one to rescind an agreement, cancel a contract, give up a bargain.

استقام *istikām*, Diseases, maladies. E.

استقامت *istikāmat*, Rectitude, sincerity, integrity, fidelity, truth, purity of intention, religion. Standing erect, remaining, rising up, acting uprightly. Fortitude, resolution. E.

استقباح *istikbāh*, Detesting, hating, disapproving, abhorring.

استقبال *istikbāl*, Futurity, time future. Opposition, meeting; obviating, preventing, encountering, going against, turning upon, looking towards. Going to meet. E. Preceding. E.

استقبالی *istikbālī*, Belonging to futurity.

استقدام *istikdām*, Preceding, excelling, wishing to excel or get before. Surpassing in boldness or strength of mind.

استقرا *istikrā*, Following, passing from place to place, travelling over any country. Straining, stretching, bending.

استقرار *istikrār*, Confirmation, ratification, establishment, stopping, staying, resting, dwelling, settling, fixing a residence.

استقراض *istikrāz*, Borrowing, asking to lend.

استقسام *istikṣām*, Demanding one's portion, claiming one's share of spoil or property of any kind (which share is determined by throwing a kind of arrow, a practice common among the Arabians.) Swearing, or desiring to be sworn.

استقصا *istikṣā*, Curiosity, the most earnest endeavour after any thing, curiously prying, or using every effort to get to the knowledge of any thing. Being carried too far in an argument. Being expelled (as bad humours, &c.)

استقصار *istikṣār*, Diminishing, abbreviating; desiring to abbreviate, or to be abbreviated; considering any thing as abridged or short.

استقصاص *istikṣaṣ*, Fining, mulcting. Desiring one to retaliate.

استقضا *istikṣā*, Demanding payment judicially; wishing to have a debt fixed and determined by the sentence of a judge. Being constituted judge.

استقطار *istikṭār*, Distilling, dropping, raining; wishing it to distil, drop, or rain.

استقلال *istiklāl*, Sovereign authority, absolute dominion, plenipotentiary powers, unlimited commission. Independence. E.

استقلالاً *istiklālān*, Independently. E. Absolutely, with full power.

استكانت *istikānat*, Submission, humility.

استكبار *istikbār*, Arrogance, presumption, pride. Playing the great man.

استكتم *istikṭam*, Keeping a secret, desiring one to keep a secret.

استكثار *istikṭhār*, Adding, increasing, asking much, conceiving that there is a great deal, using a large quantity.

استكراه *istikrāh*, Abhorrence, abominating, disdaining, despising, contemning, doing a thing reluctantly. Hating. E.

استكشاف *istikshāf*, Being discovered, cleared up, wishing any thing to be made manifest, or laid open.

استكمال *istikmāl*, Completion, bringing to perfection, wishing any thing finished, perfected, completed.

استكنان *istiknān*, Being concealed, hid, covered up.

استلا *istilā*, Boiling, liquifying, melting, purifying (butter, &c.) by melting.

استلاب *istilāb*, Seizing, carrying away by force, ravishing, plundering.

استلاح *istilāh*, Language, idiom. Phrase. E.

استلاع *istilāʿ*, Asking for information. E. Enquiry. E.

استلال *istilāl*, Drawing (a sword, &c.)

استلام *istilām*, Submitting to another's opinion, surrendering.

استلانة *istilānā*, Soothing, using gently, considering as soft, placid, gentle.

استلذات *istilzāt*, Delight. E.

استلذان *istilzāz*, Seeming, or considering as delicate, elegant, agreeable. Being delighted, pleased. Tasting, relishing, admiring.

استلزام *istilzām*, Necessity, rendering necessary.

استلقاء *istilqā*, Lying supine upon the back. Facing or meeting another. Wishing to see.

استلام *istilām*, Trouble. E.

استماع *istimāʿ*, Listening, hearing.

استمالة *istimālāt*, Caressing, comforting, soothing, conciliating, encouraging, animating, consoling, giving good words, gaining the favour of any one. (Camels) feeding upon a thorny plant called *khalla*. Measuring with the two expanded arms (a fathom or two yards).

استمتاع *istimāʿ*, Enjoying, reaping the fruits of, being delighted. Celebrating the solemnities of the festival of Mecca.

استمداد *istimdād*, Asking supplies, subsidies, aid, assistance. Extension, prolongation.

استمرار *istimrār*, Perseverance, continuation, persisting, constancy, continuation. Proceeding, going on. Prolongation. Departure, passing away.

استمزاج *istimzāj*, Sounding the disposition or inclination. E.

استمهال *istimhāl*, Asking a delay, wishing for an opportunity.

استن *astan*, Old roots of trees. The mandrake.

استناد *istinād*, Leaning against, supporting one's self or depending upon any thing. Stopping, standing. Wishing for proof or undoubted authority.

استناع *istināʿ*, Preceding, going before. Contriving, inventing.

استنبا *istinbā*, Enquiry, informing one's self.

استنباط *istinbāt*, Extracting (generally confined to religious matters, as to make an extract from the Alcoran).

استنتال *istinṭāl*, Leading, preceding.

استندیل *istindīl*, An island in the Archipelago.

استنجا *istinjā*, Removing. Washing, cleaning. Ablution after making water. E.

استنجاث *istinjās*, Leading forth against, attacking, attempting, undertaking. Exposing, throwing one's self in the way of any thing.

استنجاح *istinjāh*, Wishing for success. Dispatching any business easily and happily. Accomplishing one's wishes.

استنجان *istinjād*, Asking assistance, or protection. Recovering after an indisposition.

استنسا *istinsā*, Desiring one to wait, asking a delay.

استنساخ *istinsākh*, Describing, transcribing, copying. Abolishing, demolishing, erasing, cancelling, taking away, correcting.

استنشاق *istinshāk*, Drawing up water through the nostrils; snuffing up the air, odours, &c.

استنصار *istinsār*, Soliciting aid against an enemy, asking supplies. Having a protector.

استنظار *istinzār*, Begging a delay, desiring one to wait or give time. Wishing to see.

استنفار *istinfār*, Running away terrified (animal). Making (an animal) to run away.

استنقاص *istinkūṣ*, Desiring or endeavouring to lessen the price of any thing. Mistaking.

استنكاح *istinkāh*, Marrying, taking a wife, desirous of marriage.

استنكار *istinkār*, Denying, refusing to acknowledge.

استنكاف *istinkāf*, Declining, refusing, rejecting, disdain. Blushing, being ashamed.

استنهاض *istinhāṣ*, Exciting, rousing, ordering one to rise up (to do any thing).

استوا *istiwā*, The being equal, parallel. Standing, stopping. Being at the summit, prevailing, getting the better. Tending towards. خط استوا, A right line. The equator. E.

استوار *ustuwār*, Firm, strong, brave, constant, solid, fortified.

استواری *ustuwārī*, Firmness, stability, constancy, solidity, strength.

استوان *ustuwān*, Firm, strong, compact, solid, secure.

استوانه *ustuwānah*, A cylinder. E.

استوباج *ustubāj* (for اسفیداج), Ceruse, white lead.

است و بست *ast wa bast*, Particulars. E.

استوي *istīwa'*, Equality, parallelity.

استور *ustūr*, A horse, any beast of burthen.

استورمون *istūrmūn*, An ostrich.

استوم *ustūm*, A bullrush.

استون *ustūn*, A column, a beam, a mast. A kinsman, (son-in-law, father-in-law, &c.)

آسته *āstah*, A kernel, stone of fruit.

استهال *istihāl*, Flux, flowing. E.

استهروش *istahrūsh*, The bone-breaker (a kind of eagle).

استهزا *istihzā*, Derision, laughing at, a joke, jest.

استهزانه *istihzānah*, Scornfully, deridingly, jestingly.

استهلاک *istihlāk*, Ruining, destroying, consuming. Wishing death or ruin to any one.

استهلال *istihlāl*, Being glad, cheerful, shining with joy (the countenance). Flowing plentifully (tears, water, rain). Beginning to rain with some noise. Giving the first cry (an infant). Raising the voice, invoking. Drawing (a sword). Appearing (as the new moon).

استی *asī*, A heap. The sleeve of a garment. Belonging to the fundament.

استیشاق *istishāk*, Strength, firmness, confidence. E.

استیج *ustij* (or استاج), A weaver's shuttle, the woof about the quill in the shuttle.

استیجاب *istijāb*, The being worthy, deserving. Judging necessary. Acceptance, approval. E.

استیجار *istijār*, Hiring, renting.

استیداد *istidād*, Covering, being instructed. E.

استیدن *istidan*, To stand. To begin. A beginning. See استادان.

استیده *istidah*, Standing, &c. See استاد.

استداز *istizān*, Asking leave, licence, liberty, dismissal.

استیر *istīr*, Lining of a garment.

استیر عفیفا *Asīr afīfā*, Esther the continent, the wife of Akhshērūsh or Ahasuerus.

استیزه *istizah*, Contumacious.

استیسار *istisār*, The being easy, in a good train, well arranged, in good order, easily to be obtained.

استیصا *istisā*, Wishing to make a testament or dying declaration.

استیصال *istisāl*, Destroying, erasing, ruining, eradicating, pulling up by the roots, exterminating, extirpating.

استیطان *istitān*, Dwelling in a place, residing.

استیعاب *istī-ē-āb*, Asking in a present. Taking (the whole). Extirpating, erasing, destroying.

استیعاد *istī-ē-ād*, Fearing, apprehending. E.

استیفا *istifā*, Satisfying completely, paying or receiving the whole of what is due. Warning given by a servant to his master.

استیقاد *istihād*, Kindling, lighting (fire).

استیقاظ *istihāẓ*, Watching, awakening.

استیلا *istilā*, Victory, superiority, conquest, dominion, power, authority.

آستیم *āstīm*, A sleeve. Sheath. Lining.

آستیل *astil*, Half a pound. Six dirhems (nearly about 5½ d. each).

استیمار *istīmār*, Consulting, deliberating.

استیمان *istīmān*, Begging protection, security, quarter, pass or safe conduct. Taking refuge, putting one's self under protection.

آستین *āstīn*, A sleeve.

استیناس *istīnās*, Familiarity, intimacy. Sympathy.

استیهاب *istihāb*, Asking in a present.

اسج *usuj*, Swift camels.

اسجاح *isjah*, Pardoning, sparing, acquitting, soothing, giving good words.

اسجاد *asjād*, Tribute (particularly that paid by Christians and Jews to the Mahometans).
 اسجاع *asjāʿ*, Rhimes, cadences. Cooings of turtles.
 اسجج *asjah*, Fine, well-proportioned (face).
 اسجم *asjam*, Dry in the mouth (a camel).
 اسجوعت *asjūʿat*, Rhimes, cadences. Cooings of turtles.
 اسجات *ishāt*, Destroying, extirpating.
 اسجار *ashār*, The lungs (of animals).
 اسحاق *ishāq*, Isaac. Being ragged (garment).
 اسحال *ashāl*, Stuffs made of cotton.
 اسهل *ishal*, Name of a tree with which they clean the teeth.
 اسهم *asham*, Black. A horn. The womb. The nipple. A winebottle. A cloud. Blood, in which conspirators dip their hands.
 اسهوان *ushuʿān* (or اسهوب *ushūb*), A glutton, a voracious eater, a gormandizer.
 اسخي *ashkhā* (or اسخا *ashkhā*), More or most liberal.
 اسخيا *ashkhyā*, Liberal (men).
 اسد *asad*, A lion. The sign Leo, which is considered as an unfortunate constellation. اسد *āsād*, Lions. اسده *asadah*, A lioness. اسد الارض *asad al-ard*, The lion of the earth, the humble lion, the camelion. A species of plant. اسد الله *asad Allāh*, The lion of God, to which the Persians add generally الغالب (the conqueror), by which epithets they distinguish the Khaliph Ali. اسد الدين *asad al-dīn*, Lion of the faith. اسد الدولة *asad al-dawla*, Lion of the state: Mahometan surnames.
 اسدد *asadd*, Going the right way to work, hitting the nail upon the head.
 اسداف *isdāf*, (A woman) throwing aside or lifting up her veil. Opening (a door) to let in light. Showing light (as the aurora). Growing dark (night). Sleeping. Waxing blind or dumsighted (through age, &c.) Holding a lantern (to light another). Illuminating.
 اسدال *asdal*, Veils. Strings of pearls hanging over the bosoms of ladies.
 اسدان *asdan*, Veils, or coverings of camels hair, shawls.
 اسدلة *asidat*, An enclosure, fold (for sheep, &c.) Trained to hunting (a dog). اسدلة *asiddat*, Infirmities of the body, (as blindness, &c.)
 اسدران *isdarāni*, The shoulders, the shoulder-blades.
 اسدف *asdaf*, Black.
 اسدل *aslat*, Pendulous, dangling.
 اسدي *asdi*, A kind of cloth or garment. *Usdi*, The warp of a web. اسدية *usdiyāt*, Warps.
 اسر *asr*, Taking prisoner, binding. A chain of ligament with which any thing is bound. Fetters, manacles. The form, stature, shape of the body. *Usr*, Captivity. Retention or stoppage of urine, costiveness. *Usur*, The feet or supporters of a bed, or throne. The left side. اسر *asarr*, Hollow. An intimate friend. Excess of joy, cheerfulness, an agreeable or convenient situation. (A camel) hurt

or galled in the breast. في اسر الازمان *fi asr al-azman*, In good time, in a convenient season, to the purpose. In a little time. اسر البول *asr al-bawl*, The stranguary, retention or stoppage of urine. *Asar*, Glass. *Usar*, Kinsmen.
 اسرا *Usarā*, Captives.
 اسرار *isrār*, Concealing, discovering. *Asrār*, Secrets, mysteries. Lines or lineaments (in the face, hands, &c.) A kind of inebriating pill (made of a species of hemlock, &c.) A tree growing on the shores of the Arabian gulph. Many books bear the title of اسرار *asrār*.
 اسراف *israf*, Prodigality, dissipation, abuse of wealth. Consumption, ruin.
 اسرافيل *israfīl*, The angel of death, who is to blow the last trumpet.
 اسرافين *israfīn*, The seraphim.
 اسراكيدين *israkīdīn*, To surround, involve, make intricate.
 اسرائيل *Isrāyīl* (اسرال), Israel. بني اسرائيل *beni israil*, The children of Israel.
 اسرام *asrām*, The extremities of the intestines, the anus, &c.
 اسرب *usrub*, Lead. اسرب گداخته *usrub gadaḥṭe*, Melted lead. اسربي *usrubi*, Leaden.
 اسرة *usrat*, An impenetrable coat of mail. A strong fortress. Affinity, kindred. Kinsmen, paternal relations.
 اسرع *asraʿ*, More or most swift.
 اسرف *usruf*, Lead. See اسرب.
 اسرك *asrak*, Weaker. Drunken.
 اسرنج *isranj*, Cinnabar, vermillion, red lead, sandyx, burnt ceruse (of which they make a kind of ointment for wounds).
 اسرندا *isrindā*, Being oppressed by violence, loaded with opprobrious words. Being superior, overbearing.
 اسروع *usrūʿ*, A kind of worm (found among pot-herbs).
 اسره *asrah*, The vowel point *kasrah* (,) or *ḥ* short.
 اسري *asraʿ*, Captives.
 اسريش *asrīsh*, A course or place for any kind of exercise.
 اسط *asatt*, Having long feet.
 اسطار *astār*, Lines, rows, strings.
 اسطارة *istārat*, A fable, fiction, any thing trifling.
 اسطبة *istubbat*, The refuse of cotton, flax, &c. (which falls in the carding or dressing).
 اسطبر *astabr*, Thickest.
 اسطبل *istabl*, A stable.
 استخدور *istakhdūr*, Rosemary. E.
 اسطر *astur*, Lines, strings, rows.
 اسطرب *usturlāb*, An astrolab.
 اسطفين *istufīn*, A carrot. Long-necked.
 اسطقس *istakīs*, An element, principle. اسطقسات اقليدس *Asṭakīsāt al-Qlīdīs*, Euclid's Elements.
 اسطم *ustumm*, The sea, the flowing of the sea. Any place where bees swarm. The middle. More noble. Right, justice,

what is due. *استمما* *ustummā* and *استمما* *ustumma*, The same, also domestics, kindred.

استوانه *ustūwānah*, A column, cylinder. A portico supported by pillars. اهل الاستوانه, Followers of the Stoics.

استوره *ustūrah*, A fable, fabulous history. Story. E.

استون *isūn*, A carrot, having a long neck.

استعاد *is'ād*, Making happy or prosperous, blessing, favouring, assisting, seconding, supporting, aiding.

استعار *as'ār*, Prices.

استعاف *is'āf*, Promoting or finishing any business.

استعد *as'ad*, More or most happy.

استعر *is'ar*, Lean, not fleshy. Angry, furious.

استعف *as'af*, (A camel) scabby or mangy about the mouth. (A horse) having white hairs hanging over the forehead.

استغده *asghadah*, A firebrand, half-burnt wood.

استف *asaf*, Anger, vexation, anguish, chagrin. آسف *āsif*, Sad, troubled, vexed, grieved, indignant.

استفا *usafā* (plur.), Grieved, sorrowful.

استفار *asfār*, Books, volumes. Files (for polishing). Journeys, travels. *Isfār*, Breaking (like the morning), shining, becoming light, bright or splendid. Brightening up (the countenance). The morning twilight, the dawn, aurora, break of day. Bald. Baldness.

استفارینی *isfāraynī*, A native of Isfaraïn, a town in the Khorassan.

استفاط *asfāt*, Chests, boxes.

استفاناج *isfānāj*, Spinnage.

استفت *isfīt*, Clover, trefoil.

استفان *isfītān*, A thorn, prickle. The two sides of the matrix.

استفته *āsufth* (or آسفده), A piece of old linen cloth, a rag somewhat burnt. A fire-brand, a quenched fire-brand.

استفدیح *asfadih*, A duty, in the ports and on the confines of Persia, of one in forty; in the Mediterranean, of one in a hundred.

استفراج *isfirāj*, Asparagus.

استفرا *asfirat*, Bridles, halters.

استفرون *isfarūd*, A large water-fowl, the bittern. A cormorant. A bustard. A starling.

استفل *asfal*, Inferior, the lowest. اسفل سافلین, The meanest of the mean, the most infamous. درکة اسفل, The lowest degree.

اسفلا *asfalān*, Below, under. E.

استفناج *isfināj*, Spinnage.

استفنج *isfunj*, A sponge. A kind of dumpling.

استفند *isfand*, A species of rue. A kind of drink. Name of the third of the five days which are added to the end of the twelfth or last month of the Persian year, called *Isfandi urmuz* (or *armud*), *Isfandārnah* and *Isfandārman*. The Persian year consisting of twelve months of thirty days each, they add five days to this month in order to make it equal to a solar year. *Isfandiūrmud* is also the name of the genius who presides over that month.

استفندمند *isfandmand*, The twenty-first day of spring.

استفندان *asfandān*, Mustard. E.

استفندیار *Asfandiyār*, The son of Kishtasb, of the first dynasty

of Persian kings. He was surnamed *روین تن*, Body of brass, on account of his great strength, and is often alluded to as one of the greatest heroes of Persia. He never reigned, being killed in his father's lifetime by the famous Rustam, so much celebrated in their poems and romances, as the Persian Hercules.

اسفنت *asfant*, A kind of drink made of the seeds, &c. of grapes.

اسفور *usfur*, Modesty, bashfulness. Honour, worth, desert. A badger, grey, brock.

اسفهان *Isfahān* (for اسپهان), Ispahan, the capital of Persian Irak (the ancient Parthia).

اسفی *Usafi*, Safi, a town in Mauritania.

اسفیجاب *Asfijāb*, A large city in Transoxania.

اسفید *isfed*, White, bright splendid. (For سفید.)

اسفیداج *isfedāj* (or اسفیداب), White water, ceruse, a paint used by women.

اسفیداد الرصاص *isfidādur'rasās*, Whiting, chalk. E.

اسفیدبا *isfedbā* (or اسفیدباج), A kind of dish made of meat, onions, butter, cheese, &c. another made of bread, milk, &c.

اسفیوش *isfiwash*, Indigestion.

اسقا القرس *iskā*, Watering, giving drink, sprinkling. Watering of horses.

اسقاد *iskād*, Extenuated, emaciated.

اسقاط *iskāt*, Causing one to fall. Miscarrying. Taking away. Dying (cattle).

اسقال *iskāl*, A kind of weed. A shrimp, prawn.

اسقالان *Askālān*, A town in Palestine.

اسقام *askām*, Diseases, infirmities, Poisons.

اسقان *askān*, Extenuated, lank sides. Polishing (a sword).

اسقوب *askub*, Tent-poles. Male foetuses (of camels). Long, plump, gross, fat.

اسقف *askaf*, Tall, large-boned (man). Having lost the hair (camel). Crooked. Meal, flour. *Uskuf*, A bishop. Abject, contemptible. An electuary for curing wind and cholics.

اسقل *askal*, Squills.

اسقنبه *Iskimbah*, Satan.

اسقنقور *iskankūr*, A kind of Egyptian lizard.

اسقورون *iskūrūn*, Dross of any metal, particularly iron.

اسقوریون *iskūryūn*, Germander (plant).

اسقولوفندریون *iskūlūfandariyūn*, Spleenwort.

اسقیمیة *askiyat*, Bottles. Particles of water. Watery clouds.

اسکیل *iskāl*, A sea-weed. A prawn, shrimp.

اسک *asak*, Having no ears, small ear'd. اسک *Asak*, Name of a place in *Khuzistan* (Susiana).

اسکاب *iskāb*, A shoemaker.

اسکات *iskāt*, Pacifying, soothing, silencing. The remains. The temperate season after the heat of summer.

اسکاف *iskāf*, A shoemaker.

اسکال *askāl*, A kind of large black fish.

اسکان *iskān*, Causing one to stay, remain, continue to dwell. Rendering a man poor, miserable, or contemptible.

- اسكانه *ishkūnah*, The calf of the leg, the fleshy part of the foot.
 اسكتان *ishkatāni*, The two lips or sides of the matrix or womb.
 اسكدار *ushkudār*, An ambassador, envoy, messenger, courier.
 Name of a king.
 اسكر *ashkar*, Drunk, intoxicated. Name of a city in Ahwaz (Chaldea).
 اسگردن *ashgardan*, To bruise, grind. E.
 اسكره *ushkurah*, A saucer, little plate or dish.
 اسكري *Ashkarī*, A native of Asker.
 اسكفة *ushkufat*, The threshold. The extremity of the eye-lid, from whence the hairs grow.
 اسكن *ashkan*, More quiet, placid, gentle.
 اسكند *ashkand*, A rope-dancer, stage-player. Rope-dancing.
 اسكندر *Iskandar*, Alexander.
 اسكندرون *Iskandarūn*, Alexandria or Alexandretta, near Aleppo in Syria (Scanderoon).
 اسكندرية *Iskandarīyah*, Alexandria in Egypt.
 اسكنه *ishkanah*, The thigh.
 اسكوار *Ashkūār*, Scutari (in Turkey).
 اسكوب *ushkūb*, Lightning flashing on the surface of the earth.
 A row of palm-trees.
 اسل *asal*, A bull-rush. A tree with long prickles. A prickle, thorn, point of a spear, ear of corn, &c.
 اسلا *aslā*, Thin membranes enveloping the foetus in the womb.
 اسلاع *aslāʿ*, Fissures in mountains, &c.
 اسلاف *aslāf*, Ancestors, remote or ancient kindred. One's nearest relations, or allies. The husbands of a man's wife's sisters
 اسلاف, Lending without usury, Paying before due, or in advance.
 اسلاق *aslāq*, Plain level grounds, consisting of good soil.
 اسلال *islāl*, Extracting, drawing out gently, retiring softly.
 A present for the purpose of corruption, a bribe. Theft.
 اسلام *islām*, The true or orthodox faith, among the Mahometans. Obedience to the will of God, submission, humbling one's self, resigning one's self to the divine disposal, avoiding the commission of evil actions. Turning Mussulman. Being in health, peace, and safety. Deceiving, betraying, abandoning. Paying in advance.
 اهل اسلام, The faithful, the true believers. اسلامي *islāmī*, Faithful, orthodox, a Mahometan, Ottoman. احكام اسلامية, Precepts of religion. ممالك اسلامية, The Ottoman Empire.
 اسلامبول *islāmbūl* (or *islāmbōl*), Constantinople.
 اسلة *asalat*, A bull-rush, a mat or any thing made of bull-rushes. Any straight tree or stick. The tip (of the tongue, elbow, finger, heel, &c.) the point (of a spear or thorn). The penis (of a bull, camel, &c.)
 اسلحة *asliha*, Military arms.
 اسلع *aslaʿ*, Cracked in the hoof. Leprous.
 اسلغ *aslagh*, Hard tough flesh of old cattle, unfit for cooking.
 اسلم *aslam*, More or most safe, secure, certain.
 اسلوب *ustūb*, Order, way, mode, means, measure, manner, method, form. اسلوباً *ustūban*, Methodically.

اسلوفة *ustūfat*, That affinity which one man bears to another who has married his wife's sisters.

اسلية *asliyat*, Butters (of cows milk).

اسليج *istih*, A species of herb, the feeding on which encreases the milk of camels. Froth. Milk without froth. A camel's bunch, rather long.

اسم *ism*, A name, noun. اسم اظيم, The great name, the name of God. The great names or attributes of the Deity are 100, of which the following five are most generally made use of, الله (the He), رحمن (merciful), رحيم (compassionate), رب (the Lord), ملك (King). اسم اشارت, A demonstrative pronoun. اسم فاعل, The participle active. اسم مفعول, The participle passive. اسم مصدر, The infinitive, or noun of action. اسم سامي, A noble or exalted name. اسماء *asmā*, Names. اسماء صفت, The names or attributes of God. Nouns attributive. E. علم اسماء, The knowledge of names, i. e. of the attributes of God.

اسما *asumā* (or اسمان), Heaven. High.

اسمار *asmār*, Nocturnal conversations, or assemblies, evening entertainments, tales, fables, stories, romances. The myrtle tree.

اسماط *asmāt*, Single or thin breeches, not stuffed or lined with cotton, &c. Single shoes, slippers, or sandals.

اسماع *asmāʿ*, The ears. اسماع, Hearing. E.

اسمال *asmāl*, Waters remaining at the bottom of cisterns or other vessels. Tears which flow from excessive hunger.

آسمان *āsumān* (or *āsmān*), Heaven, the celestial orb. It is so called, according to some Persian authors, from its spherical figure, being compounded of اس resembling, and مان a myrtle, whose head is round; whilst others derive it from اس and مانند signifying, Like a millstone, which it resembles in its revolutions. Also the name of a genius who presides over the 27th day of every Persian solar month. Some consider this genius to be the same with Mor-dad or Asrael, the angel of death. آسماندره *āsumāndarah*, The milky way. آسمانه *asmānah*, Heaven. The ceiling, roof. A story, floor. آسماني *asumānī* (or *asmānī*), Heavenly, celestial, azure, cerulean, hyacinthine. آسمانجوني *asmānjūnī*, A sapphire. A hyacinth.

اسمر *asmar*, Brown, tawny, dusky. Asmur, Egyptian thorns.

اسماع *asmāʿ*, Ears. Vide اسماع.

اسماعيل *Ismaʿīl*, Ismael, the son of Abraham, from whom the Arabians claim descent, being called *Ismailūn*. The Arabians say that Abraham intending to put him to death, was stopped by the angel Gabriel, who substituted a ram in his place, which the father and son sacrificed on the spot where they afterwards built the *Caaba* or Square Temple at Mecca.

اسمكة *asmikā*, Pieces of wood put into the pails, upon which the milk drops.

اسمن *asman*, More or most fat, jolly, plump, gross, lusty.

اسمند *asmand*, A lie. Giddy, frightened, confounded.

اسموسا *asmūsā*, A species of marjorum.

اسمُوح *asmūgh*, Name of a demon, one of the principal emissaries, of *Aharmān* (the devil), according to the system of the Magi. His employment is to sow discords in families, law-suits among neighbours, and wars between princes.

اسمه *āsmah*, Astonished, confounded, stupified. *Asmah*, A vine arbour.

اسمية *asmīyat*, The heavens.

اسن *asan*, Being changed, corrupted (as water), fainting on going into a well, or reservoir, affected by foul air, or any noxious effluvia. *Asin*, Left, taken, received. A large platter of brass. Corrupted,

stinking (water.) Name of Mahomet's second wife. *Usun*, Disposition, temper, habit, mode of living. A single rope or thong, with several of which twisted together they make bridles or halters. Name

of a place in Arabia. اسن *asann*, Of a more advanced age. *Asunn*, teeth.

اسنا *isnā*, Exalting, raising. Remaining a whole year at any place. Suffering from the barrenness or inclemency of a season. A city in Upper Thebes, in Egypt.

اسنات *isnat*, (A rich man, but of mean birth) marrying a noble lady, without fortune.

اسناخ *asnākh*, Paroxysms. Roots or lower parts of the teeth.

اسناد *isnād*, Imputing, attributing, charging, accusing, arraigning, impeaching. Making another exert himself. An allegation on the authority of another. Ascending a mountain. The steepness or declivity of a mountain. *Asnād*, Credentials. Deeds, patents. E.

اسناط *asnāt*, Beardless (youths).

اسنان *asnān*, Teeth. Spears, javelins, the points of spears. اسنان سي و دو, An engagement with spears. P دو, The two and thirty teeth.

اسناع *asnaʿ*, Long and tall. Longer. More excellent.

اسنمة *asnimat*, Bunches on the backs of camels. Rising grounds, particularly such as command the sea.

اسننة *asinnat*, Points of spears, halberds, lances, javelins or arrows.

اسني *asna'*, More or most high, sublime. Older, more ancient.

اسو *asū*, Curing, healing. Composing differences. Leaving remains (at dinner, &c.). اسو *asū*, A boot, buskin. اسو, A medicine, salve for a wound. *Aswa*, Deformed.

اسوا *aswā*, Equals.

اسوادق *asuwādaq*, The ermine, white weasel; also another species of animal.

اسوار *uswār*, Walls. *Iswār*, A horseman. Skilled in horsemanship, sitting well on horseback. An archer or darter of javelins. A bracelet.

اسواط *aswāt*, Scourges, whips.

اسواق *aswāk*, Streets, market-places, squares.

اسوان *Aswān*, A town in Egypt (Siena).

اسوات *iswat* or *uswat*, A chief, leader, distinguished man,

exemplar. Comfort, whatever alleviates pain. Equality. Perfection. Imitation. A comforter.

اسود *aswad*, Black, blacker, blackest. More or most illustrious or powerful (from سيد a lord). A sparrow. A large kind of black serpent. The Arabians (other nations being by them called احمر Red). الاسودان, The two blacks, as dates and water (being the chief food of the Arabians): A serpent and a scorpion: Night, and a black stone. *Usūd*, Lions.

اسودة *aswādat*, The female large black serpent. (plur.) Bodies. Large black serpents.

اسوداغي *asūdagi*, Quiet, rest, peace, repose, tranquillity.

اسودان *asūdan*, To rest, &c. To quiet, pacify, silence.

اسودة *asūdah*, Peaceable, quiescent, at rest, free. آزاد, Quiet and free. اسودة حال, Tranquillity, a state of repose.

اسورة *aswirat*, Bracelets.

اسوف *asūf*, Sad, inclined to melancholy, easily affected, prone to grief, tender hearted.

اسوق *aswuk*, Legs. Trunks (of trees). Tails. Children of the same sex. Things, of the same sort. He-pigeons. Afflictions.

اسول *usūl*, Flagging, pendulous (belly). Low hanging (clouds).

اسولة *aswalat*, Questions.

اسون *usūn*, Corrupted, stinking. Kicking the backside, or giving it a flap with the hand.

اسويا *aswīyā* (plur.), Right. Equal. Entire, complete.

اسه *āsah*, Yawning, stretching. Hairy, bristly or prickly (like the nap of hair-cloth, ears of corn, fish-bones, &c.).

اسهاب *ishāb*, Talkativeness, garrulity. Going into the desert. Galloping. Finding a stratum of sand when digging for water. Losing one's senses, changing colour (from love, fear, disease, or the bite of a venomous animal).

اسهاد *is-hād*, Lying awake, watching.

اسهار *is-hār*, Rendering watchful, waking one from sleep.

اسهال *is-hāl*, Loosening, opening, purging, lubricating, facilitating.

اسهام *as-hām*, Arrows, darts, E.

اسهان *as-hān*, Soft sands.

اسهران *as-harāni* (dual), The nose and penis. Two veins in the eye, and two in the nose. Two spermatic vessels.

اسهل *as-hal*, More or most easy.

اسي *asa'*, More or most sad, anxious. *Asī*, A physician, a surgeon. A pillar, column. The traces or ruins of a habitation. Grieving, melancholy, solicitous, anxious, afflicted, dejected, despairing, sorrowful, mourning. Vexing, making sad. *Usā*, Comforts. Comforters. Patience.

اسيا *āsiyā* (or آسياب), A mill. خر اسيا, An ass-mill. آسياء بان, A wind-mill. آسياء سنك, A mill-stone. آسياء بان, A miller. آسياء زن (or آسيازان), A mill-wright. آب آسياء, A mill without water.

اسياح *asyāh*, Running waters, striped garments.

- ا اسياف *asyāf*, Swords.
 ا اسيان *asyān*, Sad, mournful.
 ا اسيانون *asyānūn* (plur.), Sorrowful.
 پ اسيانہ *asyānah*, A whet stone.
 ا آسيب *āsīb*, Trouble, molestation, perturbation, misery, calamity, wretchedness, affliction, hurt, injury, damage, loss. Dissension, discord, sedition, the shock or concussion of a body of men, pressing upon, struggling, or fighting with one another.
 ا اسية *asiyat*, Sad, grieving. A female physician or surgeon, a woman who circumcises girls. A column, large pillar, prop, support, the main-beam of a house, &c. A fortress, garrison, guard. A woman's name.
 ا اسير *asir*, A captive, prisoner, slave. Taking prisoner, making captive, enslaving. Captive, bound, chained. اسير گرفتن, To take prisoner. اسيري *asirī*, Captivity, slavery, bondage.
 ا اسيس *asīs*, A substitute, succedaneum, any thing used instead of another. Foundations.
 ا اسيف *asyuf*, Swords. *Asīf*, Grieving, sorrowful. A servant, a hired labourer, a mercenary. A follower, client. Barren (field), {that neither becomes rich, nor fattens}. A frail decrepid old man.
 ا اسيفة *asīfat* (fem.), Grief. Servitude, &c.
 ا اسيل *asīl* (or اسيلة), A flux of water. A tankard, jug, jar, cistern. Smooth, equal, taper, long. Prominent, flagging down (belly, breasts, &c.). *Asīlat*, Name of a well, &c. in Arabia.
 ا اسيلم *usaylam*, The vein running between the middle and ring-fingers.
 پ اسيمه *asīmah* (اسمه or اسيمه), Astonished, amazed, stupified, confused, insane. اسيمه دماغ, Drunk, intoxicated, insane, crack-brained.
 ا اسينة *asīnat*, A strong tough cord, bow-string, &c. Firmness, toughness, hardness. A leathern thong, with several of which, twisted or plaited, they make reins or halters.
 ا اسيرس *asīyūs*, A stone which produces nitre. A flower growing on the top of a stone.
 پ اش *ash* (or ش when added to a noun or verb), signifies, his, him, &c. as خانه اش, His house; پدرش, His father.
 ا اش (or ايش), How? what? what thing? in what manner? for what? Is it not? اش حالک, How do you do? what is your situation?
 پ آش *āsh*, Meat, victuals, viands, soup, broth, gruel, pottage, a kind of dish made with barley. Dressed, cooked. آش کردن, To cook. آش خانه, A kitchen, cook's shop.
 ا اشش *ashsh*, Rising up against, making a commotion, being stimulated to any thing bad. Petulance, insolence. Dry bread, unleavened bread.
 پ اشأ *ashā*, Like, resembling, as.
 ا اشأ *ashā*, The dwarf palm tree. Name of a place in Mauritania. *Ishā*, Name of a mountain and valley.
 پ اشأباز *ashābāz*, Name of the 26th day of every month in the ancient Persian solar year.

- ا اشأباني *ashābānī*, Red, rosy, any thing of a deep red.
 ا اشأبة *ushābat*, A miscellaneous collection, a crowd of people. Wealth (whether fairly or villainously acquired).
 ا اشأجع *ashāja*, The joints of the fingers which are next to the hand.
 ا اشأح *ishāh*, A belt or girdle of leather, adorned with jewels, worn by the ladies round their waists.
 ا اشأرات *ishārāt* (plur.), Signs, &c.
 ا اشأرت *ishārat* (or اشاره), A sign, token, mark, signal, nod, wave with the hand. اشأرت فرمود, He made a signal. اشأرت کردن, To point out, show. To make a sign, hint, intimate. ع.
 ا اشأراح *ashārah*, Commentators. Treatises.
 ا اشأري *ashāra* (plur.), Lively, sprightly, cheerful, wanton.
 ا اشأرير *ashārīr*, Plural of اشأرت. q. v.
 ا اشأش *ashāsh*, Agility, alacrity, mirth, exultation, petulance, sauciness.
 ا اشأعر *ashā'ir*, Hairs that grow about the hoofs of cattle. Flesh that grows under the nails. Poetry; sciences. ع.
 ا اشأعه *ishā'ah*, Publication, divulging, diffusing, spreading about or abroad.
 ا اشأفي *ashāfī*, Cobblers awls.
 پ اشأم *āshām*, A drinker. Like, in the manner of. شرأب اشأم, A drinker of wine. زهر اشأم, Poisoned, envenomed, poisonous. خون اشأم, Tinged with blood, bloody, sanguinary. شعله اشأم, Burning, flaming, inflamed. The country of Assam. ع.
 ا اشأم *ashām*, More or most unfortunate.
 پ اشأمندة *āshāmindah*, A drinker.
 پ اشأمیدن *āshāmīdan*, To drink.
 پ اشأميدني *āshāmīdanī*, Any thing drinkable.
 ا اشأوة *ashāwah*, Sheep.
 ا اشأوي *ashāwī*, Things.
 ا اشأيب *ashāyib*, Crowds, &c. See اشأبة.
 ا اشأيم *ashāyim* (plur.), Unfortunate.
 ا اشب *ashb*, Mixing, mingling, involving, implying. Reprehending, abusing, reviling, despising. *Ashīb*, Involved, mingled, confused. Intertwined (as palm-trees).
 پ اشب *āshīb*, Trouble, perturbation.
 ا اشبأح *ashbāh*, Bodies.
 ا اشبأر *ashbār*, Palms, spans. *Ishbār*, Giving (money, a sword, &c.).
 ا اشبأرات *ashbārāt*, A city of Turkestan, beyond the river Sihon or Yaxartes.
 ا اشبأع *ishbā'ah*, Satiating, satisfying. Dying (cloth), impregnating it with a sufficient quantity of colour. Commending one's self beyond decency.
 ا اشبأل *ashbāl*, The whelps of a lion or other wild beast. آبو اشبأل, The father of the whelps, the lion.
 ا اشبأه *ashbāh*, Pictures, images.
 ا اشبأه *ishbat*, A wolf.
 پ اشبأخون *ishbakhūn* (or اشخون), Vomiting. A kind of herb.

- P آشبگاه *āshabgāh*, A privy.
 A اشبل *ashbul*, Lions whelps.
 A اشبه *ashbah*, More or most beautiful.
 P اشبه مغربی *ashbahī maghrabī*, Sarsaparilla. E.
 A اشبونه *Ashbūnah*, Lisbon. E.
 P اشپت *ishpat*, A kind of weazel.
 P اشپز *āshpāz* (اشپل or اشپن), A cook.
 P اشپس *ushpus*, A louse.
 P اشپغور *ashpaghūr*, Seed of the herb fleawort.
 P اشپک *ishpak*, Roes or eggs of fish, especially of the sturgeon, caviar.
 P اشپلاتوس *ashpalātūs*, A shrub with many prickles.
 A اشتات *ashāt* (plur.), Distinct, separate, dispersed.
 P اشتاد *ishād*, The 26th day of the month.
 P اشتافتن *ishāftan*, To understand, perceive, listen, hear.
 P اشتالک *ishālank*, The leg, ankle.
 P اشتاح *ashāh*, Appetite, desire.
 A اشتباک *ishībāk*, Confusion, mixture. Doubt. E.
 A اشتباه *ishībāh*, Doubt, ambiguity. Comparison, similitude, resemblance. بی اشتباه, Without doubt. قلعده اشتباه, A castle resembling heaven, high as the firmament.
 A اشتداد *ishīdād*, Fortifying, confirming, strengthening. Firmness, vehemence, force, violence. Blowing vehemently, rushing with violence. Greatness. Obstinacy. E.
 P اشتور *ushūr*, A camel. اشتردل, Camel-hearted, timid, pusillanimous. Malicious, revengeful. اشتربان *ushurbān*, A camel-driver or keeper. اشتربانه *ushurbānah*, A garment made of wool and camels hair, such as the sophies or kings of Persia wear. اشتروار *ushūrāw*, Camel's foot, a species of herb. اشتورکهار *ushūrkhār* (or اشتراز), A thorny plant which is eaten by camels. اشتوردار *ushūrdār*, A camel-leader, or owner, one who has the principal charge or management of camels. اشتورداری *ushūrdārī*, Skillfulness in the management of camels. اشتورغان *ushūrgān*, Sage, clary, or spurge. اشتورگاوپلنگ *ushūr-gāw-palang*, The camelopard. اشتورمرغ *ushūrmurgh*, The ostrich. اشتوروار *ushūrwar*, A camel's burden. Camel's hair. اشتوروغ *ushūrūgh*, A prickly herb, of which camels are fond.
 A اشتار *ashār*, Having inverse eye-lids.
 A اشترا *ishīrā*, Buying, selling, commerce, trade, traffic.
 A اشتراک *ishīrāk*, Company, partnership, participation, society, entering into partnership. بروجه اشتراک, In a partnership way, by equal division.
 A اشتیری *ishīrā'*, Commerce, &c. (See اشترا *ishīrā* above).
 A اشتعال *ishī'āl*, Burning, inflaming, conflagration, lighting a fire or candle. Hoariness. Blazing. E.
 A اشتغال *ishīghāl*, Attention, occupation, employment, study, endeavour.
 A اشتفا *ishīfā*, Recovering health.
 A اشتقاق *ishīqāk*, Derivation of one name from another. Being divided into two parts.

- A اشتکا *ishīkā*, Lamentation, complaint, mourning. Reproach. E.
 P اشتلحونا *ishīlḥūnā*, A sceptre.
 A اشتلخ *ashīlakh*, Tears of lovers. E.
 P اشتلم *ushīlūm*, Firmness. Impotence. Terror, consternation, fear. Impatience. A groan, exclamation. Dominion, sway, rule. *Ishīlīm*, War, contest, conflict. *ushīlūm kardan*, To confirm. To force, oblige, conquer, overcome. To rule, regulate, to reign despotically. To excite a sedition, raise a tumult. To exclaim, groan. *Ishīlīm kardan*, To fight.
 A اشتمال *ishīīmāl*, Comprehension, containing, embracing.
 A اشتمام *ishīīmām*, Smelling, snuffing up, having a smell.
 P اشتنگاد *ashīngāh* (or ابشتنگاد), A necessary.
 P اشتوانه *ushīwānah* (contracted from انکشتوانه), A ring for the finger.
 P اشتوم *ashīūm*, Pease stubble or straw.
 P اشتوره *ashīūh* (or اشتوره), A bitter thorny plant, of which camels are very fond.
 A اشتها *ishīhā*, Appetite, desire, wish, hunger. Thirsting after.
 A اشتهار *ishīhār*, Fame, renown, celebrity, reputation, publication, divulging. *ishīhār shudan*, To be famous, conspicuous, known, noted, notorious, clear, evident. اشتهار کردن, To publish, proclaim. E. خورشید اشتهار, As clear as the sun. اشتهار نامه, A proclamation, manifesto.
 P آشتی *āshī*, Peace, concord, reconciliation.
 A اشتیاق *ishīyāk*, Wish, longing desire to see any absent person or thing. اشتیاق کردن, To desire. اشتیاق نامه, Letters expressive of desire or affection. عرض اشتیاق و محبت کردن, To express love and affection (at the beginning of letters).
 P اشتیخان *Ashīkhan*, Name of a town near Samarcand.
 P اشج *ushaj*, Gum ammoniac, galbanum, assa foetida.
 A اشجا *ishjā*, Strangling, throttling.
 A اشجار *ashjār*, Trees.
 A اشجان *ashjān*, Necessary things. Anxieties, griefs, pains.
 A اشجر *ashjar*, Abounding in trees.
 A اشجع *ashja*, The root or joint of the finger, next to the hand; (the third joint of the finger and second of the thumb).
 A اشجعة *ashja'at* (plur.), Intrepid, strong.
 A اشحها *ashīhā*, Avaricious men, misers.
 A اشحان *ish-hān*, Angry, prone to passion.
 A اشکار *ashkhār*, Lixivium, potash. E.
 A اشخاص *ashkhāṣ* (or اشخص), Persons, bodies, individuals, shapes, figures.
 A اشخم *ashkham*, Shining, glittering (hair). Producing nothing (ground). Black in the head and lips (an ass).
 P اشخوان *ishkh'ān*, The flowering of a tree. A graff, slip, young tree. A flower. Opulence, power, dominion, trade. Vomiting, breathing forth.
 A اشخوب *ushkhūb*, The sound made by milk whilst it is milking.
 P اشخون *ushkhūn*, A flower, plant, plantation. A species of herb.

- أ *ishkhīs*, The white camelion.
- أ *ashudd*, More or most vehement, strong, bold, severe. *Ashudd*, Strength and powers (particularly applied to a young man between sixteen and thirty).
- أ *ashiddā* (plur.), Strong, intrepid, brave, gallant, bold, vehement, violent, severe, rigorous. Avaricious.
- أ *ashdāk*, The corners of the mouth, those parts of the cheeks which are nearest to the mouth. The sides of a valley.
- أ *ashzāb*, Household goods. Pieces of wood, dry branches or barks of trees. Remains of fodder. Mounds, dams, moles, dikes, or any thing that confines water. *Ishzāb*, Unbarking, pruning (trees), lopping off (any thing). Prohibiting, averting.
- أ *asharr*, Worse, worst. أ *ashar*, Exulting, rejoicing, triumphing, raising the head, growing tall (as a tree, flower, &c.) Flashing, shining, glaring (lightning). Exultation, excessive joy, insolence, sauciness, forwardness, petulance. *Ashr*, Cutting, sawing. Notching, making saws, or sharpening their teeth. Teethed, notched channelled, chamfered, or any thing of that form. *Ishr*, Thorns, prickles. The jagged parts of the legs of a locust, the knob at the end of his tail, in which there are two crooked claws, and in general what he corrodes or saws with. *Ushr*, Whiteness or beauty of teeth (particularly those before). The sharp edge of the teeth. The teeth of a sithe or sickle. *Ushar* or *Ushur*, The jagged grooves or notches of the teeth.
- أ *ashirrā*, Filling (a dish, vessel, pond, &c). *Ashirrā*, (plur.) wicked, criminal, bad, malignant.
- أ *ishrāb*, Drinking, giving drink, watering (cattle), causing to imbibe, imbuing. Making known, giving, notice, announcing. One colour, being mixed with another.
- أ *ashrābā*, The drinks (comprehending not only wines and other strong liquors, forbidden by the Mahometan law, but coffee, bang, boza and other beverages, in which they are allowed to indulge).
- أ *ashrāj*, Fissures, or cracks (in arches). Strings, thongs, or chains for fastening portmanteaus, also the loops or ouches through which those ligaments pass. Pudenda mulierum. Milky ways. The broadest parts of rivers or vallies.
- أ *ishrād*, Driving away.
- أ *ashrār*, (plur.) Wicked, wretched, criminal, sinful, seditious, rebellious.
- أ *ishrārā*, A perforated wooden vessel, or one made of plaited rushes or reeds, into which they put cream, or sour milk, after the whey is strained off; which, with the addition of salt, is then exposed to the sun, and preserved for winter use. Flesh dried in the sun.
- أ *ishrās*, A kind of weaver's and shoemaker's glue, made from the roots of an herb resembling asphodel. Cattle feeding on the herb *shirs*.
- أ *ashrāt*, Signs or marks (by which men or cattle are

- distinguished, taken either in a good or bad sense). Three stars in the head of Aries, two bright and one small. أ *ashrāt*, Signs of the last hour, or end of the world. Conditions. E.
- أ *ashrāf*, More or most noble, illustrious, eminent, distinguished. Nobles, grandees. Pinnacles, battlements. Great, noble, exalted. Near, approaching. أ *ashraf*, The chiefs and nobles. P *ashraf* شدن, To become great, eminent, noble. To be near or neighbouring. *Ashrāf*, is the surname of many princes of Arabia, Syria and Egypt; *Ashrāf* and *Ashrafūn*, are also titles frequently given to learned men. *Ishrāf*, Being noble, &c. E.
- أ *ashrāfāt*, The most excellent, distinguished, conspicuous.
- أ *ishrāk*, Splendour, lustre, beauty, refulgence. Rays. E. Rising (of the sun), shining, flashing, dazzling, being brilliant, beautiful.
- أ *ishrak*, Participating, entering into partnership. *Ashrak*, Companions, partners, associates (in trade). Communions, companies. Giving companions to God, i. e. believing in the Trinity, which the Arabians consider as infidelity.
- أ *ashrān*, Exulting with joy.
- أ *ashribāt*, Drinks, potions, beverages, syrups.
- أ *ishrat*, Any thing notched (like teeth, a saw, &c.)
- أ *ashraj*, Having one testicle larger than another: wanting a testicle.
- P *ashurdan*, To bruise, to break. To knead, to bake. To wash.
- أ *ashras*, Depravity of disposition, ruggedness of temper, malignity.
- أ *ashrat*, More or most vile, villainous, base.
- أ *ishraʿ*, Opening a door, making the way clear. Pointing a spear at the enemy.
- أ *ashriʿat*, Sails of ships. The necks of camels. Strings of bows and musical instruments (in their tense state).
- أ *ashraf*, More or most noble. A bat or rere-mouse. Name of a king of Persia.
- P *ashrafī*, An old Spanish coin, worth about four shillings or seven reals. The gold mhor of Hindustān, valued at sixteen sicca rupees, or two pounds sterling. E.
- أ *ishzār*, Twisting a cord the wrong way; untwisting.
- أ *ishsāʿ*, Putting on shoes or slippers, fastening sandals on the feet.
- أ *ishṣā*, Looking up, fixing the eyes.
- أ *ashṣāb*, Adversities. Barren (seasons). Lots, chances, portions.
- أ *ashṣār*, Young deer when their horns begin to appear.
- أ *ishṣāṣ*, Going to a distance. Denying, refusing, prohibiting. Poor, barren, (season). (A camel) giving little and thick milk.
- أ *ishṭā*, Shooting forth branches, leaves, &c. *Ashṭā*, Branches, shoots.

- ا اشطان *ishṭān*, Removing to a distance. *Ashṭān*, Long ropes.
- ا اشطر *ashtur*, Parts, halves, sides, tracks. Any couple of a camel's teats, before or behind.
- ا اشظاظ *ishṭāz*, Fastening the mouth of a sack with a crooked billet. *Inflatum seu assilientem habens penem (quod libidinosus contingat)*.
- ا اشظة *ashṭizat*, Crooked billets for fastening the mouths of sacks, or making tight the ropes with which loads are fastened.
- ا اشعا *ishṭā*, Being sorrowful, lamenting. Taking different roads (in an excursion against an enemy) attacking an enemy on every quarter.
- ا اشعاب *ishṭāb*, Being separated from one's friends, i. e. dying.
- ا اشعار *ashṭār*, Poesy, poems, verses. Sciences. Hairs (of a man or beast). *Ishṭār*, Signifying, notifying, indicating, advising.
- ا اشعال *ishṭāl*, Setting on fire, kindling, inflaming. Bedaubing (camels) with pitch. Sending or proceeding towards. Being spread about, or dispersed over a district of country, when making an excursion against an enemy in order to render the attack general. Abounding in water (a river). Pouring out (from a bottle). Gushing with violence (blood from a wound). Flowing plentifully (tears).
- ا اشعان *ishṭān*, Dishevelling the hair. Catching by the forelock. Attacking the enemy's advanced guard.
- ا اشعب *ashṭab*, (A goat) having the horns distant from each other, also having the hips asunder.
- ا اشعث *ashṭas*, Dispersed, dishevelled (hair). Soiled with dust.
- ا اشعر *ashṭar*, Hairy. More intelligent, more happily poetical. Hair about the hoofs of cattle. Flesh growing under the nails. Labrum genitalis feminei (pec. camelini.)
- ا اشعري *Ashṭarī*, Name of a celebrated mussulman doctor, whose disciples are called Asharioun.
- ا اشعير *Ashṭayr*, Name of an historian.
- ا اشعرة *ashṭirat*, Shirts, shifts, or inner garments. Sheets. Housing (for horses, &c.). Signs, symbols, watchwords, paroles. Deaths. Trees (with thick intricate branches). Hairs.
- ا اشعة *ashṭi-ah*, Rays, sunbeams. Lights, brilliances, splendours. Spiders webs. Disordered minds, distracted counsels. Thin, clear, watery (milk). Streams of blood. Bearded ears of corn.
- ا اشغار *ushghār* or *ushghārah*, A badger.
- ا اشغال *ashghāl*, Affairs, occupations, businesses, cares. Employments. E.
- ا اشغر *ushghar*, A species of aquatic bird. An animal resembling a wolf, but plumper and thicker.
- ا اشغورة *ushghūrah*, A kind of animal which carries off dead bodies from burying grounds.
- ا اشغي *ashghā*, Having redundant, distorted or unequal teeth. An eagle.
- ا اشفا *ishfā*, On the brink of any thing, at the point of death. Administering a medicine by which health is restored. Recovering. Getting within the reach of any thing, approaching, arriving at.
- ا اشفار *ashfār*, Mouths, margins, sides. Edges of the eye-lids. *Latus seu labrum vulvæ*.

- ا اشفاق *ishfāk*, Compassionating, pitying, condoling, commiserating. Affection. E. *Ashfāk*, Compassions. Crepuscles, twilights. P اشفاق اشفاق, Inspiring pity; moved with compassion, benign, humane.
- ا اشفتانیدن *āshuftānīdan*, To confound, to disturb, distract, make mad, put in a fury.
- ا اشفتگی *āshuftagī*, Perturbation, consternation, confusion, contention, disquietude. Disturbance, tumult, sedition, commotion.
- ا اشفتن *āshuftan*, To disturb, or be disturbed. To change, alter. To become foolish, weak, distracted, confounded, enamoured, insane, amazed, astonished, thunder-struck, wretched, miserable. ا اشفته *āshuftah*, Enamoured, mad, wretched, confounded, &c. ا اشفته کردن, To distract, &c. ا اشفته شدن, To be distracted, &c. ا اشفته موی, Dishevelled hair. ا اشفته کار, An intricate business. ا اشفته کتابت, Illegible writing. ا اشفته حال, A distracted condition.
- ا اشفتار *ishfitrār*, Separation.
- ا اشفی *ashfa'*, More or most powerful, efficacious, medicinal or salutary. Most skilful in medicine. *Ishfa'*, A cobbler's awl, any instrument with which a thing is pierced.
- ا اشفیه *ashfiyat*, Medicines, cures, remedies.
- ا اشق *ashuk*, Gum ammoniac, galbanum, assa foetida.
- ا اشقاج *ishkāj*, Removing to a distance. Beginning to redden or ripen (dates or other fruit). (Palm-trees) bearing such fruit.
- ا اشقاد *ishkād*, Driving away, thrusting back, repelling.
- ا اشقاقل *ishkākūl*, A species of wild carrot.
- ا اشقالنگ *ishkālāng*, The leg, shank.
- ا اشقح *ashkah*, Of a clear bright red. A reddening or ripening date.
- ا اشقر *ashkar*, Of a fine bright red. A camel of a very red colour. A horse, with a black mane and tail, the rest of a reddish colour. Glutinous, viscous (blood).
- ا اشقرق *ishkīrīk*, A sigh, sob.
- ا اشقیاء *ashkiyā*, (plur.) Poor, miserable, wretched. Robbers, thieves, banditti, felons, criminals.
- ا اشک *ashk*, A tear. A drop. E. اشک رین, Tears of blood. *Ashak*, Name of the first king of the Ashkanian dynasty, of Persian monarchs, supposed by some to be a grandson of that Darius, who was defeated by Alexander. He is by others called Arshak, from whence, according to them, the Arsacides took their family surname.
- ا اشکا *ishkā*, Complaining, mourning, lamenting. Occasioning complaints. Putting a stop to or checking complaints, either by soothing or chiding.
- ا اشکاد *ishkād*, Giving, bestowing. Having cattle of the worst kind.
- ا اشکار *āshkār* (اشکارا or آشکارا), Clear, evident, manifest, open, public. Clearly, visibly, undisguisedly, without dissimulation. ا اشکاره, To publish, divulge, demonstrate, reveal, display, declare, expose, detect, discover, render clear, evident, manifest.
- ا اشکا طامن *ishkātāman*, A species of herb.
- ا اشکاف *ishkāf*, Ceasing, declining, rejecting, being ashamed. E.
- ا اشکال *ashkāl*, Forms, figures. Shapes. E. Doubts, suspicions. Difficulties. E.

پ اشکانیان *Ashkāniyān*, The family name of the third dynasty of Persian kings, who reigned after Alexander the Great for about 160 years.

پ اشکبار *ashkbar*, Lamenting, weeping. دیدۀ اشکبار, Weeping eyes. اشکبار شدن, To melt into tears.

پ اشکره *ashkrah* (or اشکر), A hunter, fowler. A hunting-hawk. Any thing belonging to hunting.

ا اشکر *ushkūz*, A girth, belt, surcingle (especially of white leather), or any thing with which a saddle is fastened. A species of marine animal.

پ اشکستن *ishkastan*, To break, press, compress, bruise, strain, squeeze.

پ اشکک *ishkak*, A kind of march-pane. A rope, ligament, chain.

پ اشکل *ishkal*, A fetter. *Ashkal*, A chain, rope, ligament.

ا *Ashkal*, The mountain lot-tree.

ا اشکله *ashkalal*, A single mountain lot-tree. Mode, form, manner. Necessity, want. Puzzling, propounding any thing obscure or difficult.

پ اشکم *ishkam*, The belly, womb. See شکم E.

ا اشکن *ishkan*, The extremity of any thing. Whatever belongs to hunting.

پ اشکنجه *ishkambah*, The stomach of beasts.

پ اشکنج *ishkanj*, The bone of the arm from the elbow to the wrist. The hand, the wrist.

پ اشکنجه *ishkanjah*, Torment, torture, the rack, question.

پ اشکندن *ishkandan*, To break, crush, squeeze, press, oppress, compress, strain, constrain.

ا اشکنه *ashkanah*, A crack, fissure; musical note; a sort of bread. E.

پ اشکوب *ashkūb*, A balcony, open gallery, or any building on the top of a house, for the advantage of air, or prospect. اشکوب *ushkūb*, The elbow, a cubit.

پ اشکور *ashkūr*, The seventh heaven.

پ اشکوفه *ushkūfah*, A vomit, vomiting. A flower, blossom of a tree. Blossoming, flourishing.

پ اشگونه *ashgūnah*, Inverse, reverse, preposterous. Fear, terror. Absurdly, inversely, preposterously.

پ اشکوهه *ashkūhah* (اشکه or اشکبه), A sigh, a sob.

پ اشکی *ishki*, Vinegar.

ا اشل *ashl*, A measure of Bassora, about forty cubits. *Ashal*, Having a disjointed, withered, or paralytic hand. Blind.

پ اشل *ashal*, A disjointed or paralytic hand.

ا اشلا *ashlā*, Members of the body, joints.

پ اشم *isham*, Breeches, drawers, trowsers. *Asham*, An offence, crime.

پ اشم *ashamm*, High (mountain). Aquiline nosed. Grave, dignified, respectable (lord).

ا اشمات *ishmat*, Rejoicing (at the misfortune of another).

ا اشمار *ishmār*, Making one to proceed.

ا اشماس *ishmās*, Being bright, clear (as when the sun shines).

ا اشماع *ishmāc*, Giving light (as a candle).

ا اشمال *ishmāl*, Blowing from the north. Giving one a covering or clothing for the whole body. Wrapping up one's self in a garment, so that no part of the body appears. Tying the udders of cattle in bags, called شمال *shimāl*, That they may not be sucked. Gathering or pulling (dates and other fruit) leaving but a small part remaining. (A stallion camel) impregnating half a flock of camels, to the number of 30; (when he is successful with the whole it is then expressed by اقام). *Ashmāl*, Collection, conjunction. Separation, division. Collected works or operations. Separate and unconnected works, &c. North wind. Small quantities of rain, little showers. *Ashmūl*, Left hands. Sinister accidents, bad omens. Equalities. (Garments) made of many pieces of cloth. Handfuls (as much as the reapers take in their hand at one time). Cormorants, other aquatic diving birds.

ا اشمام *ishmām*, Diffusing odour, shedding perfume. Walking with the head erect. Turning one from any thing. Departing from the right way.

ا اشمل *ashmal*, More or most perfect, complete universal, surpassing, transcendent. Larger, largest.

پ اشمویل *Ashmawīl*, The prophet Samuel.

ا اشمون *Ashmūn*, Name of a city and canal from the river Nile, near Damietta in Egypt. اشمونین *ashmūnīn*, Another city of Egypt, where many pyramids, sphinxes, obelisks, &c. still remain.

پ آشنا *āshnā*, A friend, a companion, a comrade. An acquaintance. E. Swimming, floating. A swimmer. آشنا و بیگانه, Known and unknown, friends and strangers. مذاق آشنا, Having a delicate taste. معنی آشنا, Intelligent, learned in mysteries, significations, or relations of things. سداد آشنا, Accustomed to do that which is right, knowing the right way.

پ اشنافتن *ishnāftan*, To hear, understand, perceive.

ا اشناق *ashnāq*, Mulcts of expiation (for manslaughter), or rather supplementary, parts of larger fines formerly paid; also mulcts for maiming. *Ishnāq*, Exacting those mulcts. Exalting one's self (from self conceit), stretching out the neck, in order to see any thing. Tying a string, called شناق, round the mouth of a full bottle, and carrying, or hanging it up thereby.

ا اشنان *ushnān*, The herb alkali, and the ashes which are made from it, with which they wash clothes.

پ اشناپی *āshnāyī*, Knowledge, acquaintance. Friendship. Swimming.

پ اشنب *ashnab*, Having a clean mouth and teeth.

ا اشنع *ashnāc*, Deformed, ugly, hideous. More or most vile, shocking, &c.

پ اشنال *ushnāl*, A knot, an excrescence, also moss, on a tree.

پ اشنود *āshnūd* (or اشنوند), Name of the second of the five days added to the last month of the Persian year, in order to make their twelve months, of thirty days each, equal to a solar year.

پ اشنودر *ishnūdar*, See the following.

crow and the sured (a black and white bird, somewhat larger than a sparrow, which hunts little birds).

اصطافير *istāfir* (or اصطير), The stater, a coin worth about 2s. 4d. if silver, 16s. 4d. if gold.

اصطبار *istibār*, Patience, toleration.

اصطبة *istubbat*, Hemp, tow, bards, oakum.

اصطبل *istabil*, A stable, stall. اصطبل دواب, A stable, cow-house, or other place for the meaner sort of cattle.

اصطخر *istakhar*, The ancient name of Persepolis, the capital of Persia during the three first dynasties; the royal residence being afterwards removed to Madian on the river Tigris.

اصطير *ustur*, A pound troy.

اصطرك *isturak*, A sweet gum called storax.

اصطرب *istarlāb*, An astrolabe.

اصطرة *usturah* (or اصطور), A Troy balance.

اصطفاه *istifā*, Choosing, electing, selecting.

اصطفلين *istafīn*, A carrot.

اصطفا *astafa*, Purity, epithet applied to the prophet Muhammad. E.

اصطكاك *istihak*, Collision. Clapping the hands. E. Knocking of the knees together; a trembling or weakness in the knees.

اصطكاك زند, Striking fire. Clapping hands by way of signal. E.

اصطكمة *astakmat*, Bread baked under the ashes.

اصطلاح *istilāh*, An idiom, phrase, term; a correct elegant way of speaking or writing; correctness, justness; correcting, rectification.

اصطلاحات *istilāhāt*, Idioms, modes of speaking (plur. of the above).

اصطمة *ustummat*, The greater, or the middle part of any thing, the aggregate, conflux.

اصطناع *istinā*, A favour, benefit. Receiving or bestowing a favour. انواع مكارم و اصطناع, Different kinds of obligations and favours. P اصطناع كردن, To assist, favour, oblige. To apply to any study or art, and to learn it. To inform, teach, exercise.

اصعاب *as'āb*, More or most difficult, perplexing or vexatious (thing). Disobedient or troublesome (to another). اصعاب كردن *is'āb kardan*, To plague, perplex. To set at liberty, to leave, dismiss. To be troublesome, obstinate.

اصعاد *is'ād*, Distilling, sublimating. Penetrating, pervading. Going or travelling by land (particularly to Mecca). An ascent, declivity. Walking on a declivity. A camel, delivered of an untimely birth, sucked by her colt of the former year, to preserve her milk. Causing a camel to bring forth an abortion.

اصعب *as'ab*, Difficult. E.

اصعر *is'ar*, Turning the face obliquely, distorting the countenance, looking with indignation or contempt on any person.

اصعان *is'ān*, Having a small head and a weak understanding.

اصعر *as'ar*, Wry necked or mouthed.

اصغا *isghā*, Hearing, listening, lending an ear. Inclining (a

vessel) to one side. Diminishing (any thing). Creating a want. Turning the head, as if listening to any thing.

اصغار *isghār*, Lessening, diminishing. Rendering vile or contemptible. Sewing (a leathern bottle) with small and close stitches. (Ground) producing weak or tender plants.

اصغر *asghar*, Lest, least, smallest. The minor term in a logical proposition, or syllogism. الاصغران *al-asgharāni*, The heart and tongue.

اصغي *asgha*, Having the head inclined to one side.

اصف *asaf*, The caper-tree, or root. آصف بن برخيا, Name of a great man, supposed by the Arabians to have been Solomon's grand vizir. (See اساف). آصف راي *Asafrai*, Prudent as Asaf, the most prudent counsellor.

اصفا *isfā*, Choosing, electing, selecting, preferring. Wanting, failing. Making clear, demonstrating, shewing a sincere regard. Taking the whole of any thing. *Asfā*, Large smooth stones.

اصفاح *isfāh*, Refusing a petitioner. Inverting, turning the flat side (of a sword, or any other thing).

اصفار *Asfar*, Name of the second month in the Arabian year, the next to *Muharram*. الاصفران, These two months.

اصفاف *asfāf*, Orders, trains, things in a series, lines. Drawing up in order, arranging, forming the line of an army. Covering the seat of a saddle.

اصفاق *isfāk*, Shutting the door. Milking cattle only once a day. Covering. Placing a dish (on a table). Consenting, agreeing. Standing or appearing for another, assisting him. Opposing. Remaining in the same place in order to transact business with any one.

اصفان *asfān*, Bags, cods, husks, scrotums.

اصفر *asfar*, Yellow, pale, livid. الاصفران *al-asfarāni*, (The two yellows) gold and saffron.

اصفيسالار *isfahsālār* (or سابه سالار *sapah sālār*), The general of an army.

اصفيا *asfiyā*, Pure, just, upright, holy, devout, good (men).

اصقباب *isqāb*, Approaching softly, stealing upon prey or game, in order to seize it.

اصقاع *isqā*, Being covered with hoar frost. Going upon ground so covered. *Asqā*, A kind of bird.

اصقيل *isqīl*, The shrimp or prawn species. A sea-weed, of a particular kind.

اصكك *asakik*, Having knees knocking against one another (particularly the ostrich). Strong, robust (man or beast).

اصل *asl* (or *asīl*), A cause. اصل و فرع, The cause and effect. Root, origin, principle, foundation, element, source. Lineage, race, line, birth, family, nobility, honour. A capital, principal sum, stock in trade. An original, archetype, prototype, exemplar. Corrupted, fetid (water). *Asul*, Firm, rooted, of a noble family or stock, constant, firm in mind, brave, well principled. *Asal*, Coming in the evening, beginning the evening (that time of day which commences at the middle hour between the meridian and sun-set).

Touching, affecting, or hurting the root. Destroying, killing.
 Hideous and venomous serpents, with large heads and small bodies.
Uṣūl (plur.), The evening times. Firm, radical, immovable, permanent *اَصْلُ* *aṣṣal*, Giving a firm root, strengthening, confirming.
اَصْلُ زَادَ, The original of a book, the first copy. *اَصْلُ* *aslan*, Nobly born, of good extraction. *اَصْلُ جَمْع*, The original quit-rent for lands, fixed by government in the Bengal year 1183. E.
اَصْلًا *aṣlan*, Not at all, by no means, never. *اَصْلًا وَقَطْعًا*, In no shape whatever.
اَصْلَاب *aṣlāb*, The loins, sides, flanks.
اِصْلَاح *iṣlāḥ*, Correction, emendation, reparation, restoration. Rectitude, probity. Reconciliation. Making peace. E. Amending, correcting, reconciling, adjusting.
اَصْلَاد *aṣlād*, Hard. Hard smooth stones. Shining foreheads. Solitary. Horses that do not sweat.
اِصْلَاق *iṣlāq*, Sounding loud, croaking, harsh, so as to set the teeth on edge.
اَصْلَال *aṣlāl*, Basilisks.
اَصْلَان *aṣlān*, A lion. *اَصْلَان*, The evening times.
اَصْلَب *aṣlub*, Loins, sides, flanks.
اَصْلَة *aṣalat*, Universality, the whole, universal. *جَاوَا بِاَصْلَتِهِمْ*, They came together, they came all of them. *اَخَذَ الشَّيْءَ بِاَصْلَتِهِ*, He took the thing by the root, wholly, totally, entirely, completely, radically.
اَصْلَة *aṣillat*, The lining leathers of boots, &c. *اَصْلَات*, A kind of dangerous serpent.
اَصْلَج *aṣlaj*, Very bare, or bald. Deaf.
اَصْلَح *aṣlah*, Better, best, more or most excellent, correct, fine. *اَصْلَحَ اللَّهُ*, May God amend.
اَصْلَخ *aṣlakh*, Deaf. Mangy (camel.)
اَصْلَع *aṣlaḥ*, Bald (man). (Ground) producing no plants. (A kind of thorn) naked by the dropping of the tops of the branches. (Sandy grounds) without trees.
اَصْلَم *aṣlam*, Having the ears cut close by the head. The last part of a verse consisting of a distinct foot.
اَصْلَسُوس *aṣlāsūs*, Liquorice-stick. E.
اَصْلِي *aṣlī*, Radical, original, essential, principal. Noble by birth, of a good family. (Also *اَصْلِيَّة* E.).
اَصْلِيَان *aṣlīān*, Nobles, gentlemen.
اَصْم *aṣamm*, Deaf. One who can neither hear nor be heard. *اَصْمُ* *aṣm*, Surd (in arithmetic). A dreadful kind of serpent. *اَصْمُ* *aṣm*, The month *rejeb*, the seventh of the Arabian year (because then the noise of war is not heard). *اَصْمُ*, The *surd* or *tashdid* conjugation of Arabic verbs. See Grammar.
اِصْمَات *iṣmāt*, Silent, taciturn. Making a thing solid, without a cavity to give it sound.
اِصْمَار *iṣmār*, The lips, edges, or mouths of vessels.

اِصْمَاق *iṣmāk*, Shutting, locking, bolting or otherwise fastening a door. Spoiling, corrupting (as milk, water, &c.)
اِصْمَات *iṣmat*, as *اِصْمَات* *iṣmat*, A desert, a solitary, unsociable place.
اِصْمِخَة *aṣmikhāṭ*, Ears, organs of hearing.
اِصْمَع *aṣmaḥ*, High, elevated, prominent. Elegant in plumage, limb, shape. Sharp (sword). Any tree whose fruit enlarges itself without bursting the pod or envelope in which it is inclosed. Brisk, keen, acute, active (in mind), &c. Small eared, and joined close to the head. *اِصْمَعَان*, (dual) Bold of heart, and penetrating in mind.
اِصْن *uṣun*, Ropes with which they fasten the inferior parts of tents to the poles or pins.
اِصْنَاع *iṣnāḥ*, Assisting. Applying to the learning of any art, and acquiring it.
اِصْنَاعِي *aṣnāʿi* (plur.), Industrious, ingenious, clever, neat-handed.
اِصْنَاف *aṣnāf*, Forms, kinds. Various, different. *اِصْنَاف*, Different sorts, varieties. *اِصْنَاف*, Various tribes. *اِصْنَاف*, The images of China (metaphorically implying the handsome of either sex).
اِصْنَام *aṣnām*, Images, idols, statues. *اِصْنَام*, The images of China (metaphorically implying the handsome of either sex).
اِصْنَان *iṣnān*, Tossing the nose, looking proud, disdainful. (A she-camel) averse to the male. Smelling under the arm-pits.
اِصْنَاك *iṣnāk*, Taking care of the money, flocks, or effects of another.
اِصْنُكْ *aṣnukh*, The roots or lower parts of the teeth above the gums.
اِصْنَف *aṣnaf*, Having the legs excoriated (an ostrich).
اِصْوَا *aṣwā*, Sepulchres, tombs, tumuli, graves.
اِصْوَات *aṣwāt*, Voices, sounds, clamours, noises, shrieks of distress, calling for assistance. Fames, reputations.
اِصْوَاة *aṣwāf*, Fleeces, wools, goats hair. Camelots.
اِصْوَاب *aṣwab*, Better, best, more or most salutary.
اِصْوَابِيَّة *aṣwabiyyāṭ*, Melioration, improvement.
اِصْوَر *aṣwar*, Desirous, eager, keen, wishful.
اِصْوَرَة *aṣwirat*, Herds (of wild oxen).
اِصْوَص *aṣūṣ*, Robust, firm, stout (camel).
اِصْوَف *aṣwaf*, Bearing or producing wool. Clean, pure, sincere. E.
اِصْوَل *uṣūl*, Causes, roots, origins. A mode manner, method, rule. A tone, sound, musical mode. The principal bowels, intestines, or viscera. *اِصْوَل*, The four roots, viz. masterwort, parsley, capers, and fennel. *اِصْوَل*, A syrup of roots. *اِصْوَل*, Causes and effects, ascent and descent in kindred, ancestors and posterity. *اِصْوَل*, The ten primary intelligences first created by God. E.
اِصْوِنَات *aṣwīnāt*, Drawers, chests, or repositories for clothes.
اِصْوِي *aṣwī*, High and rugged grounds, hills below mountains. Way or mile-stones, posts, or any thing for showing the road. Herds of wild beasts. Irregular blasts of wind. Echoes, reverberating sounds.

crow and the sured (a black and white bird, somewhat larger than a sparrow, which hunts little birds).

اصطائر *isṭāfir* (or اصطير), The stater, a coin worth about 2s. 4d. if silver, 16s. 4d. if gold.

اصطبار *isṭibār*, Patience, toleration.

اصطبة *isṭubbat*, Hemp, tow, bards, oakum.

اصطبل *isṭabil*, A stable, stall. اصطبل دواب, A stable, cow-house, or other place for the meaner sort of cattle.

اصطخر *isṭakhar*, The ancient name of Persepolis, the capital of Persia during the three first dynasties; the royal residence being afterwards removed to Madian on the river Tigris.

اصطُر *uṣṭur*, A pound troy.

اصطرك *isṭurak*, A sweet gum called storax.

اصطرب *isṭarlab*, An astrolabe.

اصطوره *uṣṭurah* (or اصطور), A Troy balance.

اصطنا *isṭifā*, Choosing, electing, selecting.

اصطفلين *isṭaflin*, A carrot.

اصطفي *asṭafa*, Purity, epithet applied to the prophet Muhammad. E.

اصطكاك *isṭikak*, Collision. Clapping the hands. E. Knocking of the knees together; a trembling or weakness in the knees.

اصطكاك زند, Striking fire. Clapping hands by way of signal. E.

اصطكمة *asṭakmat*, Bread baked under the ashes.

اصطلاح *isṭilāḥ*, An idiom, phrase, term; a correct elegant way of speaking or writing; correctness, justness; correcting, rectification.

اصطلاحات *isṭilāḥāt*, Idioms, modes of speaking (plur. of the above).

اصطمة *uṣṭummat*, The greater, or the middle part of any thing, the aggregate, conflux.

اصطناع *isṭināʿ*, A favour, benefit. Receiving or bestowing a favour. انواع مكارم و اصطناع, Different kinds of obligations and favours. P اصطناع كردن, To assist, favour, oblige. To apply to any study or art, and to learn it. To inform, teach, exercise.

اصعاب *asʿāb*, More or most difficult, perplexing or vexatious (thing). Disobedient or troublesome (to another). اصعاب كردن *isʿāb kardan*, To plague, perplex. To set at liberty, to leave, dismiss. To be troublesome, obstinate.

اصعاد *isʿād*, Distilling, sublimating. Penetrating, pervading. Going or travelling by land (particularly to Mecca). An ascent, declivity. Walking on a declivity. A camel, delivered of an untimely birth, sucked by her colt of the former year, to preserve her milk. Causing a camel to bring forth an abortion.

اصعب *asʿab*, Difficult. E.

اصعر *isʿar*, Turning the face obliquely, distorting the countenance, looking with indignation or contempt on any person.

اصعان *isʿān*, Having a small head and a weak understanding.

اصعر *asʿar*, Wry necked or mouthed.

اصغا *isghā*, Hearing, listening, lending an ear. Inclining (a

vessel) to one side. Diminishing (any thing). Creating a want. Turning the head, as if listening to any thing.

اصغار *isghār*, Lessening, diminishing. Rendering vile or contemptible. Sewing (a leathern bottle) with small and close stitches. (Ground) producing weak or tender plants.

اصغر *asghar*, Lest, least, smallest. The minor term in a logical proposition, or syllogism. الاصغران *al-asgharāni*, The heart and tongue.

اصغي *asgha*, Having the head inclined to one side.

اصف *asaf*, The caper-tree, or root. آصف بن برخيا, Name of a great man, supposed by the Arabians to have been Solomon's grand vizir. (See اساف). آصف رای *Asafrā*, Prudent as Asaf, the most prudent counsellor.

اصفا *isfā*, Choosing, electing, selecting, preferring. Wanting, failing. Making clear, demonstrating, shewing a sincere regard. Taking the whole of any thing. *Asfā*, Large smooth stones.

اصفاح *isfāḥ*, Refusing a petitioner. Inverting, turning the flat side (of a sword, or any other thing).

اصفار *Asfār*, Name of the second month in the Arabian year, the next to *Muharram*. الاصفران, These two months.

اصفاف *asfāf*, Orders, trains, things in a series, lines. Drawing up in order, arranging, forming the line of an army. Covering the seat of a saddle.

اصفاق *isfāk*, Shutting the door. Milking cattle only once a day. Covering. Placing a dish (on a table). Consenting, agreeing. Standing or appearing for another, assisting him. Opposing. Remaining in the same place in order to transact business with any one.

اصفان *asfān*, Bags, cods, husks, scrotums.

اصفر *asfar*, Yellow, pale, livid. الاصفران *al-asfarānī*, (The two yellows) gold and saffron.

اصفيسالار *isfahsālār* (or سپه سالار *sapah sālār*), The general of an army.

اصفيا *asfiyā*, Pure, just, upright, holy, devout, good (men).

اصتاب *isṭāb*, Approaching softly, stealing upon prey or game, in order to seize it.

اصقاع *isqāʿ*, Being covered with hoar frost. Going upon ground so covered. *Asqāʿ*, A kind of bird.

اصقيل *isqīl*, The shrimp or prawn species. A sea-weed, of a particular kind.

اصك *asakk*, Having knees knocking against one another (particularly the ostrich). Strong, robust (man or beast).

اصل *asl* (or *asīl*), A cause. اصل و فرع, The cause and effect. Root, origin, principle, foundation, element, source. Lineage, race, line, birth, family, nobility, honour. A capital, principal sum, stock in trade. An original, archetype, prototype, exemplar. Corrupted, fetid (water). *Asul*, Firm, rooted, of a noble family or stock, constant, firm in mind, brave, well principled. *Asal*, Coming in the evening, beginning the evening (that time of day which commences at the middle hour between the meridian and sun-set).

Touching, affecting, or hurting the root. Destroying, killing. Hideous and venomous serpents, with large heads and small bodies. *Uṣūl* (plur.), The evening times. Firm, radical, immoveable, permanent *أصل* *aṣṣal*, Giving a firm root, strengthening, confirming. *أصل كتاب*, The original of a book, the first copy. *أصل زاده*, Nobly born, of good extraction. *أصل جمع*, The original quit-rent for lands, fixed by government in the Bengal year 1183. E.

أصلًا *aṣṣān*, Not at all, by no means, never. *أصلًا وقطعًا*, In no shape whatever.

أصلاب *aṣṣāb*, The loins, sides, flanks.

أصلح *aṣṣāḥ*, Correction, emendation, reparation, restoration. Rectitude, probity. Reconciliation. Making peace. E. Amending, correcting, reconciling, adjusting.

أصلاد *aṣṣād*, Hard. Hard smooth stones. Shining foreheads. Solitary. Horses that do not sweat.

أصلاق *aṣṣāq*, Sounding loud, croaking, harsh, so as to set the teeth on edge.

أصلال *aṣṣāl*, Basilisks.

أصلان *aṣṣān*, A lion. *Uṣṣān*, The evening times.

أصلب *aṣṣub*, Loins, sides, flanks.

أصلّة *aṣṣalat*, Universality, the whole, universal. *جاوا باصلتہم*, They came together, they came all of them. *اخذ الشيء باصلته*, He took the thing by the root, wholly, totally, entirely, completely, radically.

أصلّة *aṣṣillaṭ*, The lining leathers of boots, &c. *Asalat*, A kind of dangerous serpent.

أصلج *aṣṣaj*, Very bare, or bald. Deaf.

أصلح *aṣṣah*, Better, best, more or most excellent, correct, fine. *أصلح الله*, May God amend.

أصلخ *aṣṣakh*, Deaf. Mangy (camel.)

أصلع *aṣṣaḥ*, Bald (man). (Ground) producing no plants. (A kind of thorn) naked by the dropping of the tops of the branches. (Sandy grounds) without trees.

أصلم *aṣṣam*, Having the ears cut close by the head. The last part of a verse consisting of a distinct foot.

أصل سوس *aṣṣalsūs*, Liquorice-stick. E.

أصلي *aṣṣalī*, Radical, original, essential, principal. Noble by birth, of a good family. (Also *أصلية* E.).

أصليان *aṣṣalīān*, Nobles, gentlemen.

أصم *aṣṣam*, Deaf. One who can neither hear nor be heard. *شهر الله الأصم*, A dreadful kind of serpent. *أصم*, The month *rejab*, the seventh of the Arabian year (because then the noise of war is not heard). *الأصم*, The *surd* or *tashdid* conjugation of Arabic verbs. See Grammar.

أصمات *iṣṣmāt*, Silent, taciturn. Making a thing solid, without a cavity to give it sound.

أصمار *aṣṣmār*, The lips, edges, or mouths of vessels.

أصماق *iṣṣmāq*, Shutting, locking, bolting or otherwise fastening a door. Spoiling, corrupting (as milk, water, &c.)

أصمت *iṣṣmat*, as *أصمت بلد* (or *أصمت وخن*), A desert, a solitary, unsociable place.

أصمخة *aṣṣmikhaṭ*, Ears, organs of hearing.

أصمع *aṣṣmaḥ*, High, elevated, prominent. Elegant in plumage, limb, shape. Sharp (sword). Any tree whose fruit enlarges itself without bursting the pod or envelope in which it is inclosed. Brisk, keen, acute, active (in mind), &c. Small eared, and joined close to the head. *أصمعان*, (dual) Bold of heart, and penetrating in mind.

أصن *uṣṣun*, Ropes with which they fasten the inferior parts of tents to the poles or pins.

أصناع *iṣṣnāḥ*, Assisting. Applying to the learning of any art, and acquiring it.

أصناعي *aṣṣnāḥī* (plur.), Industrious, ingenious, clever, neat-handed.

أصناف *aṣṣnāf*, Forms, kinds. Various, different. *أصناف قبائل*, Various tribes. *أصناف مختلفة*, Different sorts, varieties.

أصنام *aṣṣnām*, Images, idols, statues. *أصنام چین*, The images of China (metaphorically implying the handsome of either sex).

أصنان *iṣṣnān*, Tossing the nose, looking proud, disdainful. (A she-camel) averse to the male. Smelling under the arm-pits.

أصناق *iṣṣnāq*, Taking care of the money, flocks, or effects of another.

أصنخ *aṣṣnukh*, The roots or lower parts of the teeth above the gums.

أصنف *aṣṣnaf*, Having the legs excoriated (an ostrich).

أصوا *aṣṣawā*, Sepulchres, tombs, tumuli, graves.

أصوات *aṣṣawāt*, Voices, sounds, clamours, noises, shrieks of distress, calling for assistance. Fames, reputations.

أصواف *aṣṣawāf*, Fleeces, wools, goats hair. Camelots.

أصوب *aṣṣawab*, Better, best, more or most salutary.

أصوبيتي *aṣṣawabiyatī*, Melioration, improvement.

أصور *aṣṣawar*, Desirous, eager, keen, wishful.

أصورة *aṣṣawirāṭ*, Herds (of wild oxen).

أصوص *aṣṣawṣ*, Robust, firm, stout (camel).

أصوف *aṣṣawaf*, Bearing or producing wool. Clean, pure, sincere. E.

أصول *uṣṣul*, Causes, roots, origins. A mode manner, method, rule. A tone, sound, musical mode. The principal bowels, intestines, or viscera. *أربعة الاصول*, The four roots, viz. masterwort, parsley, capers, and fennel. *شراب اصول*, A syrup of roots. *أصول وفروع*, Causes and effects, ascent and descent in kindred, ancestors and posterity. *أصول عشرة*, The ten primary intelligences first created by God. E.

أصونة *aṣṣawīnāt*, Drawers, chests, or repositories for clothes.

أصوي *aṣṣawī*, High and rugged grounds, hills below mountains. Way or mile-stones, posts, or any thing for showing the road. Herds of wild beasts. Irregular blasts of wind. Echoes, reverberating sounds.

أ *is-hā*, Gallings or wounding (a horse) on the middle of the back. Exposing a child to the sun after being anointed with butter (by way of cure for a disease).

أ *as-hār*, Relations. Fathers-in-law. Brothers-in-law (sisters husbands). Sons-in-law. Sepulchres (as being nearly related to man). *Ishār*, Melting. Approaching (as one army towards another). Being joined, allied, connected (by relationship, &c.)

أ *asyāf*, Summers (particularly the months following the spring, as May and June; the hotter months being called قَيْظ.)

أ *asyat*, An inevitable evil, a fatality.

أ *asyad*, Carrying the head high (from pride.) (A camel) holding his head elevated (from indisposition). A king, prince. *Asid*, The fore part of a house. The middle part between the outward gate and the house, a vestibule, court.

أ *asīdat*, A sheep-fold, or, in general, any inclosure for cattle, built of stone.

أ *asīr*, Near, neighbouring, approaching.

أ *asīl*, Rooted, radical, firm, constant, durable, permanent, solid. Noble. The evening (beginning at the middle hour between the meridian and sun-set, and comprehending all that space of time, or, according to some, extending two hours beyond it). *Uṣayl*, A short evening. *أصيل الراي*, Sound in judgment. *أصيل*, Solid glory.

أ *asīlat*, Hereditary possessions (as descending from the family stipes or root). *أصيل*, Morning and evening.

أ *asīyah*, A kind of gruel or pottage made of flour, almonds, &c.

أ *ashā*, A low gravelly place, into which water flows. A marsh, a place planted with willows.

أ *ashā-at*, Shining, lightning, flashing, kindling, illuminating.

أ *ashābir*, Collections of writings or books.

أ *ashāt*, Stagnant water; a marsh, willow-ground, or any place where it collects.

أ *ashāhī*, Clear serene nights.

أ *ashāz*, A sanctuary, asylum, any place to which one goes for health or safety.

أ *ashāat*, Ruining, destroying, losing. Having a number of farms or fields.

أ *ashāfat*, Addition, junction, adjunct. Attribute. Epithet. E. Construction of one noun with another. Receiving hospitably. Causing to incline or decline. Declining, going down or setting (as the sun). Taking refuge, or making one to fly for refuge. Bringing back, returning, or giving any thing to another. Being afraid or cautious. Running swift, expeditious. Being near. Looking from a height, looking down upon any thing. Being elevated, exalted, at the top.

أ *ashāfah*, Increase; stipend, salary. E.

أ *ashāfi*, A relative.

أ *ashāli*, Ribs, sides, parts. Mountains, hillocks, rising

grounds. Arches, or the wooden work upon which arches are turned, cupolas, convexities, curves. Bellies of lutes or other musical instruments, which in their curvatures resemble the convexity of the ribs. Oblong sections of a melon.

أ *ashāmim*, Herds, troops, crowds, heaps, parcels of books, &c.

أ *ashān*, Abounding in sheep.

أ *ashubb*, Lizards of the Arabian or Lybian species.

أ *ashbā*, Concealing, containing, retaining, suppressing, keeping in mind, oppressing the spirit, by concealing any thing. Impending or hanging over. Being near possessing any object. Being disappointed in search after any thing.

أ *ashbās*, Hands, fists.

أ *ashbarat*, A collection of writers, a pile of books, a miscellany of different authors.

أ *ashbat*, An ambidexter. A lion.

أ *ashbu*, The arms, the arm-pits, the fleshy parts of the arms next the arm-pits. Horse races.

أ *ashjār*, Being vexed, languid.

أ *ashjā*, Making one to recline on the ground, on a bed, &c. Thrusting down or depressing.

أ *ashja*, A (husband) having an aversion to a wife. Having the fore teeth crooked.

أ *ashjam*, Distorted in any member (particularly about the head), as the lip, mouth, chin, neck, shoulder; also in walking.

أ *ashhā*, (A horse) white or grey. (A night) clear and serene. *أشحا عيد* (or simply *أشحا* and *أشحات*), A solemn festival (which they call a sacrifice) celebrated on the tenth day of *حجّة*, the last month of the Arabian year, which is dedicated to religious ceremonies, (in commemoration of Abraham's offering his son, whom the Muhammadans say was Ishmael). E.

أ *ashhāh*, Making to laugh, promoting laughter, ridiculing, jeering, mocking, laughing at, sneering.

أ *ashhāl*, Shallow waters.

أ *ashhūkat*, A ridiculous thing, a jest, a joke.

أ *ashhiyat* (or *أشحيّة*), (A night) serene, clear, without a cloud.

أ *ashkham*, Corpulent, fat, big.

أ *ashkhūmat*, Any kind of stuffing or bolstering of the petticoats, which gives a prominent appearance to the hips of women.

أ *ashdād*, Contraries, opposites, opponents. Assistants (as being opponents to your enemies). *ʿIḍād*, Being angry, passionate, enraged.

أ *ashrāb*, Strokes, blows. E.

أ *ashurr*, Adversities, afflictions, losses.

أ *ashrah*, Removing, repelling, repulsing, averting. Corrupting. Spoiling a market, or preventing any thing from being sold.

أ *ashrār* (plur.), Hurts, harms, injuries. E. Banks and channels of rivers. Souls, departed spirits. Jealousies. *ʿIḥrār*,

Harming, hurting, injuring. Taking a second wife over the head of the first. *E.* Approaching very near. *E.* Taking the bit between the teeth and biting it (a horse). *E.* Shewing speed, running. *E.*

أضراس *īṣrās*, Striking, moving, astonishing, confounding. Having the teeth set on edge by eating any thing sour. Silencing. أضراس العقل, Teeth coming after the twentieth year of age. *E.* أضراس الكلب, Polipody, a plant. *E.*

أضراع *īṣrāʿ*, Making one submissive, humbling any one. Being near bringing forth a colt (a camel), and giving milk a little while before the birth.

أضراط *āṣrāt*, A quiver. *E.*

أضرام *īṣrām*, Inflaming, burning. Being kindled, set on fire.

أضري *āṣrī*, Hunting dogs.

أضريج *īṣrīj*, A kind of yellow garment, especially of silk. A high-blooded swift horse.

أضريرا *īṣrīrā*, Having the stomach over-loaded with meat.

أضز *āṣāz*, Bad-tempered, ill-natured, passionate, capricious, testy. Inarticulate in pronunciation, from a bad formation of the jaws, or adhesion of the teeth.

أضطباع *īṣṭibāʿ*, Passing a cloak, robe or scarf under the right arm, and over the left shoulder.

أضطراب *īṣṭirāb* (from ضرب), Agitation, perturbation, confusion, commotion, palpitation, fluctuation, wavering, vexation, trouble, torment, pain, chagrin, anguish, grief, violent emotion, sorrow, suffering, anxiety, distraction, perplexity. Being poor, indigent. Being emaciated, extenuated. Labouring under a loss, faulty, defective. Becoming acid. Digging or sewing at the same time, or in company together. Being gained. Acquiring. Giving attention to any thing.

أضطرار *īṣṭirār*, Violence, constraint, necessity, compulsion, force. Extreme misery, despair. Compelling. Being forced. Finding it necessary. اضطراراً *īṣṭirāran*, From necessity, by force, compulsion, violence.

أضعاف *āṣʿāf* (plur.), Resembling, alike, equal. Peers, equals. Double, as much more, double the quantity, the same thing over again. The distances or intervals between the lines of a book; where the lines in a book are doubled (or in two columns), and where there is a double margin: also when explanatory interlineations or marginal notes are added. The members; also the bones of the body. *Iṣʿāf*, Doubling, adding a double quantity, or increasing from one to three. Weakening, rendering infirm.

أضعف *āṣʿaf*, More or most weak. أضعف الخدام, The most weak or humble of servants.

أضغا *īṣghā*, Forcing one to cry out.

أضغات *āṣghās*, Handfulls (of herbs, part green and part dry). Intricate, confused dreams, which cannot be interpreted.

أضغاغ *īṣghūgh*, Having plenty of provision (chiefly of corn and other annual produce of lands). Succulent, juicy (plant).

أضكل *āṣkal*, Naked.

أضل *āṣall*, Misleading, leading into error. Causing or permitting to err. Deviating, erring. *E.*

أضلاع *āṣlāʿ* and أضلع *āṣluʿ*, Ribs. Sides (of any thing). Mountains, rising grounds, hillocks, rough unequal surfaces. Convexities. Arches. Convex sides or bellies of musical instruments. Oblong sections of a melon. Districts, parts, ways. *E.*

أضلع *āṣlaʿ*, Strong, thick (man or horse). Having teeth bent inward, resembling the curvature of ribs.

أضلال *īṣlāl*, Seduction into error. Causing one to err, leading astray, seducing. *P* أضلال کردن, To ruin, disgrace. أضلال حال, A ruined situation, destruction.

أضلولة *ūṣlūlāṭ*, Error, wandering.

أضم *āṣm*, Anger. *Āṣam*, Angry, enraged. *Īṣam*, Name of a mountain.

أضمات *āṣmāt*, Angers.

أضمار *īṣmār*, Hiding, concealing. Diligence. أسرار واجب, Secrets necessary to be concealed. The silence of the ت of كامل in the species of verse called متفاعلين.

أضمام *āṣmām*, Joinings. *E.* *Īṣmām*, Joining. *E.*

أضمامة *īṣmāmāṭ*, A heap or pile (of books), a crowd, herd, troop. سباق الاضاميم *sibāku'l'āṣāmīm*, The leading horse (of a troop), the first horse (in a race).

أضمحلل *īṣmihlāl*, Vanishing, disappearing, being carried off.

أضمي *āṣma'*, Having black lips.

أضنا *īṣnā*, Being fruitful, prolific, having many children. Having many cattle. Emaciating, afflicting, destroying (disease).

أضوا *āṣwā*, Lights, illuminations, splendours.

أضواج *āṣwāj*, The windings of a river.

أضواع *āṣwāʿ*, Owls. Birds something like crows.

أضوط *āṣwat*, Foolish, silly. Having a small jaw.

أضون *āṣawen* (or أضيات), Pools, marshes, ditches, stagnant waters.

أضيا *īṣhā*, Fish-ponds. *Īṣhā*, (Camels) feeding upon the shrub so named.

أضهاد *īṣhād*, Oppressing, treating with injustice and cruelty.

أضهال *īṣhāl*, (A palm) bearing ripe dates.

أضياف *āṣyāf*, Guests, strangers, foreigners.

أضيال *īṣyāl*, (Ground) producing the tree called *zayal*.

أضياق *āṣyāq*, Narrow, confined.

أطابة *īṭābat*, Speaking soothingly, giving good words. Serving up delicate meats. Bearing well-disposed children. Taking a lawful wife. Becoming good, sweet or agreeable.

أطاحه *īṭāḥaṭ*, Setting the hair a-flowing. Ruining, destroying.

أطار *īṭār*, A circle, any thing that surrounds another; the environs of the mouth, &c. the hair about the hoofs of cattle; the wooden ring or hoop of a drum, sieve, &c. *attār*, One who makes and sells wooden rings or circles of this sort.

أطارت *īṭarat*, Putting to flight, urging one to fly, causing to move rapidly.

أطاطة *īṭāṭaṭ*, Sound, voice, hunger.

ا اطاعت *itā'at*, Obedience, submission, subjection, resignation, obsequiousness, reverence, veneration, subjecting one's self, surrendering, becoming tributary, acknowledging as sovereign or superior, worshipping. انقياد و اطاعت, Obedience and obsequiousness. اطاعت كاعدي, Letters of subjection, i. e. commanding submission, and demanding tribute. ف اطاعت تكليف كردن, To invite, summon, or cajole one to surrender or become subject. ا اظهار اطاعت, اظهار (عرض اطاعت) (or), To offer obedience, to surrender, to submit to tribute or contributions. اطاعت اوامر سيد الابرار, The execution of the mandates of the prince of the just (i. e. Mahomet).

ا اطاعة *itāfat*, Surrendering, encircling, going round. Approaching, stealing upon any animal softly, in order to catch it.

ا اطاق *atāq*, House, habitation. E.

ا اطاقة *itāqat*, Being able, powerful.

ا اطال *atāl*, The sides, especially under the short ribs.

ا اطالة *itālat*, Prolonging, extending, extension.

ا اطاليق *atāliq*, A master, guardian, governor. E.

ا اطام *itām*, Costiveness from indisposition.

ا اطانة *itānat*, Bedaubing with mud.

ا اطايب *itāyb* (plur.), Best, sweetest, most delightful.

ا اطب *atāb*, A physician.

ا اطبا *itbā*, Turning from, removing, averting. *Atbā*, The dugs of cattle. اطبا *atibbā*, Physicians.

ا اطباع *atbā'at*, Rivulets, streams, channels made by torrents. Natures, qualities. E.

ا اطباق *atbāq*, Plates, dishes, disks, orbs. Vaults, concavities. Stories or floors of a house. *Itbāq*, Covering, hiding, concealing. Consenting, agreeing. Placing a dish upon a table. اطباق افلاك, The vaults of heaven.

ا اي اطبال هم *atbāl*, Drums. Tributes. Men, people. What people are these?

ا اطبة *atibbat*, Physicians.

ا اطبخ *atbakh*, Foolish, stupid.

ا اطبقه *atbiqat*, The same with اطبخ above.

ا اطار *itsār*, Numerous, copious.

ا اطحاج *it-hāh*, Throwing, letting fall, allowing to drop.

ا اطحار *it-hār*, Circumcising.

ا اطحال *at-hal*, Of the colour of dust. Turbid, muddy (wine). Flying about (dust).

ا اطخم *atkhām*, (A ram) black headed, the rest of the body of a sooty colour. Chesnut, bright bay (horse). The fore-part of the nose, (of man or horse). Dry flesh, of a blackish colour.

ا اطح *atūdh*, Box-thorn wood; also wood of brambles and other thorns.

ا اطر *atr*, Bending (a bow, &c.) Making crooked. Surrounding, walling, hedging, or paling round, guarding, fortifying, strengthening. Wrapping a piece of cat-gut or bow-string round an arrow, near the notch, to strengthen it. *Utur*, Plural of اطار *itār*, above.

ا اطرأ *itirā*, A hyperbole, exaggeration, amplification, immoderate praise. Renewing, repeating. Pickling, seasoning with spices, preserving with sugar, honey, vinegar, &c.

ا اطرابلس *Atrābulus*, Tripoly in Syria.

ا اطرأ *itrah*, Throwing or precipitating one's self (from or into any place, &c.)

ا اطراد *itrad*, Ejecting, banishing. Rejecting. E. Ordering to be banished, ejected or exiled. A remainder, sequel, consequence. Flowing, streaming. Proceeding in succession, one thing after another.

ا اطرار *atrār*, Banks of rivers or channels. Tracks, sides, parts, environs, or confines of countries. Edges or borders of a garment, (plain, when not fringed or scalloped. The extreme parts of any thing, margins, boundaries. Curling locks dangling down the forehead. Long thin clouds. Marks or streaks on the back of any thing, as on the shoulders of an ass, a wild bull, &c. *Ittrār*, Cutting off (the hand). Throwing away what is cut off. Causing one to cut, chop or mince. Irritating, vexing, disturbing. Assuming the appearance of anger whilst one loves. Bursting into rage suddenly and without reason. Walking upon the bank of a river.

ا اطرأس *atrās*, Leaves of paper or of a book; especially where the writing has been erased and re-written.

ا اطراف *atrāf*, Sides, districts, tracks, coasts, shores, environs, confines, skirts, or extreme parts (of any place or thing). The head, hands, feet, and other extremities of the body. The nearest kinsmen (as fathers, brothers, uncles, &c.). The most noble, eminent. The eyes. *Ittrāf*, Giving any one something new, such as he never had before. Tracing a long series of ancestors. (Cloth) being marked and striped on both sides. اطراف و آفاق or اطراف و اكناف, Every where, throughout the globe, the whole world. امرای اطراف, The neighbouring governors.

ا اطراق *atrāk*, Folds, or wrinkles (of a leathern bottle when almost empty). *Ittrak*, Being dumb. Fixing the eyes upon the ground. Being addicted to, or following (pastimes). Lending or hiring out (a camel-stallion). Covering any thing with leather, &c. Going one after another, following one another's foot-steps (camels).

ا اطرام *itram*, Contracting a dirty colour (teeth). Stinking (as the breath, from bits of meat sticking among the teeth).

ف اطره *utrah*, A pot-herb.

ا اطرة *utraṭ*, Any kind of herb, root, or seasoning used in the dressing of victuals. The cat-gut or bow-string which is twisted round an arrow, near the notch. A species of glutinous substance with which broken earthen ware, &c. is cemented.

ا اطرق *atruk*, Roads, ways, paths. Customs, manners, modes.

ا اطروان *utrūwān*, The fountain-head, or higher part of any stream, or body of water.

ا اطروش *utrūsh*, Deaf.

ا اطرية *itriyat*, A kind of vermicelli used in making broths, &c.

ا اطریح *itrih*, An oblong camel's bunch.

ا اطسام *itsām*, Having an indigestion. *Uṭsumm*, Domestics, kindred. The ocean, the flowing of the sea. Justice, right, equity. The middle. More noble. A place where bees swarm.

ف اطشي *utshi*, A flint-stone.

أ اطعم *at'am*, Eating, feeding. Giving victuals or refreshment. Imbuing, imbuing, dying, soaking, wetting.

أ اطعمه *at'imah*, Meat, victuals, viands. اطعمة نفيسة, Exquisite meats.

أ اطغا *itghā*, Seducing, leading into error. Rendering proud, pert, petulant, insolent. Making exorbitant or excessive.

أ اطفا *itfā*, Extinguishing, putting out a fire, smothering. اطفاي نائرة کردن, To extinguish a fire.

أ اطفاح *itfāh*, Filling till the liquor runs over.

أ اطفار *itfār*, Making (a horse) to leap over any place.

أ اطفال *atfāl*, Infants, children, boys. *Itfāl*, Being near sunset, reddening, as at sun-set. (A mother) having her young along with her; also being near the birth (applied both to the human species and to animals).

پ اطفال *atfāl*, A wife (this is considered as more respectful than زن and many other words which signify also wife).

أ اطفان *atfāz*, Sepulchres.

أ اطل *itil*, The side, that part of the belly and side under the short ribs, called the hypochondria; the middle of the hypochondria.

أ اطلا *itilā*, Anointing, staining, bedaubing (the body with oil, saffron, pitch, &c.) Bowing the head, submitting to death, or any other calamity. *Atilā*, Fawns (when just brought forth). The young ones, especially of animals that divide the hoof. Bodies, persons. Sick, diseased. اطلا *itilā*, Anointed, bedaubed.

أ اطلب *atlab*, Lovers, courtiers, suitors, fond of women. Wants, calls. *Itlab*, Ordering one to be interrogated or examined. Granting a petition. Being far off, or a great way to seek, as (water, forage, &c.) اطلب *itilāb*, Petitioning, demanding, exacting.

أ اطلح *itlāh*, Fatiguing (a camel). *Atlāh*, (Camels) jaded, infested by the animal called the Tike. Dangers after women, fond of women.

أ اطلس *atlas* (plur.), Worn, smooth, bare, bald. Wolves whose hair is rubbed off quite bare; the thighs of camels in the same state. Things defaced or erased. Spots, stains.

أ اطلع *itlā'at*, Manifesting, imparting what one knows. Information, intelligence. E. Rendering attentive. Deserving well. Producing dates (the palm-trees). Vomiting, casting out. Shooting or throwing beyond, above, or wide of the mark. Coming approaching. Sending new milk home, (as done by those who milk cattle in the meadows). اطلع *itlā'at*, Ascending, rising (the sun). Appearing (as teeth in a child, or young animal). Shooting forth dates (a palm). Inspecting, viewing, examining, penetrating deeply (into any business). Being fit, or proper for, attentive (to any thing). Considering, investigating, exploring, endeavouring to discover the meaning (of any person or thing). Carrying off, taking away, اطلع وشعور, Examining and animadverting.

أ اطلق *itlāq*, Setting at liberty, releasing, dismissing, sending away. Loosing, relaxing. Opening (the hand) being liberal, giving

bountifully. Divorcing, repudiating, appropriating. Attributing. Rendering absolute or universal. Giving a poisoned draught to an enemy. Allowing (camels) to go freely to pasture and water when the day's journey is over; also, being possessed of such camels. Rendering the female palm fruitful by sprinkling the flowers of the male tree. Going away, being far distant. *Atlak*, Free, unconfin'd (camels) pasturing at large. Fawns, young deer. Hunting dogs. اطلاق عنان کردن, To give the reins to a horse. علي الاطلاق, Absolutely, properly, universally. حكيم اطلاقي, An universal physician.

أ اطلال *atāl*, Life, existence. E.

أ اطلس *atlas*, Bare, smooth, bald. Satin. The sphere, the heavens. Of an ash colour; tending to black; any thing of such a colour. A stain, spot. A dog. A thief. Black (Ethiopian). جرجر اطلس, The crystalline sphere.

پ اطلسى *atlasī*, An eunuch (black). E.

أ اطلنسا *itlinsā*, Sweating all over the body.

أ اطلنشا *itlinsā*, Removing from one house to another.

أ اطلنفا *itlinsā*, Being fixed to the ground.

أ اطله *atlah*, Thin or small clouds; also the same as اطلس above.

أ اطم *utum*, A castle, or fortress of stone; any square edifice, with a flat roof. *Atam*, Having a constipation and suppression of urine (a camel).

أ اطمار *atmār*, Blood horses, generous steeds. Veretrum in preputio contrahens (equus).

أ اطمات *atmāt* (or اطموط), A species of Indian nut.

أ اطماع *itmā'at*, Inspiring, creating. *Atmā'at*, Desire, strong passion. Soldiers' pay. The times at which they receive it, pay-days.

أ اطمال *itmāl*, Erasing (writing).

أ اطمام *itmām*, (Hair), Being fit for cutting, requiring to be cut and dressed.

أ اطمينان *itmīnān*, Rest, tranquillity, repose, content, quiet, security, peace. اطمينان خاطر, Peace of mind.

أ اطموط *atmūt*, A species of Indian nut.

أ اطنا *itnā*, Poisoning, killing suddenly, stinging mortally (a serpent). Dying. Permitting to live. (Travellers) wishing for an inn or place of repose. Reclining upon any thing in order to sleep. Lying down in order to drink.

أ اطناب *atnāb*, Tent-ropes. *Itnāb*, Sublimity of style. Speaking with sublimity, loftily, haughtily.

أ اطنابة *itnābat*, An umbrella, a parasol, parapluie bon-grace, an arbour, any place or thing that shades from the sun or rain. A pavillion, tent (of goats hair). That which joins the bow-string to the horns of the bow.

أ اطناخ *itnākh*, Having an indigestion.

أ اطناف *itnāf*, Promontories, extremities, protuberances or pinnacles of mountains. Pent-houses, or other projections above a door-way to keep off rain.

أ اطنان *atnān*, Human bodies. Loads divided into two parts and put upon each side of beasts of burden. *Itnān*, Making any

thing to sound or ring, as a drum, bell, &c.) Making a duck to quack, or a fly to hum. Cutting off the hand (from the sound which the blow makes).

أ *Atanah*, Athens. The Arabians call it also مدينة الحكماء, The city of philosophers; and زيتونه, The olive garden.

أ *atwā*, The wrinkles, and the ducts of fat in the bunches of camels.

أ *atwād*, Large mountains. ابن الاطواد, (The sons of large mountains) the fragments of rock which tumble from them.

أ *atwār*, Limits, boundaries, confines, environs, marches, tracks, parts. Regions, countries, places. Actions, motions. Measures, numbers. Courses, changes, turns. Men of different kinds. اطرار سية, Places and countries. P اطرار سية, Black or wicked actions. اطرار باهموار, Unworthy actions. P اطرار حميدة واثار پسندیده, Praise-worthy actions and illustrious deeds.

P اطرار *atwār*, An island in the China seas, where, according to Eastern belief, there are many demons.

أ *atwās*, Peacocks. Beaus, handsome men. (Grounds) luxuriant with herbage. Silvers.

أ *atwāk*, The milk of an Indian nut, which inebriates.

أ *atwal*, Longer, longest. A camel having a long dangling upper lip. اطرالا *atwalan*, Prolixly, tediously.

أ *atūm*, A sea-tortoise, turtle, or its thicker shell. A species of wild-ox (resembling a deer). A bow whose string claps close to the handle. A hedge-hog. A sea-shell. Castles, fortresses, square buildings of stone, with flat roofs.

أ *at-hā*, Being industrious, skilful.

أ *at-hār*, (plur.) Clear, pure, chaste, unsullied, clean.

أ *at-kāf*, Making light or smooth, lightening, easing. Striking out a letter, syllable, &c. Using a short for a long vowel. Despising. Loose, flaccid. Giving away a part of one's wealth. Growing luxuriantly (the plant sileyān).

أ *at-yāb*, Odours, unguents, aromatic ointments.

أ *at-yūr*, Birds.

أ *atayab*, Better, best, more or most sweet, fragrant, delicate, pleasant, delightful, الاطيبان, The two delights, Ceres and Venus. ما اطيبه, How delightful!

أ *atir*, A sin, crime, fault. اخذني باطير غيري, He blamed me for the fault of another.

أ *atit*, Making a noise (the saddle of a camel or any thing similar). The sound itself. The rattling of the belly (from hunger or wind). The noise made by a camel's colt. The murmuring of a camel from fatigue, desire, &c. اهل اطيطة, Those who give attention to, or make use of camels.

أ *afimat*, A grate, fire-hearth, any place where fire is lighted.

أ *azār*, Nurses, foster-mothers, those who suckle the offspring of others. *Azār*, A nurse.

أ *azāfir*, Nails, claws, hoofs. Victories. E.

أ *azātif*, Grounds full of rugged and sharp stones (as mountains, &c.)

أ *Azūn*, Name of a place.

أ *azb*, The points of arrows. The curved edges of swords.

أ *azbi*, Wild bucks, chevirls.

أ *azrāb*, The roots of the teeth. Wisdom-teeth.

أ *azraf*, More or most elegant, beautiful, clean, neat. Most eloquent. Most industrious, ingenious, excellent.

أ *azān*, Litters in which women travel on the backs of camels. Women so carried. *Izān*, Causing a man to travel.

أ *azfār*, A kind of spiceries. Nails, claws, hoofs. A larger sort of the vermin called Tikes, which annoy camels, sheep, and other cattle. Certain small stars. اظفار الطيب, Perfumed nails. *Izfar*, To conquer. E.

أ *azfar*, (A man) having long nails.

أ *azfūr*, A nail, claw, talon.

أ *azall*, The inferior part of a camel's foot.

أ *azlāf*, The hoofs of oxen, asses, sheep, and other animals who divide the hoof; also sometimes, (though improperly,) the hoofs of horses. Travellers on foot; pilgrims to Mecca. *Izāf*, Falling upon hard ground.

أ *azlāl*, Shadows. *Izāl*, Shading. Drawing near. Darkness. E.

أ *azlam*, More or most unjust.

أ *azlām*, Injuries, oppressions. E.

أ *azlufat*, Ground covered with sharp rugged stones.

أ *azmā*, Making thirsty. Panting after any thing. *Azmā*, Thirsts. The spaces of time between drinking, or watering of cattle. قدر الاظما الحمار, As long as (you can keep) the asses from water, i. e. a very little while, those animals being most impatient of thirst.

أ *azma'* Brown (spear). Brown (withered lip). Black (cloud or shadow). Pale (gum). Small, emaciated (limb). Thin (eye-brow, or eye-lash).

أ *aznān*, Suspecting, rendering suspected.

أ *azhār*, Afternoons. *Izhār*, Demonstration, proof, testimony, evidence. Revealing, discovering. Pretending, feigning, making an outward show, simulation, dissimulation. Exalting, rendering superior, assisting against an enemy, promoting another's interest, leading one up to any place. Despising, rejecting, forgetting, treating slightly. Travelling in the heat of the day. اظهار خصومت کردن, To show enmity, become an open enemy. اظهار فرار کردن, To make a feint retreat, to appear to fly. اظهار هزيمة و فرار هزيمة, Feigning to be defeated, and taking flight.

أ *azhar*, More or most clear, bright, evident. اظهر من الشمس, Brighter than the sun. خطاي اظهر, A most evident error. *Azhur*, Backs. Rough, mountainous surfaces of ground. Camels of burden. Outsides (of hands, &c.) Roads through the deserts. The exterior parts, or texts of the Alcoran (the interpretation being called بطن). Old pots or kettles.

أ *ae ae*, The sound made in vomiting.

- اعا *iēā*, A sheath, repository, purse, bag, chest, coffer.
 اعابد *aēābid*, Servants.
 اعاجم *aēājim*, Barbarians (i. e. those who cannot speak Arabic, or speak incorrectly; but more particularly applied to the Persians). Strangers, foreigners. E.
 اعاجيب *aēājib*, Miracles, prodigies, portents, wonders, strange things.
 اعاد *iēād*, Reducing. Recalling.
 اعاده *iēādah*, Returning. Repetition, reiteration, saying or doing any thing over again. Revising, reviewing, reading again. Reduction, bringing back.
 اعادي *aēādī*, Enemies, foes.
 اعازة *iēāzā*, Flying for refuge. Having recently brought forth (young camels, mares, deer, &c.)
 اعارة *iēārā*, Lending, offering or holding out. Blinding. Appearing. Exposing (the side to any one). Laying one's self open to be attacked (either man or beast). Chasing, driving, or causing to run about (a horse).
 اعارض *aēārīz*, The concluding member in the first-hemistichs of couplets. Mecca and Medina, with their territories. Poetry. E.
 اعاريب *aēārīb*, Wild wandering Arabs (the more civilized citizens being called عرب).
 اعاشير *aēāshīr*, Tenths, tenth parts, tithes or portions (of sacrificed camels). The feathers in a bird's tail, &c. with which he steers his course. Broken in ten pieces (pots). Broken (hearts).
 اعاشة *iēāshā*, Living, leading a life.
 اعازة *iēāzā*, Poor, indigent. Reducing to want. Having occasion for any thing, destitute, unable to procure any thing.
 اعاصب *aēasīb*, Nerves, sinews, tendons. Children and paternal relations.
 اعاصت *iēāṣat*, Entangling, encumbering, perplexing an adversary, so that he cannot proceed. Speaking barbarously.
 اعاصير *aēāṣīr*, Whirlwinds, tornadoes, monsoons.
 اعاضة *iēāzā*, Recompensing, rewarding, retaliating, giving one thing in return for another.
 اعاضم *aēāzim*, (plur.) Great, chief, principal. اعاضم سلاطين, The greatest of the Moslem princes.
 اعافاة *aēāfā*, (Cattle) approaching water, and smelling to it, without drinking, although thirsty.
 اعالاش *iēālash*, Coming. E.
 اعالي *aēālī*, (plur.) Most high, exalted, great.
 اعانه *iēānah* (or اعانت *iēānat*), Assistance, help, aid, favour, succour. P اعانه کردن, To assist, succour, aid, favour, support.
 اعانه الله, May God assist, favour or prosper.
 اعامر *aēamīr*, The founder of a town, &c. E.
 اعاور *aēāwir*, (Men) blind of an eye, blinkards. Crows, ravens. Bad, wretched, corrupt (men), promise-breakers. Weak, silly, stupid (fellows). Obliterated, defaced (books). Having no brother-germain. (Riding) without a whip or switch.
 اعبا *aēbā*, Burthens, loads, bales (of merchandise). Like, resembling.

- اعباد *iēbād*, Receiving or purchasing as a servant. Making one to serve another. Being fatigued, perishing through fatigue (cattle).
 اعباس *iēbās*, Being bedaubed with dry dung (tails of camels).
 اعبال *iēbāl*, (Trees) having leaves sprouting (as in spring). Having leaves falling (on the approach of winter). Having large, thick, red leaves (the plant *artā*), proper for tanning hides. *Aēbāl*, Curled jagged leaves (as the tamarisk).
 اعبد *aēbud*, Servants.
 اعبل *aēbal*, White stones, or a mountain where such stones are found. A stone rugged and thick, in which there is a mixture of white, red, and black.
 اعتاب *iēāb*, Contenting, satisfying, making one to consent or acquiesce.
 اعتاد *iēād*, Making numerous, enumerating. Numbering (among the dead). Causing to number. Collecting numerous things into one body. Disposing, placing in order, arranging, preparing one's self for any future occasion.
 اعتاف *iēāf*, Going in an oblique, curved, crooked, wry way. E.
 اعتاق *iēāk*, Setting at liberty, bestowing freedom, giving leave.
 اعتام *iēām*, Becoming dark (night). Being in the third division of the night, commencing after sun-set. Doing any thing during that time.
 اعتان *iēān*, Being severe (to a debtor).
 اعتباد *iēābād*, Reducing to slavery or servitude. Devotion, divine worship.
 اعتبار *iēātibār*, Esteem, honour, reverence, veneration, respect. Confidence. E. Taking an example, and benefiting by it. Reasoning or computing by comparison. Considering with attention. Calculating properly, and expending accordingly. Admiring, being astonished. بعين اعتبار, With eyes of esteem, respectfully.
 اعتد *iēād*, Arms, instruments, utensils, apparatus (for a journey, &c.).
 اعتدا *iēādā*, Injury, injustice, committing hostility. Excess, exorbitancy, transgressing, limits, disobeying orders. Prevaricating, acting villainously.
 اعتدال *iēādāl*, Equity, justice, rectitude. Propriety. E. Moderation, temperature, equality, equilibrium, mediocrity. اعتدال هوا, The temperature or salubrity of the air. قامت اعتدال, Middle stature. اعتدال النهار والليل, (Equality of day and night), the equinox; the Persians call the two equinoxes of spring and autumn نوروز (new day, that being the beginning of their year) and مهرگان (The autumn) both of which they celebrate with festivals. حد اعتدال, Mediocrity, moderation. P اعتدال کردن, To temperate, moderate.
 اعتدة *aēātidā*, Kids not exceeding one year's growth.
 اعتذار *iēāzār*, An excuse, apology. P اعتذار کردن, To excuse, make an apology. P اعتذار نامه, A letter of apology.
 اعترا *iēātirā*, An accident, chance. A contagion.
 اعتراض *iēātirāz*, Opposition, obstacle, resistance. Reviewing

an army. **ف** اعتراض کردن, To oppose, traverse, prevent. To re-view. To rebuke. **ع**.

▲ اعتراضات *i'tirāzāt* (plur.), Oppositions, &c.

▲ اعتراف *i'tirāf*, Confession, acknowledgment.

▲ اعتراک *i'tirāk*, Compression, pressing one upon another in battle; an engagement.

▲ اعتزاز *i'tizāz*, Becoming powerful or excellent. Advancing one's self, excelling, overcoming.

▲ اعتزال *i'tizāl* (or اعتزل), Abdication. Schism, secession, separating, dissenting. اهل اعتزال, A schismatic, sectary.

▲ اعتزام *i'tizām*, Application of the mind, attention, endeavour, resolution, fixed purpose, deliberation. Pursuing any thing with steadiness, resolution, perseverance.

▲ اعتساف *i'tisāf*, Oppression, injury. **ع**.

▲ اعتسام *i'tisām*, When the shepherd, after the sheep have dropped their lambs, places the young ones near their respective dams.

▲ اعتصام *i'tisām*, Preserving one's self from sin. Abstaining from evil. **ع**.

▲ اعتضاد *i'tiẓād*, Begging assistance. Being propped. Supporting or holding up with the arms.

▲ اعتقاد *i'tiqād*, Faith, confidence, belief. **ف** بردن اعتقاد *i'tiqād burdan*, To place confidence, to believe. بی اعتقاد, Faithless, an infidel.

▲ اعتقال *i'tiqāl*, Seizing, binding, imprisoning. Being bound, imprisoned. (A horseman) carrying his spear between his leg and the side of his horse. Twisting the legs between those of a sheep, in order to make her steady whilst milking. Tripping up the heels in wrestling.

▲ اعتکاف *i'tikāf*, Restraining, containing, curbing one's passions from religious motives. Continually in the mosque (particularly at Mecca). Constantly praying.

▲ اعتلا *i'tilā*, Height, superiority, exaltation, being exalted. Being high (in place or station). Exalting. **ع**. Being advanced (the day). The being above (any thing). The being superiour (to another).

▲ اعتلاف *i'tilāf*, Pasturage, pasturing. **ع**.

▲ اعتلال *i'tilāl*, The being weak, sick. Seeking for a pretext to injure any one. Turning (a man from a resolution).

▲ اعتماد *i'timād*, Faith, confidence. A support, prop, any thing depended upon. Supported (by any thing), leaning, depending upon, trusting, or committing one's self (to any thing). Being baptized. اعتماد کردن, To place confidence. اعتماداً, Confidently, in trust, with confidence. اعتماد الدولت, Prime-minister. **ع**.

▲ اعتنا *i'tinā*, Prosperity, wealth.

▲ اعتوبة *u'tūbat*, A mutual cause of quarrel, altercation, expostulation.

▲ اعتیاد *i'tiyād*, The being accustomed to any thing. Returning. A repetition. Bringing back. Carrying off (from any person or place). Receiving. A receptacle. مشرب دان اعتیاد, A disposition accustomed to justice. فواد مسرت اعتیاد, A heart prone to joy.

▲ اعشر *i'ṣar*, Causing one to look down (upon any thing).

▲ اعشاق *i'ṣāq*, Being fertile, abounding in produce.

▲ اعشام *i'ṣām*, Sewing slightly (a purse). Setting (a broken bone) crookedly.

▲ اعشان *i'ṣān*, Smoaking (fire).

▲ اعجاج *i'jāj*, (Wind) blowing with vehemence, causing the dust to fly about. The being windy, stormy (day).

▲ اعجاز *i'jāz*, Disappointment. Impotence. Wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise. A miracle. **ع**. Oppressing. Rendering impotent. *A'jāz*, The roots of palm-trees.

▲ اعجازة *i'jāza*, Any kind of stuffing, quilting, or hoop, which women use, to give them a protuberance round the hips.

▲ اعجاف *i'jāf*, Emaciating, making lean. Adapting one's self to the humours and wants of the sick by care and patience. Having lean (cattle).

▲ اعجال *i'jāl*, Hastening, stimulating, impelling, urging, instigating. (A camel) delivered of an untimely foetus. Accelerating, bringing to maturity, ripening. Dispatching by a speedy death. New milk, which the milkers send in presents to their friends.

▲ اعجام *i'jam*, Speaking or writing Arabic improperly, incorrectly, barbarously, or like a foreigner.

▲ اعجان *i'jān*, Going on board a ship. Being afflicted with the tumour called *a'jan*.

▲ اعجب *i'jab*, Wondering, being astonished. Causing surprise, filling with admiration. Pleasing, giving pleasure. اعجب نفسه, He pleased himself, or was pleased with himself. ما اعجبه, How high he is in his own opinion!

▲ اعجر *a'jar*, Large, prominent in the belly. Corpulent. Full (purse).

▲ اعجف *a'jaf*, Emaciated. **ع**.

▲ اعجم *a'jam*, A Persian. A barbarian, an idiot, fool, rustic, rough unpolished man. Speaking barbarously (including all who cannot speak Arabic, or who speak it without elegance). Dumb. Silent (wave making no dashing noise). اعجماء *a'jmā*, Brutish (as being dumb). Silent, mental (prayer). A tract of land without trees. *a'jam*, amongst the Arabians, carries the same idea as *Barbarian* with the Greeks, and *Gentile* among the Hebrews, implying every one not an Arabian by birth or descent; in consequence of which *اعرب واعجم* denotes, All mankind; as Greeks and Barbarians, or Jews and Gentiles, did formerly among the natives of Greece and Judea. *a'jam*, however, has a more particular reference to the Persians, and signifies the natives in general of all those countries comprehended under the Persian empire. ملوک اعجم, Kings of Persia. Mirkond and Khondemir, in their histories, describe them as the most ancient monarchs in the world, their empire being supposed to be founded by Caiumaras, near 900 years before the Christian æra. They are divided into four great dynasties or families, called the *Pishdadians* (legislators), *Caianians* (great kings), *Ashcanians* (from Ashek or Arshek the founder of this race, better known in Europe by the name of Arsacides), and the *Sassanians*, from Sassan the father of Ardeshir Babegan, the first

king of that family, (whose posterity reigned from the beginning of the third to the middle of the seventh century; when they became extinct by the death of Yazdigird, dethroned by the Arabians, under the khalifat of Omar, who then annexed Persia to the great empire of the Moslems). Under those dynasties are comprehended all the princes, known formerly to the Greeks by the appellations of the Assyrian, Chaldean, Babylonian, Median, and Persian kings; whilst it may be observed, that the Greeks, as well as the Jews, have frequently mistaken the viceroys, governors, or lieutenants of those ancient monarchs of Persia for the kings themselves; their residence in the provinces nearest to Palestine and Europe having made them better known in the west, than their sovereigns. Nebuchadnezzar, Baltazar, Cyrus, and Sennecherib, among others, were only governors of Babylonia and the adjacent districts, under Lohorasb and other princes of the Caianian dynasty.

اعجمي *acjamī*, A Persian. A barbarian, rustic, idiot; unpolished man, any one not born in Arabia, nor of Arabian descent.

اعجنة *acjinaḡ*, Fools. Space between the scrotum and anus.

اعجوبة *acjubah*, A miracle, prodigy, wonderful thing.

اعجوم *acjūm*, Barbarians, Persians. E.

اعد *acadd*, More or most ready. Inimical. E.

اعدا *acda*, Enemies. اعداي دولت, Enemies of the state. اعداي دين, Enemies of the faith.

اعداء *acda*, Contaminating, infecting (either by disease or bad example). (A judge) assisting or redressing any injury done by one to another. Putting (a horse) to full speed. Exceeding bounds (in speech), speaking improperly or wickedly.

اعداد *acdad*, Numbers. Regular returns of pain from the old sting of a scorpion. *Icdaḡ*, Preparing, putting in order, making ready. Numbering (among the dead). Counting. E. P اعداد, To count out money.

اعداق *icdaḡ*, The being irresolute, uncertain what to do, ask, or take. Thrusting the hand into any place full of water, and moving it from side to side in search of any thing.

اعدال *acdal*, Things equal to others in weight, quantity, measure, or value (as loads divided equally on each side of a horse or camel). It has a reference also to animate beings, as, just, equitable, honest (men). *Icdaḡ*, Equation, rectification, adapting (any thing), making it fit, proper, or equal (to another). Directing properly. Considering (witnesses or proofs) as just and lawful.

اعدام *icdam*, Annihilating, ruining, destroying, impoverishing. Wanting or being deprived (of any thing).

P اعدل *acdal*, More or most just. اعدل العدلين, The most just of the just. اعدل اصحاب, The most just of the companions. اعدل سلاطين, The most equitable of kings.

اعدي *acdi*, Most dangerous, inimical. E.

اعذاب *icḡab*, Tormenting. Being sweet (water). Hindering, prohibiting, preventing. Clearing any piece of water from weeds, leaves, or other things which tend to corrupt it.

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اعذار *acḡar*, Excuses. *Icḡar*, Making apologies. Deserving to be excused. A circumcision assembly. Circumcising. E.

اعذاق *acḡaḡ*, Bunches of grapes or dates.

اعذق *acḡuḡ*, Palm-trees with their produce.

اعرا *acra*, Spacious open places, tracks of country. Idle, negligent.

اعراب *Acraḡ*, Wild wandering Arabs (the more civilized Arabians who live in cities being called عرب). The vowel points. E. *Icraḡ*, Explanation. Distinguishing (a fine Arabian horse from any other). Putting a horse to the gallop. Marking (Arabic) with vowel points, called اعراب *acraḡ*.

اعرابي *acraḡbi*, A vagabond, wanderer.

اعراج *acraḡj*, Troops of camels (from 80 to 100). *Icraḡj*, Making lame, crippling.

اعراس *acraḡs*, Spouses (husband and wife). Nuptials. *Icraḡs*, Preparing for a nuptial ceremony. The married state. Alighting (as travellers) in order to take refreshment or rest, and then to pursue their journey.

اعراش *acraḡsh*, Thrones, chairs of state. Roofs, domes, or arched cieling. Wooden houses. Wooden covers to wells, supported upon stone props to the height of a man. The upper or convex part of the feet. Tents. Awnings, or any covering from rain or sun. Nests of birds. Props or buttresses of buildings. Leaders or chiefs of the people. Statures of men (especially tall). Glories. The sides of the neck, and the oblong muscles. *Icraḡsh*, Erecting buildings of wood, as covers to wells, props to vines, &c.

اعراض *acraḡṣ*, Courts, squares, or other open places in houses. Fields, plains, fields of battle. Chess-boards. Tables for playing at dice.

اعراض *acraḡṣ*, Honours, reputations. Valleys planted with trees. Souls. Bodies. The effluvia of the body (whether good or bad). Estimation. *Icraḡṣ*, Aversion, detestation. Turning away the face, declining, shunning, avoiding, flying from, opposing. Making clear, obvious, conspicuous, evident. Making broad, marking with a broad mark, turning the broad side of any thing towards you. Happening, being possible. Producing, imparting, offering itself. Turning away or aside. Travelling far and wide. Bearing a child of a broad squat form. Castrating. مرض اعراضي, An accidental disease.

اعراف *acraḡf*, The boundary between heaven and hell; purgatory, which the Mahometans imagine to be defended by strong walls, and guarded by angels and just men. Crests, manes, combs of birds.

اعراق *acraḡḡ*, Roots. Labours, sweatings. Juices. E.

اعرج *acraḡj*, Lame by nature, cripple from the birth. تيمور اعرج (or تيمور لنگ, Lame Timur (Tamerlane).

اعرف *acraḡf*, Crested, having large combs, manes, crests.

اعزز *acḡḡz*, More or most powerful, glorious, excellent. Dear, esteemed. اعز الله, May God glorify.

L

piled therefore in indiscriminate heaps, they are called *اعلاش* *aḥlāṣ*). It signifies also, Taking wood from the *markh* tree, without knowing whether it will emit fire or not.

أ *اعلاج* *aḥlāj*, Foreigners who become proselytes to the Arabians, especially in religious matters. Asses, wild or tame (especially when inclining to corpulency). Cakes of a particular kind, thick towards the edges. Remedies. E.

أ *اعلاط* *aḥlāṭ*, (Camels) without bridles. Marks on the neck (made on cattle to distinguish them). Tall (camels). Short (asses). *Iḥlāṭ*, Denying, rejecting, disavowing, disapproving, taking ill, being displeased. Having no confidence (in another).

أ *اعلاف* *aḥlāf*, Grasses, and every species of fodder with which cattle are fed. *Iḥlāf*, Beginning to appear (the fruit of a thorn when the flowers drop off).

أ *اعلاق* *aḥlāq*, Terror. The application of leeches to suck the blood from any place. More or most excellent (wine). Great multitudes. Portmanteaus, bags. Vines. Rich habits. Calamities. Swords. *Iḥlāq*, Fastening (one rope to another). Fixing the claws, nails, talons, into any thing. Catching and suspending game or prey in a noose. Fastening any thing to the horns of a bow by which it may be hung up or slung. Raising up (the uvula of a child).

أ *اعلال* *iḥlāl*, Making camels drink a second time, after the first draught. Driving them from the water before they have quenched their thirst. Debilitating, afflicting with a distemper.

أ *اعلام* *aḥlām*, Flags, standards, ensigns, colours, banderols, streamers, pennants. Mile-stones or direction posts upon a road. Borders of cloth of different colours from the rest. Fissures in the upper lip, or at either corner of the mouth. *Iḥlām*, Information, signification, advice, announcing, indicating, teaching, certifying, giving notice. Making cloth (as weavers, fullers, bleachers, &c.). Distinguishing or making remarkable in battle (as a horseman does his charger, by ornamenting him with trappings of different colours). Distinguishing one's self (by bravery). P *اعلام دادن*, To give information.

P *اعلام نامه* *iḥlām nāmāh*, A proclamation. E.

أ *اعلان* *iḥlān*, Publishing, divulging, making manifest.

أ *اعلطة* *aḥlīṭa*, Ropes or chains about the necks of camels. Transverse marks, made by burning, on the sides of camels necks. The extreme parts of a pigeon's neck streaked with black. Mischiefs, disputes, strifes.

أ *اعلم* *aḥlam*, More or most learned. Wise, learned. E. *الله اعلم*, God knows, or God knows best.

أ *اعلنبا* *iḥlanbā*, Rising up, or putting one's self in a threatening attitude. Bristling up the hair or feathers (as dogs, cocks, &c. when irritated).

أ *اعلندا* *iḥlandā*, Being corpulent (camel).

أ *اعلنكاس* *iḥlankāṣ*, Being black (hair of the head).

أ *اعلومة* *uḥlūma*, Impressions, distinguishing marks.

أ *اعلي* *aḥlā*, Superior, supreme, more or most high.

أ *اعليط* *aḥlīṭ*, Leaves of the tree called *markh*, or the pod, husk, and rind of its fruit. (See *اعلاش*). The fallen leaves of trees.

أ *اعم* *aḥamm*, Most common, universal, concerning all.

أ *اعما* *aḥmā* (plur.), Blind. Uncultivated deserts. Errors. *ما اعما*, How stupid! how blind! *Iḥmā*, Making blind.

أ *اعماذ* *iḥmād*, Supporting, sustaining, propping, strengthening (by pillars, &c.).

أ *اعمار* *aḥmār*, Lives, life-times. *Iḥmār*, Cultivating, rendering habitable. Visiting, frequenting. Dedicating one's whole life to any thing. Giving to one, during life, (a house, estate, &c.).

أ *اعماس* *iḥmās*, Hiding, concealing.

أ *اعماق* *iḥmāq*, Making deep, penetrating farther.

أ *اعمال* *aḥmāl*, Works, actions. P *اعمال پسندیده*, Approved works. *اعمال کردن*, *iḥmāl kardan*, To work. To cause one to work.

أ *اعمالق* *aḥmāliq*, Blindness.

أ *اعمام* *aḥmām*, Maternal uncles.

أ *اعمان* *iḥmān*, Travelling towards, entering into or living constantly (in a place).

أ *اعمتة* *aḥmitta*, Clews or wool of camels hair.

أ *اعمدة* *aḥmida*, Pillars, pilasters, columns, props, supports, tent-poles.

أ *اعموي* *aḥmawī*, An error, erring, blindness. A blind man.

أ *اعمى* *aḥma*, Blind. A desert. An error. *الاعمين*, (The two blinds), a torrent and a furious camel.

أ *اعنا* *aḥnā*, Tracks (in the heavens). Districts (of country). Crowds or bodies of men of different ranks, families, or tribes. *Iḥnā*, Making or keeping prisoner. Depressing, humbling. Be-daubing (a camel) with a mixture of dung and urine, &c. (as a cure for the scab). This mixture or wash for mangy camels. Fatiguing. Bringing forth, exhibiting, producing (grass, &c.). Bestowing labour and attention, setting seriously about any thing. Making a preface, or prefixing a title to a book. Opposing firmly.

أ *اعناب* *aḥnāb*, Grapes.

أ *اعنات* *iḥnāt*, Breaking again a bone which had been formerly broken and cured.

أ *اعناج* *iḥnāj*, Leading a camel by the halter, exercising a camel. Bringing a rope under the bottom of a bucket and fastening it to the handles.

أ *اعناد* *iḥnād*, Bleeding, so as not to be stopped (a vein). Bringing up one thing after another (in vomiting).

أ *اعناز* *iḥnāz*, Making one to refuse, decline, or turn away from any thing.

أ *اعناس* *iḥnās*, A girl above the age of puberty. (A marriageable virgin) remaining long in her parents house unmarried. Continuing in a state of celibacy (a young man of a full age). Changing (hair, features, &c. by age).

أ *اعناص* *iḥnāṣ*, Having few and scattered hairs.

أ *اعناف* *iḥnāf*, Inconvenient, troublesome.

اعناق *aenāk*, Princes, nobles, chiefs. Pieces of bread. Necks, bosoms. The lower orifices of stomachs, the maws, or guts. *Iēnāk*, Ornamenting with a collar (a dog's neck). Being long and bearded (ears of corn). Setting (the stars called Pleiades). Travelling with an extended neck and a peculiar pace (camels).

اعنام *iēnām*, Eating of a tree called عنم (camels).

اعنان *aenūn*, Those parts of the heavens which are apparent to the sight; whatever is before or strikes the eyes. The extremities of trees. Bridles. *اعنان الشامطين*, The nature and manners of demons. *Iēnān*, Bridling, checking with the reins. Appearing conspicuous, meeting. Happening, arriving. Opposing, objecting to any thing. Being impotent, fascinated, bewitched, or declared to be so judicially. Distinguishing a book by a title or inscription. Making large or broad, rendering conspicuous. Exposing, rendering obnoxious. Speaking ambiguously. Making (any writing) illegible. Dressing victuals not quite enough. Giving victuals by way of reward.

اعنب *aenab*, Having a large nose.

اعنجة *aenijal*, The ropes or leathern straps which serve as handles, &c. to buckets. Pains in the loins. Incoherent, inconsiderate.

اعنز *aenuz*, She-goats. Does, fawns, gazels. Female eagles, vultures, owls. Fish of a large species. Little, black, bare hills. A proper name.

اعنش *aenash*, Having six fingers.

اعنق *aenuk*, Kids. Badgers. Troublesome affairs.

اعنه *aennah* (or اعنة), Reins of a bridle.

اعني *aeni*, That is to say, viz.

اعواد *aewād*, Aloes. Tortoises. Lutes. Timbers, branches, trunks of trees, staves. Any arched work.

اعواز *iēwāz*, Being indigent. Making poor. Being hard to do. *ع.*

اعواض *aewāz*, Compensations, recompenses. *Iēwāz*, Compensating, recompensing. *ع.*

اعوام *aewām*, Years, times.

اعوان *aewān*, Aids, assistances. Assistants. The companions of Mahomet (Abubeker, Ali Omar, Othman, and others of his principal officers being so called by way of distinction).

اعواد *iēwāh*, Suffering loss in (cattle, corn, or other effects).

اعوج *aewaj*, Crooked, hooked, curved. Of bad morals, or manners. Proper name of a celebrated man.

اعوجاج *aewāj*, Crookedness, curvature.

اعود *aewad*, More useful, more conducive.

اعور *aewar*, One-eyed. A crow. Weak, impotent, timorous, pusillanimous. Wicked, obscene, corrupt (words or actions). Obliterated, illegible (book). (Riding) without a whip or switch. Having no brother germain. (A desert) without water. *اعورة* *aewirat*. The plural or feminine of the above.

اعوس *aewas*, Polish, lustre. The instrument with which any thing is polished. Polishing (arms). One who contracts inwardly the corners of his mouth.

اعوص *aewas*, Difficult (verse).

اعها *iēhā*, Affected by distemper (incident to cattle).

اعهاق *iēhāk*, Doing (any thing) with alacrity.

اعيا *aeyā*, A man having an impediment (in his speech). Having a hesitation, awkwardness, or embarrassment (in doing any thing). Dangerous, inveterate (disease). Name of an Arabian tribe.

اعیاد *aeyād*, Solemnities, festivals.

اعیار *aeyār*, Asses (wild or tame). Eye-brows, eye-lids, eye-lashes. Princes, chiefs. The middle and more projecting parts (of spears, shoulders, feet, ears, &c.) Fibres in the middle (of leaves).

اعیاص *aeyās*, Dark, shady groves. Thick, shady, tall trees. Shrubberies, or nurseries of young trees. Roots.

اعیان *aeyān*, Eyes. Great men, grandees. *اعیان ممکنات*, The most excellent of creatures. *اعیان دولت*, (Eyes of the state), ministers. *اعیان القوم*, The senators, the chiefs or elders of the people.

اعین *aeyun*, Eyes.

اعینة *aeyinat*, Plough shares.

اعیبي *aeyā*, More or most stammering (in speech). More or most dangerous (disease).

اعیيا *aeyiyā* (plur.), Stammering, embarrassed.

آغا *āghā* (or *aca* in the Mogul and Khouarasmian dialect), A great lord, nobleman, head, chief master, commander. An eunuch (as having the principal charge of the seraglio).

آغابة *ighābat*, (A woman) having her husband absent.

آغاثة *ighāṣat*, Succour, relief.

آغار *āghār*, Moistening, wetting, macerating, solution. A vessel.

آغارة *ighārat*, Coming into a low-lying hollow country (called *ghār* in Arabia). Flowing down upon land (water). Having the eyes deep sunk in their sockets. Attacking, plundering, laying waste an enemy's country. Mending the pace. Spurring a horse. Marrying a second wife. Twisting (a rope) firmly. Being jealous.

آغار *āghārāh* (or آغار), A slipper. The upper leather. Sheeps skin with which they line boots, shoes, &c. The linden tree. The threshold, the lintel or threshold-beam.

آغاري *āghārī*, A vessel.

آغاریدن *āghārīdan*, To moisten, wet, macerate, or bring almost to a solution. To be macerated, dissolved.

آغاریقون *āghārīkūn*, Common agarick.

آغاز *āghāz*, A beginning, commencement. *آغاز کردن* (or *آغازیدن*), To begin, commence, make a beginning.

آغازا *āghāzā* (and آغازه). See آغاره above. *آغازه* *āghāzah*, A tool, instrument. *ع.*

آغاش *āghāsh*, Recorded. Accumulated.

آغاشتن *āghāshṭan*, To accumulate, throw one above another, place one thing before another.

آغاضة *ighāṣat*, Making water to decrease. Lowering or beating down the price of any thing.

آغاضة *ighāṣat*, Enraging, raising indignation.

ا اغافة *ighāfat*, Making one to stoop or submit.

ا اغال *aghāl*, Satiety.

ا اغالة *ighālat*, (A woman) giving suck to a child while pregnant, or cohabiting with a man. (A man) exposing a child to danger, by cohabiting with the mother whilst giving suck.

ا اغالاش *āghālīsh*, Inducing a foolish person to do any thing bad. Accumulation.

ا اغالشتن *āghālīshṭan*, To accumulate.

ا اغالوجي *aghālūjī* (or *aghālūjī*), Aloes.

ا اغالیدن *āghālīdan*, To excite, rouse, inflame, animate (to battle, &c.). To put to flight, pursue, drive away, carry off. To satiate.

ا اغاليط *aghālīt*, Questions, doubts, or whatever is liable to error or reprehension.

ا اغامة *ighāmat*, Cloudy (sky).

ا اغانة *ighānat*, Immersed (in grief or love). Clouded (sky).

ا اغاني *aghānī*, Songs, musical modes.

ا اغايش *aghāyish*, Seduction, corruption.

ا اغايان *āghāyān*, Great lords, &c. (plur. of آغا).

ا اغبا *ighbā*, Raining slightly (with a small sprinkling rain called غبية).

ا اغباب *aghbab*, Low grounds, and far removed (from water).

ا اغبار *aghbar*, The remains of any thing, the dregs of a disease, remains of milk in the breast.

ا اغباش *aghbash*, The latter parts of nights, especially when very dark.

ا اغباط *ighbat*, Leaving unmoved (a pack-saddle on the back of a beast of burthen). Continuing without intermitting (a fever). Raising incessantly. (Ground) covered thick (with herbage).

ا اغبات *aghbas*, Inclining to a dusty colour.

ا اغبر *aghbar*, A kind of collyrium or eye-salve, composed of Carmanian tutty, snail-shells burnt, and sugar-candy.

ا اغبرا *ighbirā*, Indignation. Stained with dust.

ا اغبس *aghbas*, Brown (wolf). Bay (horse). Dusky coloured (rose).

ا اغتام *ighṭām*, Repeating visits or importunities till they become disgusting.

ا اغتراب *ighṭirāb*, Becoming foreign, travelling into foreign parts. Marrying a foreigner.

ا اغترار *ighṭirār*, Ambition. Being deceived. Being foolish, uncircumspect. Coming upon or attacking one suddenly.

ا اغتراف *ighṭirāf*, Drinking water (out of the hand). Exhausting (water) by lading or scooping it out with any thing. Confessing, acknowledging.

ا اغتسال *ighṭisāl*, Ablution, washing of the body. Sweating all over (a horse). Multum iniens, frustra fuso spermate (mulierem vir).

ا اغتصاب *ighṭisāb*, Seizing violently.

ا اغتاف *ighṭifāf*, Having sufficient food (cattle). Becoming fatter (camels, &c.). Giving fodder sufficient.

ا اغتلام *ighṭilām*, Lasciviousness.

ا اغتم *aghṭam*, Speaking indistinctly.

ا اغتمام *ighṭimām*, The being sad, melancholy.

ا اغتنام *ighṭinām*, Getting spoil or plunder.

ا اغتياب *ighṭiyāb*, Traducing, slandering, blaming, inveighing or murmuring against (the absent). Getting into low ground.

ا اغتيال *ighṭiyāl*, Assaulting, rushing upon or attacking suddenly.

ا اغشا *aghshā*, Leaves of trees, pieces of wood, and other rubbish floating upon water. Sweepings. ع. *Ighshā*, Collecting (provision for cattle). Corrupting the sweetness (of water).

ا اغشاث *ighshāṣ*, Becoming lean (cattle). Being wicked, obscene, impure (in speech). Passing nobody without interrogating them. (A wound) throwing out purulent matter.

ا اغشار *ighshār*, Emitting a substance called *mughshur*, resembling honey, which exsudes from a certain plant like tears.

ا اغشم *aghsham*, A head of hair consisting more of white than black ones.

ا اغداد *ighdād*, Being seized with the plague (a camel). Having camels labouring under an infection. The being angry, exasperated, stimulated to rage.

ا اغدار *aghdār*, Frauds, perfidies, deceits, injuries. *Ighdār*, Abandoning, rendering destitute. Leaving a remainder.

ا اغداف *ighdāf*, Loosing or dropping (a veil) over the face. Letting fall a net (upon birds). Diffusing (darkness). Cutting off (the prepuce). Coiens (cum muliere).

ا اغداق *ighdāk*, Being copious (rain).

ا اغدرة *aghdirat*, Pools, ditches, horse ponds, stagnant waters. Swords.

ا اغدية *aghdīyat*, Meats, victuals. كمت اغدية, The qualities of meats.

ا اغذان *ighṭāz*, Accelerating, hastening. Diminution.

ا اغذية *aghṭīyat*, Any kind of aliment, whether meat or drink.

ا اغر *agharr*, White, bright, splendid, illustrious, noble. A horse with a white spot on his forehead. Conspicuous for virtue and good sense. A beard covering almost the whole face. Most sultry.

ا اغرا *aghirrā*, Such as are deceived with vain hopes. Young people inexperienced in life, and liable to deception. Excellent dispositions. Sureties, those who answer for others. *Ighrā*, Impulse, instigation.

ا اغراب *ighrāb*, Becoming strange or foreign, travelling to foreign parts. Bringing, performing or relating any thing foreign, strange or wonderful. Filling (a bottle). The being seized with a violent disorder. Being white, shining. Having white eye-brows or eye-lashes (man or beast).

ا اغراد *ighrād*, Singing (especially with a raised voice and motion of the body).

ا اغرار *aghrār*, Unskilled, inexperienced (young men). *Ighrār*,

When the prescribed inclinations of the body at prayer (called *rukua* and *sujjud*) are not properly performed.

أغراس *aghrās*, Young shoots that are transplanted. Proselytes (as being newly planted in the church). Crows, black ravens. The membranes covering the heads (of young camels), and other substances which are brought forth along with the foetus.

أغراض *aghrāz*, Designs, intentions, ends, views, machinations. Butts or marks for arrows. Poitrels or breast-leathers, which keep firm the camels saddles: the poitrels belonging to pack-saddles are called بطان, and those of a horse-saddle حزام. *Ighrāz*, Filling a bottle or vessel. Filling it not quite full. Tiring, fatiguing, vexing, making any place dull or disagreeable.

أغراق *ighrāk*, Drowning, plunging, immersing, throwing into (water). Filling (a cup). Bending or drawing (a bow) to the utmost of one's strength. Holding (the breath) and then making a braying noise. (A mare) mixing with horses (in a race), and outstripping them. Fixing or fascinating the eyes, and attracting beholders (a beautiful woman).

أغرام *ighrām*, Mulcting, fining. Ruining. Making one fond or desirous. Being addicted to or fond of (any thing).

أغربة *aghrībā*, Swords, hatchets, or rather the curved parts of their edges (with which the blow is struck). Crows, ravens. The prominent parts of the hips of horses or camels. Showers of tears. The lachrymal glands or ducts. The extremities of the eyes. Tumours in the corners of the eyes. Principal parts of any thing. Acrimonies, acidities. Cheerful dispositions. Large buckets made of ox leather. Eloquent tongues. Settings of the sun. The first startings of young horses in a course. (Horses) running often. Departures. (People) excelling (in any thing). Spittles.

أغرة *aghirrā*, The same as أغرا *aghirrā* above.

أغرسطس *aghrustis*, Grass.

أغرل *aghrāl*, Easy, agreeable (life). Abounding with conveniences (any place). Plentiful, rich in produce (year). Uncircumcised. Sheathed (a sword). Unmowed, or uncropped by cattle (a field).

أغرة *ughrāh*, A circle described by a pair of compasses. Any kind of swelling or tumour (either in men or cattle), a wen, bubo, bunch on the back. A tetter, ring-worm. A sore or rag about the nails. (In Arabic نكفة *nakafah*).

أغري *aghrā*, More or most elegant, beautiful.

أغريض *ighrīz*, The flowers of the palm-tree.

أغز *agha*, A rivulet from floods. E.

أغزا *ighzā*, Sending upon a military expedition, compelling (a man) to go to war. Granting a delay in the payment of debt. Having a husband absent in the wars. Conceiving with difficulty (a camel).

أغزاز *ighzāz*, Multiplying. Conferring many benefits. Having camels abounding with milk.

أغزال *ighzāl*, Twirling the spindle when spinning. Having

a young one (a doe). Giving attention to the ladies, holding polite or amorous conversation with them, being attached to their company, dangling after them, making love, being in love.

أغزان *aghzān*, Crabs. Eagles, or birds resembling them.

أغسا *ighsā*, Being dark (night).

أغساف *ighsāf*, Walking in darkness.

أغساق *ighsāq* (The same; also). Growing dark, involved in darkness. The hour of evening prayer (at sunset).

أغشا *ighshā*, Covering, enveloping (with darkness). Causing any thing to come unexpectedly. Being covered, hid. Having a syncope or fainting.

أغشتن *āghishtan*, To macerate, dissolve, wash, moisten, soften. To cut, hash, or mince small. To crumble bread into water, to make a paste or leaven. To become torpid or benumbed (a limb, by the palsy, &c.). To be grieved or afflicted. To sleep; to emaciate; to defile. E.

أغشتانیدن *āghishtānidan* (the causal transitive of the above), To cause to mix, macerate, cut, &c.

أغشته *āghishtah*, Mixed, moistened, cut, &c.

أغشك *āghashak*, Turpentine.

أغشتگی *āghishtagī*, Alloy. E.

أغصاص *ighsās*, Being choaked (with meat or drink). Being vexed; fretting.

أغصان *aghṣān*, Branches. *Ighṣān*, Growing large in the grain (a bunch of grapes).

أغصن *aghṣan*, Marked with white on the tail (an ox, &c.)

أغضا *ighṣā*, Contracting or knitting the brows. Being silent (about any thing), Being dark, and by the darkness concealing any thing (the night). Turning away the face. Being bitter, and by the bitterness causing one to contract or distort the face.

أغضاب *ighṣāb*, Provoking, irritating, inflaming, enraging.

أغضال *ighṣāl*, Moistening, making wet.

أغضادن *aghṣādan*, To invert.

أغضاف *ighṣāf*, Being obscure, cloudy, dark (night). Luxuriant in the branches (the palm) and bearing worse fruit on that account. Threatening rain. Being soft (cotton).

أغضب *aghṣāb*, The groin. Most enraged. E.

أغطا *ighṭā*, Diffusing branches, and extending them along the ground (a tree). Being full of sap (a vine).

أغطاش *ighṭāsh*, Being dark (night). Making dark.

أغطف *aghṭaf*, Comfortable, easy (life).

أغطية *aghṭiyat*, Coverings, veils.

أغفا *aghfā*, Chaff, tares, and other refuse of corn when winnowed. Grains of corn which drop from the ear. A kind of malady incident to palm-trees, which prevents the dates from ripening. *Ighfā*, Sleeping, lying upon straw in a barn. Abounding with bran (wheat).

أغفار *aghfār*, The young of wild goats. *Ighfār*, Covering, hiding, laying up any thing in a repository. Having ripe or ripening dates (a palm tree). The plant *rem*s) producing a kind of sweet juice which exudes from the plant like tears. Forgiveness. E.

ا^ا اغفال *aghfāl*, (Deserts) without roads or signals to direct travellers. (Districts) without habitations or the traces of any. (Places) without owners. (Men) without possessions. (Cattle) without marks. (People) without experience. (Verses) without owners. (Poets) without names. *Ighfāl*. Neglecting. Causing one to forget or be negligent.

ا^ا اغفر *aghfar*, (Cloths) least apt to be soiled, which can best bear or conceal any thing dirty. Most merciful. E.

پ^پ آغل *āghil*, A sheep-cote.

ا^ا اغلا *ighlā*, Growing high (herbage). Being dear, of great price. Rising in value. Boiling (as a pot). Buying dear. Selling dear. Becoming or making dear.

ا^ا اغلاءة *ighlāat*, One single ebullition.

ا^ا اغلاس *ighlās*, Becoming dark towards the end of the night. Being about that time of night, or doing any thing then.

ا^ا اغلاظ *ighlāz*, Using coarse or opprobrious language; buying coarse (cloth); going to rough, coarse, rugged grounds, and residing there.

ا^ا اغلاف *ighlāf*, Sheathing, putting up in a scabbard or sheath. Preparing a sheath for any thing.

ا^ا اغلاق *aghlaq*, Locks, bars, bolts, chains, or any fastenings for a door. *Ighlāq*, Shutting, locking or fastening a door. An obstacle, difficulty. Galling (a camel's back) by overloading, (so that it cannot be cured).

ا^ا اغلال *aghlaāl*, Yokes or chains for the neck (of iron, or of leather with part of the hair adhering). ا^ا اغلال سلاسل, Bolts, links, or rings of chains. *Ighlaāl*, Defrauding, cheating on his share, acting perfidiously. (Ground) producing corn or pulse called *ghillet*. (A farmer) having rich produce of this kind. Bringing home such produce. (A valley) producing the herbs called *ghullan*. Fixing (the countenance or the eye) directly (upon any object). Pulling off, with too much violence, the skin of any slaughtered animal, so as that part of the flesh comes along with it. پ^پ ا^ا اغلال کردن, to yoke. E.

ا^ا اغلام *ighlām*, Inflaming with desire, provoking to venery.

ا^ا اغلب *aghlab*, Superior, supreme, stronger, strongest. More or most violent. Having a thick neck. Lofty, high (a hill). Noble and powerful (tribe). Thick with trees (a garden, orchard). الاغلب, A lion. في اغلب, For the most part. Perhaps. E.

ا^ا اغلظ *aghlaẓ*, Grosser, fattest. E.

ا^ا اغلف *aghlaḥ*, Uncircumcised. Sheathed, (sword, &c.). Hard, stubborn (heart), as being sheathed or plunged in vice. Unmowed, uncropped by cattle (field). Affluent, comfortable (life). Abounding in produce, plentiful, exhilarating, smiling (year, &c.) Covered.

ا^ا اغلمات *aghlimat*, Boys. Children, childhood. E.

پ^پ اغلامش *Ughlamsh*, Name of a king of Persia.

ا^ا اغلنتي *ighlanta*, Superior, conquering, overpowering.

ا^ا اغلوج *ughlūj*, A little branch, a twig.

ا^ا اغلوطه *ughlūtah*, A question, doubt; any thing liable to error or reprehension.

ا^ا اغما *aghma*, Fainting. Faintings, swoonings. Roofs of

houses. The highest part of a roof covered with reeds or any thing similar.

ا^ا اغماد *aghmad*, Sheaths. Husks, pods, shells, wrappers of any kind. *Ighmad*, Sheathing (a sword, &c.).

ا^ا اغمار *aghmar*, Rude, inexperienced, unlearned (men). Small cups, pots, dishes. Saffrons. Yellow chives in the middle of flowers.

ا^ا اغماز *ighmāz*, Disparaging, detracting from, railing against, blaming, reviling. Growing cool, abating (the heat of the sun). Being fat on the bunch (a camel). Handling cattle to try whether they are fat or lean. E.

ا^ا اغماض *aghmaẓ*, Low, flat (grounds). Mean, low (man). Willing delays. E. *Ighmaẓ*, Connivance, dissimulation. Winking at, indulging. Sharpening (the edge of a sword). Contracting (the eyes), winking. Neglecting. E. پ^پ اغماض کردن, To connive at, excuse.

ا^ا اغماط *ighmat*, Adhering, continuing without intermission (a fever).

ا^ا اغمرا *aghmirā*, Green herbs or grass, which are overtopped and sheltered from the sun by the taller and drier herbage; whatever green stuff vegetates at the roots of ripe hay or other grass.

ا^ا اغمص *aghmas*, Labouring under a kind of humid complaint in the eye called غمص.

ا^ا اغنا *ighnā*, Enriching, contenting. Being satisfied, being able to do without, not valuing. Supplying the place of another.

ا^ا اغنام *aghnam*, Sheep, flocks.

ا^ا اغنان *ighnan*, (A valley) resounding with the humming of flies; also being verdant and grassy (in which the flies delight). Filled (a bottle).

پ^پ آغندن *āghandan*, To fill, stuff, cram.

پ^پ آغنده *āghanduh*, Filled, &c. Thick. E.

ا^ا اغنيا *aghniyā*, The rich. اغنيا و فقرا, The rich and poor. پ^پ اغنيا روزگار, The rich men of the world.

ا^ا اغنية *aghniyat*, Music, melody, modulation, a certain musical mode. A song.

ا^ا اغوا *ighwā*, Seduction, temptation, seducing, leading astray, deluding, deceiving, tempting, inspiring or suggesting evil. پ^پ اغوا کردن, To seduce, &c.

ا^ا اغوات *aghawāt* (plur. of اغا), Lords, chiefs, commanders.

ا^ا اغوار *aghawār*, Caverns, dens. Sockets or cavities of the eyes. Interior parts of the mouth. Armies. Laurel-trees.

ا^ا اغواط *aghwāt*, Low, flat, hollow grounds, especially where one may lie hid. Excrements.

ا^ا اغوال *aghwāl*, A kind of demons or evil spirits (called in the Arabian tales *Ghules*) supposed to haunt woods and church yards, and to devour human bodies, alive or dead. Those who by the art of magic are imagined to have power to change themselves into various shapes. Serpents, dragons. Whatever suddenly attacks and destroys men, or deprives them of their senses from terror. Calamities, deaths.

- ا اغوئا *aghūā*, A complainant. E.
 ا اغور *aghwar*, Any day on which plundering, desolation, or flight happens.
 ا اغوستوس *aghūstūs*, The month of August.
 ا اغوش *āghōsh*, An embrace. The bosom. As much as the arms can embrace or contain, an armful, truss, bundle of hay, corn, grass, wood, &c. As much as a reaper takes in his hand. A pitchfork full. ا (در)اغوش کردن (or) آغوش کردن, To embrace, comprehend, contain.
 ا آغوشیدن *āghōshīdan* (or) آغوشیدن, To embrace, &c.
 ا اغول *aghwal*, Rushing upon any thing violently, suddenly, unexpectedly.
 ا اذوية *ughwiyat*, Danger, difficulty, evil misfortune.
 ا اغيار *agh-yār*, Others, other (men). Strangers, foreigners. Rivals. Expiations for murder. Jealousies. E. *Igh-yār*, Being envious or jealous (husband or wife, but especially the wife, when the husband has married another).
 ا اغيام *igh-yām*, Being cloudy (sky).
 ا آغيشتن *āghīshītan*, To embrace, to be embraced, contained, comprehended. To cut, mince, hash, macerate. To hang, to be suspended.
 ا آغيشیدن *āghīshīdan*, To fear, dread. To embrace. To cut.
 ا اغيل *aghīl*, A downcast look from bashfulness. A squint, an oblique look, turning the corner of the eye, looking askance. Beholding, seeing. E.
 ا اغيلمه *aghīlmat*, Little boys.
 ا اف *uf*, Pho! fie! for shame! ا اف گفتن, To abhor, detest, to express an abhorrence, to say Fie!
 ا اف *aff*, Paucity, scarcity. Pusillanimity. Time. *Uff*, The paring of the nail, ear-wax, any kind of dirt that gathers about the ears, nails, &c. The shoot of a tree or reed. Fie! pho! for shame!
 ا آفا *āfā*, The master of a family, or his eldest son.
 ا آفاة *ifā-at*, Being changed, returned. Bringing or leading back. Craving or permitting to return. Reducing, bringing under subjection.
 ا آفاة *afāt*, A flock of sheep.
 ا آفات *āfāt*, Misfortunes, calamities, losses, injuries, evils, dangers.
 ا آفاة *ifālat*, Elapsing, passing by or away, escaping a man (any thing), losing an opportunity. Causing one to pass by, to fly, to run, or to slip an opportunity.
 ا آفاة *ifājat*, Hastening, making haste, running. Being cold (day). Shedding perfume. Sending camels to water in troops. See also the following;
 ا آفاة *ifūhat*, Diffusing odour. Gushing out (blood from a wound). Boiling (a pot).
 ا آفاة *ifakhat*, Diffusing fragrance (perfumes). Making a hissing noise (as in making water). Prohibiting, averting. Being enervated (the hand). The rumbling of the belly. Fæcum alvi excretio quæ simul erumpente vento fit.

- ا افخم *afākhim* (plur.), The greatest (in rank, price, &c.)
 ا افاد *ifād* or ا افاد *ifadah*, Giving or allowing profit, emolument, or advantage, assisting, serving, benefiting, doing good. Profiting. E. Teaching, informing, instructing. ا افاد و تصریح کردن, To teach and demonstrate. ا افاد کلام, The explanation of words. ا باب افاد کشاده کرد, To explain one's intentions. ا باب افاد کشاده کرد, He opened the door of instruction, he began to teach.
 ا افادت *ifadat*, Profit, advantage. E.
 ا افاریق *afārīk*, Armies; sects; divisions; partings. E.
 ا افاز *afāz* (plur.), Haste. High places. *Ifāz*, Yawning. E.
 ا افازة *ifāzat*, Making one safe or secure. Enabling one to obtain his wish or purpose.
 ا افاضة *ifāsat*, Making clear, or evident. An evident declaration or clear expression of any thing. Escaping, falling out of the hand, slipping through the fingers clasped together in order to contain any thing.
 ا افاضات *afāzāt*, Favours. E.
 ا افاضل *afāzil*, Learned, virtuous, excellent (men), philosophers, doctors.
 ا افاضه *ifāzah*, Diffusing, dilating, expanding, enlarging, encreasing, augmenting. Publishing, propagating. Filling a vessel till it overflows. Rushing with impetuosity from one place to another (men). Throwing up the food from the stomach (as the camel and other animals do when chewing the cud). A single effort.
 ا افاطير *afāṭir*, Fissures in the nose or other parts of the face.
 ا افاطة *ifāṭat*, Killing, murdering, tearing the soul from the body; occasioning the death of another.
 ا افاعي *afāci*, Serpents, vipers.
 ا افاف *ifāf*, Pusillanimity, timidity, cowardice. Time, season, opportunity.
 ا افاق *afāk*, Horizons, quarters of the heavens, of the world, or universe. ا افاق گرفته, Celebrated, famous. E.
 ا افاقه *ifāḥat* or *ifāḥah*, Convalescence, recovery (from a distemper, insanity, or ebriety). Fitting the notch of the arrow to the bow-string when going to shoot. Collecting (milk in the camels udders) between the times of milking. The resting time between the milkings of cattle. Returning from scarcity to plenty (seasons).
 ا افاقی *afākī*, Horizontal, universal. A horizontal watch or time piece.
 ا افاقیا *afākiyā*, A kind of liquid flowing from minerals, or expressed from acid substances.
 ا افاک *affāk*, Addicted to lying.
 ا افاکل *afākīl* (or) افاکیل, Tremors, tremblings, consternations. Green mag-pyes of a particular species. Crowds, troops.
 ا افام *afām*, Debt.
 ا افان *iffān*, Time, season, opportunity.
 ا افانية *afāniyat*, A species of herb.
 ا افانین *afānīn*, Reasons, ways, modes, manners, forms, kinds, arts of speaking. Branches. Serpents. Old women, languid and full of years. Races between horses and camels. The dawns of youth.

- ▲ *afāwij*, Troops, bodies, squadrons.
 ▲ *afāwih*, Mouths.
 ▲ *afāyik*, Liars.
 ▲ *afāyil* (or *afāl*), Little camels, or sheep (under one year old).
 ▲ *āfat*, A misfortune, calamity, misery, wretchedness.
Afī, A she-camel very patient and tractable. A swift she-camel, out-stripping the males. *Ifī*, A she-camel fruitful, apt to conceive. A prodigy, portent, extraordinary calamity, any thing wonderful. Name of a tribe. *āfat-i-dūw*, Pustules breaking out on the lips, from terror, whilst asleep; a kind of ring-worm.
 ▲ *uffat*, A poltron, a coward.
 ▲ *ifā*, Resolving a question of law, or a case of conscience. Desisting, ceasing, abstaining from, passing by. Voiding by stool.
Afā, Young in years.
 P *ufā*, Falling. (From *افتادن*).
 P *āftāb*, The sun. *آفتاب عالمتاب*, The sun illuminating the world. *آفتاب عالمسوز*, The sun inflaming the world. *آفتاب پرست*, A worshipper of the sun; the anemone, the sun-flower; the camelion (as turning their face towards the sun). *آفتاب رو*, (A place) exposed to the sun. *آفتاب خانه*, The sun's house (in an astronomical sense). A summer-house. *آفتاب گاه*, A sunny place. A sun-shining day. The equinox.
 P *āftābgīr*, A parasol. E.
 P *āftābah*, An ewer, water-pot or cup, a traveller's bottle or cup.
 ▲ *iftāh*, Having the orifices of the dugs large and open (a she-camel). Opening, subduing, conquering. E.
 P *uftādan*, To fall, happen, arrive.
 P *uftādah*, Fallen, &c. A nightingale.
 ▲ *iftār*, (A disease) making one relaxed and languid. Having weak eye-lids. Being dim-sighted.
 P *āftāfiyā*, A kind of liquid flowing from minerals, or expressed from acid substances.
 ▲ *iftāk*, Enjoying an open clear sky, (the clouds being divided and dispersed). Having fat cattle. Being or arriving in a country destitute of rain, whilst the neighbouring districts are plentifully watered.
 P *āftālidan*, To scatter, spread, disperse. To tear, destroy, spoil, cleave, break.
 P *uftān*, Falling. Fallen. He who falls. A fall. *افتان* (or *افتان خیزان* E.), Sometimes falling and sometimes rising. Limping. E.
 ▲ *iftān*, Trying, proving, tempting. Exciting sedition. Being vexed or tormented with misfortunes. Being reduced to the greatest distress, both in mind and fortune.
 P *uftānīdan*, To cause to fall, to throw or tumble down.
 P *āftāwah*, An ewer, &c. V. *افتابه*.
 P *uftāyānīdan*, To cause to let fall or slip, to throw or tumble down.

- ▲ *iftilāh*, A beginning, commencement, opening, aperture. Conquest, reduction. E.
 ▲ *iftihār*, Delivering an opinion or advice which nobody follows.
 ▲ *iftihās*, Disquisition, investigation, examination, enquiry, information.
 ▲ *astakh*, Having soft and limber palms of the hand, soles of the feet, or joints of the fingers. Length and breadth of hands or feet. Broad-footed (lion). Soft-wing'd (eagle). Weak or dim-sighted. Soft-fingered. Swelling breasted.
 ▲ *iftikhār*, Glory, honour, grace. Glorifying. E.
 P *iftikhār kardan*, To glory in any thing, to boast of.
 ▲ *iftikhār al-majid*, The most glorious of the most honoured and most noble (a mode of address in writing to great men).
 P *astad*, Strange! A wonderful thing. Admiration.
 P *uftādan*, To fall, happen. (V. *uftādan*).
 ▲ *iftirā*, Calumny, falshood, imposition, unjust imputation.
 P *iftirā kardan*, To defame, invent lies, traduce. *افتراکار*, A slanderer.
 ▲ *iftirā*, Calumny, slander.
 ▲ *iftirād*, Embassy, mission.
 ▲ *iftirāz*, Separation, discrimination, division.
 ▲ *iftirāk*, Removal, absence, separation. *بجالت افتراق*, In a state of separation.
 P *āftārī*, Blasphemy.
 ▲ *iftisāl*, Disjunction, separation, dissection, cutting off, transplanting.
 ▲ *iftishāh*, Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy.
 ▲ *iftikār*, Poverty, humility. Becoming poor. Humbling one's self. *بلسان تصرع و افتقار*, With the tongue of supplication and humility.
 ▲ *iftikāl*, Adverting, turning the mind to.
 P *āftimūn*, A kind of weed.
 P *uftān*, To fall. (V. *افتادن*).
 ▲ *iftinān*, Love, amorous affection, losing one's senses from love, grief, fear, or other strong emotion.
 ▲ *iftiyāt*, Saying or feigning any thing false. Singular in opinion. Dying suddenly.
 ▲ *iftiyāl*, A happy omen being conceived from a name. Being a lucky name.
 P *uftādan*, To fall, happen. (V. *افتادن*).
 ▲ *ifšā*, Being weary, tired, fatigued, languid; stopping from fatigue, breathing short (after running). Preparing (for a sick person) certain stones, warmed, and sprinkled with water, that he may recline upon them, to procure a sweat.
 ▲ *āfshāh*, Paunches or bellies.
 ▲ *afjā*, A bow whose string is distant from the handle. (Cattle) wide or straddling between the thighs, knees, or legs (from fatness). *Ifjā*, Being at a great family expence.
 ▲ *ifjāj*, Striding straddling, spreading, laying asunder.

Travelling between two mountains. Hastening; making haste, walking fast. Throwing out dung (as the ostrich). Ploughing the ground well, tearing it up.

ا افجان *ifjān*, Eating frequently of rue.

ا افجرات *afjarat*, Battles fought between the Arabian tribes, called the *Koreish* and the *Kaisit* (so denominated from فجار wickedness, because they were fought during the sacred months, when, by the old Arabian law, fighting was strictly prohibited).

ا افجج *afjij*, A valley, channel, or hollow. Wide and spacious; also narrow and confined.

ا افحا *afhā*, Onions, or any other kinds of herbs or seasonings, put amongst victuals whilst cooking.

ا افحات *afhās*, Paunches, bellies.

ا افحاج *ifhāj*, Departing from any design, retracting any proposal. A medium, interval. Making cattle straddle for convenience of milking them.

ا افحاش *ifhāsh*, Speaking scandalously, filthily, obscenely, profanely.

ا افحال *ifhāl*, Lending a stallion camel, or horse, to a neighbour, in order to leap mares or she-camels.

ا افحام *ifhām*, Silencing (in an argument). Being unable to repeat a verse (from grief). Being ignorant of, insensible to, poetry. Impeding. E.

ا افهل *afhul*, The males of animals, stallions.

ا افحوص *ufhūs*, The nest of a particular bird, called *Katha*.

ا افخان *afkhāz*, Thighs.

ا افخم *afkham*, Greater, greatest.

ا افد *afid*, Making haste, approaching, causing to make haste.

پ آفد *āfad*, A nephew by the brother or sister. *Afd*, Strange! Any thing wonderful. Admiration.

ا افدا *ifidā*, Exacting a ransom from a captive. Gathering dates and selling them.

ا افداس *ifdās*, Having spiders in one's cup.

پ افدر *afdar*, A nephew.

پ افدستا *ifdasā*, Admiration, praise, Launching out into the commendation of another, giving a detail of his virtues. Clear, bright. Breeches, drawers.

ا افذ *afaz*, An unfledged, unplumaged bird.

ا افذاد *afzād* (plur.), Only, alone, singular. Scattered dates.

ا آفر *āfar*, Laughing, rejoicing. Growing fat. *Afar*, Name of a place in Persia. *Afar* or *af*, Passing, running, leaping. Assaulting, assaulting, attacking, making an effort. Boiling vehemently. Sultry. Nimble, agile, swift. Becoming fat after colting (a she-camel). Brisk, active in waiting upon, attending, or serving.

ا افر *afurr*, Name of a town in Babylonia.

ا افرا *afra*, Wild asses. *Ifra*, Cutting or slashing (a skin, and thereby destroying it). Cutting or paring (a skin) in order to dress it. Ordering (a skin to be dressed). Tearing (as a wolf the lamb). Opening (a vein). Blaming, reprehending.

ا افراش *ifrās*, Piercing the stomach, or liver, and letting out the contents. Accusing (one's associates). Explaining (any matter) to the chiefs of the people.

ا افراج *ifrāj*, Discovering (a murder). Pointing out (the way).

ا افراح *afrah*, Delights, pleasures, joys. Debts. پ افراح کردن *ifrāh kardan*, To rejoice. *ifrāh būdan*, To be drowned in debt.

ا افراخ *afrah*, Young birds or beasts. Buds, sprouts, young herbs or grasses. Vile, abject (men). The fore parts of the brain. *Ifrah*, Bringing forth or hatching (beasts, birds). Putting forth shoots, or leaves (plants, &c.). The being pusillanimous, timid, cowardly, chicken hearted (man). Dying with fear. Being hatched. Appearing clear and distinct, after having been ambiguous and doubtful. Being happy, fortunate. E.

پ افراختن *afrahān*, To exalt, extol, extend. To celebrate, promote, or advance one's self. To be exalted, promoted, preferred. To spread, to strew. To fall, to overturn, to cause to tumble. To collect, assemble. ا افراخته پای, The sole of the foot, any thing fallen or trodden under foot.

ا افراد *afrad*, Individuals, singular numbers, single ones. (Stars) remarkably conspicuous and bright when rising in the horizon. Leaves of books, strips of paper, &c. E. *Ifrad*, The being singular, solitary, alone. Bearing one child. Withdrawing from society, sequestering one's self. Sending an ambassador or special messenger.

ا افرار *ifrar*, Putting to flight. Cleaving (with a sword the head of another). Changing the first or milk teeth for others (a horse or camel).

ا افرازه *afrah*, Flame. E.

پ افراز *afraz*, Exalted, elevated, extended, erect, high. Ascent, ascending a declivity. Summit, height, top (of a mountain). Projection, protuberance. Above, upon, against. An assembly, collection. A particle of commendation and approbation; also of redundancy. Any thing light, slight or smooth. An entrance. Within, inwardly. Progress. Blood. Open. گردن افراز, Stretching out the neck. پ سر افراز, Exalting the head. افراز پس, A protuberance behind the ear. *Afraz*, A pulpit; a curtain. E.

ا افراز *ifraz*, Separating, distinguishing, withdrawing, sequestering. Distributing. Granting, allowing, admitting, conceding. Exposing itself to the hunter (a wild beast or game).

پ افرازانیدن *afrazānidan*, To cause to exalt, extol, extend.

پ افرازدان *afrazdān* (or ابرازدان, or ابرازدان), A vessel where pot-herbs, &c. are dressed. A box for spiceries, a pepper-box.

پ افرازرخ *afrazruk*, The most prominent part of the cheek. Having large cheeks.

پ افرازی *afrazi*, Elevation, extension, exaltation.

پ افرازیدن *afrazidan*, To exalt, extol, elevate, extend, raise. See افراختن.

ا افراس *afras*, Horses. *Ifras*, Having a sheep carried off by the wolf (especially through the inattention of the shepherd). (A

timid man) leaving his ass or other beast in the jaws of the lion, and saving himself by flight.

افراسياب *Afrāsiyāb* (Conqueror of Persia), the name of an ancient king, much celebrated in Persian poetry, the sovereign of *Turān*, and a Scythian or Turk by birth. He invaded Persia, killed king Nuzar with his own hand, and reigned there near twelve years, about seven centuries before the Christian era; but was afterwards driven beyond the Oxus by a famous chief, called *Zālzar* (or golden hair). *Afrāsiyāb*, however, again over-ran Persia, but was at last defeated, and slain in *Azerbaijan* (Media) by *Zālzar*, and his son the celebrated *Rashtam*, commonly called the Persian Hercules. *Afrāsiyāb*, however, appears to have been rather a family surname, like the Pharaoh's, the Ptolemy's, or the Cæsar's, than the name of one particular prince; for *Rashtam* being one of the generals of the great Cyrus, the defeat of this last *Afrāsiyāb* must have happened above 150 years after the conquest of Persia by the first of that name.

افراش *afraš*, Beds, couches, any thing spread for reclining upon; and (metaphorically) women, wives), *Ifraš*, Spreading carpets and the like, making beds, laying any thing under a person. Paving or strewing with stones. Locking, shutting with a lock, bolt, or bar. Traducing or reviling another whilst absent.

افراشانیدن *afrašānidan*, To cause to exalt.

افراشتگی *afraštagi*, Exaltation.

افراشتان *afraštan*, To exalt, to extol. To be exalted, promoted. To spread, to strew. To fall, to cause to tumble. To collect, assemble.

افراشته *afraštah*, Exalted, &c.

افراس *ifras*, Assisting, favouring (as fortune or opportunity).

افراض *ifraz*, Ordaining, appointing, prescribing, ordering any thing to be observed (in point of religion, law, &c.). Enacting, or appointing a fixed time to perform, or to pay, any thing. Establishing any definite mode of dividing estates amongst different heirs. Subject to decimation or tythes (as cattle, corn, &c.). *Afrāz*, Debts, duties, &c.

افراط *afrat*, High hills. Redundancies. *E.* The crepuscles, or first dawning of light. *Ifrat*, Excess, superfluity. Being numerous. *E.* Accelerating, hastening, making haste to bring (any thing), precipitating, falling quick, raining hard, moving with rapidity, clapping suddenly (your hand to your sword, in order to draw it). Losing children at an early age. Abandoning. Forgetting. Filling or cramming a bag. Making a vessel to overflow; overloading, or exceeding bounds in any thing.

افراع *ifraʿ*, Being at the summit, getting to the top, excelling (in beauty, birth, &c.). Ascending or climbing (a mountain); also descending (a hill). Going upon a declivity. Repairing to and residing with any one. Going round any place in order to survey or reconnoitre it. Beginning (any thing), making the exordium (of a speech). Doing whatever is necessary with the utmost care. Sacrificing (the firstlings of camels, sheep, &c.). Camels being

delivered of their first colts. Being possessed of such camels. Hurting (a horse) in the mouth (by the bit of the bridle).

افراغت *ifraʿat*, Rest, convenience. *E.*

افراغ *ifraḡh*, Throwing, casting, pouring out, sprinkling, scattering, dispersing. *E.* افراغ قالب کردن, To found, to cast in a mould.

افراق *afraq*, Divisions, separations, differences. *E.* Troops, squadrons, crowds, bodies of men. Dispersions, scatterings. Dawns, mornings. Distances, intervals (as between teeth; the divisions of the hoofs of camels, oxen, &c. the manes of horses; the combs of cocks; beards, or locks of hair, &c.). (Horses) having one hip higher than another. Plants growing in scattered clumps. *Ifraq*, Recovering from an indisposition (particularly the small-pox, or such diseases as people are in general only subject to once in their lives).

افراک *ifrak*, The being ripe or ready for rubbing (an ear of corn).

افرام *ifram*, Filling a vessel.

افراد *ifrah*, (A camel) bringing forth a lively colt.

افربیون *afarbiyūn*, Gum of the tree called Euphorbium.

افرة *ufurat*, A crowd, troop, confused assemblage. Adversity, sorrow. The first part of the summer. *E.* افرة *ufurrah*, Excess of heat, sultriness.

افرتک *afartak*, Young. Full of juice.

افرخ *afrukh*, The young of birds, or other animals; also young grasses or herbages. The anterior parts of the brain. Happy, fortunate. *E.* Vile, abject (men).

افراط *afrut*, Small hills, the summits or protuberances on mountains. Posts, stones, or any thing erected for pointing out the way. The Euphrates. *E.*

افرغة *afriḡat*, Vacations, leisures, or retirements from labour. Large water vessels made of leather. (Camels) having capacious udders. Vessels for holding new wine (after being boiled down to a third part). Broad heads of javelins. Bows which shoot a great way and give deep wounds.

افریقا *afriqā*, Troops, crowds, bodies. See افراق.

افرنج *Afranj*, The Franks, French, the Cruzaders of all nations, the Christians in Palestine, and other places in the East, and in general all Europeans. *E.* افرنج رنج کردن, The desolation-causing Franks. *E.* افرنج مشک, Tamarisk-berries; the musk of Europe (so called by Asiatics on account of their excellent flavour). *E.* افرنج حديد, The iron of Europe, i. e. steel. *E.* افرنج *afranjah*, A bugbear, with which the Mahometans used to frighten and quiet their children, by crying out *Afranjah*, the Franks. A collyrium, salve, or medicine for the eyes.

افرنجیه *Afranjīyah*, Europe, so called by the Arabians from the Franks or French; a name which they gave indiscriminately to all the nations of Christendom engaged in the Cruzades. Since however the Arabians have had a more perfect knowledge of Europe, they have distinguished some of the nations by different names; as *Inḡitār*, the English; *Afransauvi*, the French; *Nemseh*, the Germans; *Rus*, the Russians; *Andalous*, the Spaniards; *Talian*,

the Italians; and *Leh*, the Polanders. The Turks (it may be also observed) they call *افرنک Afrang*, and the Persians, Moguls, and Tartars *افرنکی Afrangī*.

ا *افرند ifrind*, A sword. The lustre of a polished sword, &c.

ا *افرنساکھ ifrinsākh*, Dispelling grief. Keeping out the cold. Removing sickness.

پ *افرنک afrang*, Adorned, ornamented, decorated, elegant, suitable, proper, agreeable, beautiful, lovely, fair, humane, of a noble mind and excellent disposition. Elegance, dignity, grace, magnificence, eminence, sublimity, honour, grandeur, power, nobleness, worthy of veneration and respect, altitude, magnitude. A throne, crown. Provisions, necessities. The moon, moonlight. Turks.

پ *افرختی افروختگی afrokhtagī*, Combustion, conflagration.

پ *افروختن afrokhtan*, To inflame, set on fire, to burn. To illuminate. To kindle, light. ع. To shine (as a smooth surface). To polish, to furbish. To uncover the head, take off the hat, turban, &c.

پ *افروخته afrokhtah*, Inflamed, polished, &c.

پ *افروز afroz*, Burning, polishing, &c. *عالم افروز* (or *جهان افروز*), Inflaming the world. *مجلس افروز*, Illuminating, or enlivening the banquet. *گیتی افروز*, Firing the universe. *معرکه افروز*, Animating the battle. *بوستان افروز*, Dazzling the garden (the anemone).

پ *افروزا afrozā*, Burning. Polishing.

پ *افروزانیدن afrozānidan*, To set on fire, to cause to burn. To kindle. ع. To polish, &c.

پ *افروزنده afrozandah*, A polisher. One who burns or sets on fire.

پ *افروزیدن afrozidan*, To kindle, burn. To polish.

پ *افروشاه afroshah*, A kind of dish made of butter, honey, and flour. Bruised wheat or barley, and victuals dressed with it.

پ *افریه afrīh*, Becoming fat after having been very lean.

ا *افریط afrīṭ*, A dreadful imaginary monster, figured to be in the shape of a Lamia or Medusa, the most fierce and cruel of all the demons or genii who fought of old with the fabled heroes of the East. Solomon, they say, conquered one, which he brought under perfect subjection to his commands.

پ *آفریدگار āfrīdagār* (or *آفریده‌گار āfrīdahgār*), The Creator.

پ *آفریدگان āfrīdagān*, Creatures, created beings.

پ *آفریدن āfrīdan*, To create. Creating. ع. Creation.

پ *آفریده āfrīdah*, Created.

ا *افریز afrīz*, The coping of a wall. The projection of a gate. An eye-brow.

ا *افریقہ Afrīqiyah*, Africa. *افریقہ Afrīqī*, An African.

پ *آفرین afrīn*, Creating. A created thing. Praise, glory, applause, encomium, benediction, blessing. Blessed. Well done! bravo! In composition, the Creator; as *جهان آفرین* (or *عالم آفرین*), The Creator of the world. *جان آفرین*, Creating the soul. *آفرین کردن*, To praise, applaud, bless. To create.

پ *آفرینا āfrīnā* (or *آفریننده* or *آفریننده*), The Creator.

پ *آفرینش āfrīnish*, The creation. *خداوند آفرینش*, The God of the creation.

ا *افز afz*, Assaulting, attacking, making an impression.

پ *افزا afzā*, Increasing, multiplying. A mover, causer, mostly used in forming compounds, as *روح افزا*, Refreshing, raising the spirit. *بہجت افزا*, Promoting cheerfulness.

پ *افزار afzār*, A trade, art. An artificer's tool. Any herbs, roots, or seasonings with which victuals are dressed.

ا *افراز ifzāz*, Removing, thrusting, tearing, or banishing, from a place. Tripping up, or making one to tumble out of any thing. Frightening, terrifying.

ا *افراع ifzāʿ*, Frightening, terrifying, confounding, distracting, striking with fear. Assisting, succouring. Dispelling fear. Awakening one from sleep.

پ *افزانیدن afzānidan*, To multiply, add, increase, augment. To grow.

پ *افزایا afzāyā*, Adding.

پ *افزایانیدن afzāyānidan*, To cause to add.

پ *افزایدن afzāyādan* (or *افزاییدن*), To add, to exalt. To be exalted, to be high, sublime. To fall. *افزایدن در قیمتہ چیزی*, To offer higher for any thing, to raise the price.

پ *افزایش afzā-īsh*, Abundance, increase, increment, addition, augmentation. *افزایش نمودن*, To augment. To be augmented. *افزایش کردن*, To increase; to grow (as a boy).

ا *افزر afzar* (A man) having a protuberance on the back or breast.

پ *افزودن afzūdan*, To add, increase. To be increased, to multiply, to abound, overflow, remain over.

پ *افزون afzūn*, More, greater. More ample, spacious, select. Manifold. *افزون آمدن*, To superabound, to be redundant. To prevail, excel. *افزون ماندن*, To overcome. *روز افزون*, Increasing daily. *افزودن*.

پ *افزونتہ afzūntar*, More, greater, more excellent.

پ *افزونی afzūnī*, Encrease, abundance, excess, superfluity. *افزونی کردن*, To ask more than enough, to exceed bounds, to be unreasonable, unjust. *افزونی نان*, The fermentation or raising of bread, yeast.

پ *افزودن afzūdan* (for *افشردن*), To throw away, cast down. To grasp, tie, or hold fast. To press, squeeze.

پ *افزوردن afzūrdan*, See *افزودن*.

پ *افزولانیدن afzūlānidan*, To cause one to drink and quench their thirst.

پ *افزولیدن afzūlīdan*, To fill, to satisfy, to satiate, to quench. To be filled. To instigate, to rouse, to stir up. To render bold. To fill with desire. To make covetous. To remove. To raise dust in a valley or any low lying ground.

پ *افزیدن afzīdan*, To throw away.

ا *افسا afsā*, Having a hollow back, or a protuberant breast. *In-knee'd*. One whose backside, loins or thighs, give him pain whilst walking; or one who, sitting down, finds a difficulty in rising.

ا *افساح ifsāh*, Being large, spacious (place).

ا *افساکھ ifsākh*, Forgetting (the Alcoran). Being forgotten. ع.

ا *افساد ifsād*, Corrupting, vitiating, destroying, adulterating.

Spoiling, laying waste. E. Becoming fat by villainy (as a wolf or a scoundrel).

P افسار *afṣār*, A bridle, halter, rein. افساردم *afṣārdam*, A crupper, E.

P افساردن *afṣārdan*, To press, squeeze, strain, constrain. To speak idly, obscenely, profanely, like a blackguard.

A افسال *afṣāl*, Men of a slothful, mean, disposition. Shoots of vines.

P افسان *afṣān*, سنگ *afṣān*, A whet-stone. A bracelet. Fascinating. E.

P افسانانیدن *afṣānānidan*, To cause one to tell, relate, repeat.

P افسانوس *afṣānūs*, The ocean.

P افسانه *afṣānah*, A charm, incantation, story. E. A fiction, tale, fable, romance, parable, و افسون, fictions and deceitful tales.

افسانه گفتن, To speak parables, tell stories.

P افسانیدن *afṣānidan*, To speak parables, tell stories. E.

P افسایانیدن *afṣāyānidan*, To cause one to tell stories, &c.

P افسر *afṣar*, A crown, diadem. افسر سر, The crown of the head. افسر جاد کولاج, A kind of cap worn as a substitute for a crown.

P افسردن *afṣurdan*, To freeze, congeal. To grow faint, feeble, qualmish, to flag, to wither. افسرداه *afṣurdah*, Faint, feeble. Congealed.

P افسرگر *afṣargar*, A kind of swallow, a martinet; a bird of paradise.

A افسق *afṣaq*, More or most wretched, wicked, rascally, villainous.

P افسنتین *afṣantīn*, Wormwood.

P افسو *afṣū*, A fork, pitchfork. (In the old Persian) Come then.

P افسور *afṣūr*, Shame, bashfulness. A kind of wild beast.

P افسوس *afṣōs*, Irritation, vexation. Ridicule, derision. Ah! alas! افسوس داشتن, To ridicule, banter, play upon, mock, deride, treat with contempt, affront. To complain, to groan. To lament. E. To play, divert one's self.

P افسون *afṣūn*, An incantation, fascination, verses used in spells, enchantments, or incantations. افسونگر *afṣūnḡun* or افسونکن, An inchanter, conjurer, wizard. افسونکنان *afṣūnḡunān*, Inchanting. Inchanters. افسونکردن, To charm. E. افسونخواندن, To utter spells or incantations. E.

A افشا *ifṣhā*, Divulging, revealing, publishing, disclosing. Having one's fortune increasing (in cattle, money, &c.)

P افشادن *afṣhādan* (or افشاردن), To strain, squeeze, press. To speak obscenely, profanely, boorishly.

P افشار *afṣhār*, Speaking idly or obscenely. Pressing. A weaver's treadle, that which he moves with his feet.

P افشاردن *afṣhārdan*, To speak idly or obscenely. To press, squeeze, &c. افشارده *afṣhārdah*, Pressed, &c. افشاری *afṣhārī*, A firm step. E.

افشاغ *ifṣhāgh*, Striking (with a whip).

A افشان *afṣhān*, (in composition) Dispersing, scattering, diffusing. A disperser. (جوهر افشان or در افشان), Scattering gems. گل افشان, Strewing roses or flowers. خون افشان, Shedding blood.

Brandishing a scymiter. غبار افشان, Raising dust.

Making water. قبا افشان, Emissio excrementi crassi, stercus.

P افشانانیدن *afṣhānānidan*, To cause to scatter.

P افشاندن *afṣhāndan*, To disperse, scatter, diffuse, shed, sprinkle.

P افشانده *afṣhāndah*, Dispersed, &c.

P افشانیدن *afṣhānidan*, To cause to shed, &c. دست افشانیدن, To applaud or clap with the hands.

P افشانی کاغذ *afṣhānī kūghaz*, Paper sprinkled or spotted with gold-leaf, &c. E.

P افشردن *afṣhūrdan*, To press, squeeze, strain, compress, express the juice of fruit, &c.

افشورش *afṣhūrish*, Compression, &c.

P افشورگر *afṣhurgar*, An oil or wine-press. A labourer who works at them.

P افشوره *afṣhurah*, Juice expressed from pomegranates, quinces, and other fruits, or plants.

P افشغ *afṣhagh*, Having the fore teeth distant or projecting.

A افسا *ifṣā*, The being freed from, or escaping (evil). Ceasing (rain). Retiring (as winter, summer, &c.).

A افصاح *ifṣāḡh*, Explaining, clearly, relating distinctly. Being evident, conspicuous. Dawning (the morning). (A sheep, &c.) giving what they call beatings, after the pure or thinner milk is exhausted. Being free from froth (milk). Being clear (wine). Being exempt or free (from taxes, &c.). Celebrating the passover, keeping Easter.

A افصاحاً *ifṣāḡhan*, Clearly, distinctly.

A افصاد *afṣād*, (Trees) having leaves bursting (from the pods).

A افصاص *ifṣāṣ*, Producing, bringing or drawing out.

A افصام *ifṣām*, Ceasing or going off (as rain, a fever, &c.)

A افصح *afṣah* (or افصح الکلام), More or most eloquent.

A افصاع *afṣaʿ*, Qui, reducto præputio, nudam habet glandem.

A افصم *afṣam*, Broken (bracelet).

A افضا *ifṣā*, Going out, abroad, into the fields. Opening one's mind, communicating a secret. Making broad, wide, large. Laying the palm of the hand upon the ground (in prayer). Going in unto (a wife). Vehementiore congressu rumpens mulierem, utramque rimam coalescere faciens.

A افصاح *ifṣāḡh*, Dawning, breaking forth (the morning). Bearing red, purple or yellow dates (a palm-tree).

A افصاخ *ifṣāḡh*, Beginning to be ripe or ready for pressing (bunches of dates or grapes).

A افزال *afṣāl*, Virtues, sciences. Favours, benefits. Ifṣāl, Causing excess, making a surplus, leaving a residue or remainder. Conferring (or deserving) a favour, benefit, or grace. Surpassing, excelling (in quality), exceeding (in quantity).

A افضه *afṣah*, Of a whitish colour. الافضح, The lion. The camel (from their whitish colour).

A افضل *afṣal*, More or most excellent, virtuous, distinguished, eminent, learned, noble. افضل المرسلین, The most distinguished of prophets. An epithet of Muhammad. E.

- افضلّیت *afṣalīyat*, Pre-excellence, pre-eminence.
- افطار *iftār*, Breakfasting. E. Breakfasting late, after having fasted all day; beginning to eat in the evening. Doing any thing improperly, or unseasonably.
- افطام *iftām*, Ready for weaning (a colt).
- افطر *afṭar*, Lame.
- افطس *afṭas*, Flat-nosed.
- افطور *ufṭūr*, A fissure in the nose or other part of the face of a youth.
- افظاع *ifṣāʿ*, Being troublesome, or shameful (business). Entangled in any thing of that nature.
- افعم *ifcam*, Filling a vessel or house (with perfumes). (Perfumes) diffusing themselves all over any place. Putting in a rage.
- افعي *ifcay* (or افعو), A large venomous serpent, a viper.
- افغا *ifghā*, Shooting forth mossy flowers (the cypress). Being rotten (palm-tree). Eating dates called فغا. Becoming poor from being rich. Becoming intractable from being obedient. Inflaming with rage.
- افغار *ifghār*, Opening the mouth. Rising or being in the meridian (the constellation Pleiades).
- افغان *afghān*, Lamentation, groaning. Alas! A race long inhabiting the mountains between Candahar and the river Indus. Formerly conquerors and sovereigns of Hindustān, till reduced by the Moghul family of Timur or Tamerlane. They are still very numerous, and consist of many tribes, who claim their common descent from Israel. The sultān of Candahār is an Afghān of the tribe of Abdāl; and there are still some powerful Afghān chiefs in Hindustān, particularly in the Dakhan, who pay a nominal obedience only to the Nizām. They say, they are the descendants of the Jews of the Babylonish captivity. They are also called Patans and Rohillas. E. افغان کردن, To lament, complain.
- افف *afaf*, A little, a small matter.
- افق *ufq* or *ufuk*, The horizon. *Afaq*, Excelling (especially in liberality as a man, or in good blood as a horse). Travelling over the world. Leathers not quite tanned, or, when tanned, unsewed or unused. *Afk*, Dressing (leather) by tanning or thickening it. Excelling in liberality. *āfik*, Exceedingly generous (man). Extremely swift (a horse). *Ufk*, A track of land, a quarter of the world. The horizon. Running or going swiftly (a horse).
- افقاد *ifqād*, Ordering matters so that another shall complain, or ask, in vain. Destroying.
- افقار *ifqār*, Making poor, impoverishing. Turning the side or back towards the hunter (game). Lending a camel for riding.
- افقاء *ifqāh*, Giving to understand, letting know.
- افقة *afakū*, Leather not quite tanned; or, when tanned, unsewed or unused.
- افقر *afqar*, Poorer, poorest.
- افقم *afqam*, Having the teeth of the under jaw projecting beyond those of the upper. An intricate business.
- افقي *ufuqī*, One who has visited many climates.

- افك *ifk*, A lie. *Afk*, Inverting. Diverting from any purpose. Rendering weak, silly, irresolute. *afak*, Having weak relaxed shoulder-blades.
- افكار *afkār*, Thoughts, opinions, counsels, advices. Concerns, cares. Doubts, perplexities. E.
- افگار *afgār*, Lame, crippled, wounded, wrinkled, loaded, fatigued, confused, jaded. (A camel) affected by age, or by a galled back from overloading. A kind of rose with small leaves. A wild plum. افگار شدن, To be fatigued. *afgār-i may*, Inebriated, intoxicated, overloaded with wine. افگار پر دل, *dil-i afgār pur-i afkār*, A fatigued mind full of care.
- افكاك *afkāk*, The jaws, the upper and lower part of the mouth.
- افگانه *afgānah*, A foetus. E.
- افگانیدن *afgānīdan*, To cause to throw.
- افکل *afkal*, Trembling, consternation, tremor. A species of green magpye. A troop, crowd. جاوا بافاکهم, They came in a crowd, in a tumultuous manner.
- افگن *afgan*, Throwing, casting away. کوه افگن, Overturning mountains. تاب افگن, Casting forth flames. سنگ افگن, Throwing stones.
- افگندگی *afgandagī*, A falling off, decay, abjectness, servitude.
- افگندن *afgandan*, To throw, to cast away, up, off, forth, down, &c.
- افگنده *afgandah*, Thrown away, vile, abject, villainous.
- افل *afall*, A sword broke, jagged or notched in the edges.
- افلا *afā*, Horse-colts when weaned from sucking. *Iflā*, Weaning (an infant or colt). Being possessed of a weaned colt. Flying to the desert, withdrawing from society.
- افلات *iflāt*, Escaping, flying away. Setting at liberty, aiding one to make his escape.
- افلاج *afṭāj*, Rivulets, brooks. Waters streaming from the eyes. *Iflāj*, Liberating, dismissing. Rendering superior, justifying or espousing a cause.
- افلاذ *afṭāz*, The livers of camels. Parts, pieces, segments.
- افلاس *iflās*, Bankruptcy, penury, want. The being bankrupt. The being poor. E.
- افلاطون *Aflātūn*, Plato, whom the Arabians call often افلاطون الهی, The divine Plato.
- افلاط *iflāt*, Setting at liberty. Surprising, coming upon or attacking suddenly.
- افلاق *afṭāq*, The fissures or interstices between folding doors; stocks in which criminals are placed, and things of the like form. Valleys, or any low grounds between two hills or sloping ascents. The crepuscles, dawns, mornings. All men and creatures, every created being. *Iflāq*, Walakhia.
- افلاك *afṭāk*, The heavens, heavenly bodies.
- افلج *afṭah*, Having a distinguished fissure, chop, or cut, on the under lip.
- افلس *afṭus*, Small coins. Scales of fish. Bosses on the backs

of books or on bridles. Poverties. *Aflus*, Quite impoverished, totally ruined. Rude, brutal.

افن *afn*, Weakening, impairing the understanding. Exhausting the milk in a camel's udder, either by milking or sucking. Milking a camel at an unusual hour (which injures the animal.)

افنا *ifnā*, Corrupting, consuming, ruining, destroying. افناي *afnāy*, To destroy the infidels.

افناد *ifnād*, Labouring under an imbecillity of mind, delirious. Telling a lie.

افناق *afnāk*, Large fine he-camels, kept as stallions. *Ifnāk*, Living elegantly after having encountered difficulties.

افناك *afnāk*, Hay-weazels. Martens. Ferrets. Beavers. *Ifnāk*, Insisting, urging, or pressing incessantly, persevering.

افنان *afnān*, Branches. Stratagems, frauds. Different kinds (of flocks or riches). Ways, manners, arts, sciences, doctrines. Delays. Riches, ornaments.

افند *afand*, War, strife, E.

افنة *afina*, Having little milk (a camel).

افنون *ufnūn*, A mode, manner, or form (of doctrine or prayer). A various or involved kind of speech or prayer. Deceit. A serpent. A languid old woman. Delay. Riches (of various kinds). Ornamenting, decking. Luxuriant and entangled branches. A race between a horse and a camel. The beginning of youth. A misfortune. Sorts, species. E.

افواج *afwāj*, Crowds, troops, herds, flocks. In crowds. Armies. E.

افواف *afwāf*, Membranes. Little white spots which grow at the extremities of the nails. Whitish grains in the heart of the date-stones, from which originate the palm-trees. Things, of any kind.

افواق *afwāk*, Notches of arrows. *Ifwāk*, Fitting the notch of the arrow to the bow-string when going to shoot. *Afwāk*, The milk in the udders (of camels) collected between the hours of milking.

افواد *afwūh*, Mouths. The mouths or entrances of rivers, streets, &c. Aromatic herbs, from which odours and ointments are made or extracted.

افور *ufūr*, Leaping, jumping, abounding, springing, running swiftly. Prompt, active (in serving, &c.). افور افور *afūr afūr*, It blows vehemently.

افوغ *afwagh*, Having a thick nose.

افوف *afūf*, Pusillanimous, cowardly. Swift, active, making haste, of a keen bustling disposition. The young ones of a species of Asiatic woodcock.

افوفة *ufūfat*, The repeating frequently the interjection *uf* or *f*.

افوق *afwāk*, An arrow having a broken notch. افوق ناصل *afūq nāsil*, A broken arrow, without a head or point. Broken fortune, bad luck.

افول *ufūl*, Setting (as the sun).

افوه *afwāh*, Large mouthed.

افهار *afhār*, Pestles of mortars; stones, which are held in the

hand, for breaking nuts, pounding drugs, &c. *Ifhār*, Celebrating a Jewish festival (called *puram*). Coming to the synagogue. Conglomerating into separate masses (the fat of animals). Concubens cum puella, ita ut puella altera strepitum audiat (which is forbidden by the Sunna or book of Mahometan traditions).

افهاق *ifhāk*, Filling (a bottle).

افهام *afhām*, Intellects, understandings. *Ifhām*, Teaching.

افهاد *ifhāh*, (God) visiting any one with an impediment of speech, striking dumb.

افا *afa*, A flock, or part of a flock, of sheep. A cloud which disperses when exhausted of rain. Name of a place.

افيا *afyā*, Shadows (applied particularly to an alteration in position, pointing to the west before mid-day, then shortening, disappearing, and afterwards taking an opposite direction. Tributes. Preys, spoils.

افياف *afyāf*, Level grounds. Deserts without water.

افيال *afyāl*, Elephants. Weak in mind. Imprudent. Veins in the thighs. Flesh on the side or hollow parts of the hips.

افيق *afīq*, Leather not quite dressed by the tanner; also leather fit for sewing, but not used.

افيكه *afīkat*, A lie.

افيل *afīl*, A young camel of one year's growth. A little sheep.

افيلن *afīlin* (or افيلون *afīlūn*), A species of pot-herb or root.

افين *afīn*, Barren of genius, void of prudence. Corrupted.

افيسوس *afiyūs*, A wild raddish.

افيون *afiyūn*, Opium, poppy-juice.

افا or آق *āk* or *āka* (for آغا), A master, lord, sir. *Āka*, A town in Palestine, called formerly Ptolemais, and now St. Jean d'Acre or Acron.

اقا *ākāhī*, Camomiles, anthemis.

اقادح *ākādih* (or اقادح *ākādih*), Cups, goblets.

اقادة *īkādat*, Giving (a horse) to be led. Giving a number of horses. Punishing by the law of retaliation, eye for eye, &c. Preceding, excelling, going before, surpassing. The being proposed, offered. Coming, acceding to. Precedence.

اقارب *ākārib* (or اقارب *ākārīb*), The nearest kindred, kinsmen, relations. Affinities. E. اقارب و خویشان *ākārīb w khawshān*, Kindred and allies or relations.

اقارع *ākārī* (plur.), Hard, strong.

اقازل *ākāzil*, Wolves.

اقاسيم *ākāsīm*, Parts, portions (of goods).

اقاصر *ākāṣir*, Inferiors. E.

اقاصي *ākāṣī*, The extremes, the most remote parts.

اقاصيص *ākāṣīṣ*, Histories, relations, tales, narrations, fables. Things, states, conditions, accidents.

اقاطع *ākāṭa* (and اقطة *ākāṭa*), Loppings or small branches of trees, of which arrows are made.

اقاطيع *ākāṭīyā*, Herds, flocks.

اقاطيا *ākāṭīyā*, All kind of juices expressed from any thing of a

styptick quality; but particularly the juice of the pods of an Egyptian thorn.

اقتالة *ikālāt* (and اقوال), Imputing to any one, or alleging that he said or did such a thing. Breaking a contract or engagement, declining to implement a bargain, rendering void.

اقاماس *akāmās*, A place; station on Mount Arafat. E.

اقاليم *akālīm*, Climates, countries, regions, kingdoms. اقاليم سبعه, The seven climates, the whole world.

اقامت *ikāmat*, Stopping, resting, staying, standing still. Turning off towards any place, and dwelling there. Constituting or appointing (one over another). Persevering, persisting. Being intent (upon any thing). Surviving (wounds). Establishing, arranging, regulating (a family). Stirring up, awaking, rousing, re-establishing. Charging, accusing (one of a crime), imputing (any thing to another). Preparing (any train, snare, or ambush). Being earnest in prayer or supplication, urging, pressing, importunity. Continuing, allowing to remain. Removing (any person or thing). Being removed, gone, absent. *بينه اقامت ساختن*, To demonstrate or prove by witnesses. *اقامت شهود آوردن*, To bring witnesses.

اقانيم *akānīm*, Persons, individuals.

اقاوم *akāwīm*, People, nations, tribes, families, relations, men and women.

اقاويل *akāwīl*, Sayings, speeches, words, opinions. Agreements, compacts, bargains.

اقلاب *ikbāh*, Rendering deformed. Acting shamefully, villainously, basely.

اقلابار *ikbār*, Interring, causing to bury. Ordering, bidding. E.

اقلاباض *ikbāṣ*, Making or fitting a handle (to a sword, knife, &c.).

اقبال *ikbāl*, Good fortune, prosperity, felicity. Turning (the face towards any person, thing, or place. Admitting, consenting. E. Making haste, arriving, meeting, approaching. Applying successfully (to any thing), applying (one thing to another). Beginning. Driving in a straight direction (camels). Hurling forward (spears, &c.). Standing before (the eyes of another). Turning aside or distorting (the eyes). Retiring, turning the back. Setting (a star). acting perversely. Following, coming behind. *اقبال نمودن*, To promise, agree, engage. E.

اقبالاً *ikbālan*, Prosperously.

اقيب *akbah*, More or most base, mean, infamous.

اقيبیت *akbiyat*, Vests; garments. E.

اقت *akt*, A definite time, a fixed hour.

اقتاب *aktāb*, Saddles, pannels, dorsers for camels. *Ikṭāb*, Saddling a camel.

اقتاد *aktād*, The timbers of a camel's saddle.

اقتار *aktār*, Coasts, shores, banks, margins, tracks (of the heavens), sides, parts, districts. A shopkeeper. *Ikṭār*, The being parsimonious. Sending forth a flavour (as meat, when dressing or otherwise). Perfuming with the wood of aloes (a woman). The being reduced to poverty.

اقتال *aktāl*, Enemies, adversaries. Companions, associates, friends, seconds, cousins, relations. Brave, gallant, strong men. Horns. *Ikṭāl*, Exposing (to danger or death). Perishing, dying (from love, insanity, &c.). Killing, murdering. E.

اقتان *iktān*, The being scarce (as meat). Destroying the tike (a vermin infesting cattle). The being emaciated, extenuated.

اقتبا *iktibā*, Dressing, preparing. Making up cloth into a garment, called *haba*.

اقتباب *iktibāb*, Cutting off (the hand).

اقتباس *iktibās*, Borrowing (fire from another). Deriving, acquiring, procuring, gaining. Asking, begging. Acquiring knowledge. E.

اقتباس *iktibās*, Taking any thing with the points of the fingers.

اقتباع *iktibāʿ*, Turning or holding down the mouth of a wine skin or leather bottle towards yourself, when going to drink. When you turn the mouth of the bottle outward, *kama* is used to express it.

اقتتات *iktīlāt*, Eradicating.

اقتشاث *iktīṣās*, Tearing up, plucking.

اقتحاش *iktīhāsh*, Enquiring, examining, exploring.

اقتدا *iktīdā*, Imitation. *اقتدا کردن*, To imitate.

اقتدار *iktīdār*, Power, force, authority. Excellence. The being powerful. E. Boiling or dressing (in a pot). *صاحب اقتدار*, A powerful, potent, capable, able man. *پادشاه بلند اقتدار*, A king of high authority, a most potent monarch. *گردون اقتدار*, Powerful as heaven.

اقتدام *iktīdām*, Promoting, furthering, promotion. E.

اقتراح *iktīrāh*, An extempory composition or delivery (in prose or verse). Pronouncing an unpremeditated speech or extempore verses. Breaking or riding a horse or camel for the first time. Attempting any thing which had not been done before. Asking with importunity (particularly what a man is not entitled to).

اقترار *iktīrār*, The fatness of a camel (particularly that which is acquired by feeding on dry herbage or grain). A camel becoming fat by that means. Washing in cold water. Remaining (sperma in utero femellæ). Whatever remains or adheres to the bottom and sides of a kettle wherein victuals have been cooked.

اقتران *iktīrān*, Company, association, union. Copulation. Conjunction (of the planets). The being associated, joined, united. *دولت اقتران*, Happy, associated with prosperity.

اقتسام *iktīṣām*, A division, partition. Dividing. E. An oath. *اقتسام میراث*, The division of the inheritance.

اقتصار *iktīṣār*, Abbreviation, abridgment, restriction. Determining or fixing any thing within certain bounds. Attaching one's self to any thing, and being contented without exceeding the limits. *اقتصار کردن*, To abridge.

اقتضا *iktīṣā*, Demanding. E. Importunity, insisting upon, exacting (a debt). *اقتضای محل*, The exigency of the thing, time, or place. *اقتضا کردن*, To exact, require, render necessary. To be constrained.

اقتطاف *iktīṭāf*, Pulling, plucking, gathering, cropping (fruits, flowers, &c.).

اقتفا *iktifā*, Following, walking in the steps. Choosing, selecting.

اقتنا *iktinā*, Acquiring, possessing, gaining, receiving. رقتنا *iktinā*, To acquire.

اقتناص *iktināṣ*, Hunting, chasing.

اقتشا *iktshā*, Abounding in cucumbers.

اقتسام *iktshām*, Giving one a large share (of any thing bad).

اقتحاج *akt-hāh*, True (Arabians). Unpolished, rude (men). Green, unripe (cucumbers or melons).

اقتحاط *ikt-hāt*, A great blow. Want, penury. Scarcity of provisions. Want of rain, parchedness of soil, and the loss sustained by it.

اقتحاف *akt-hāf*, Scull. Wooden saucers or cups resembling them. *Ik-hāf*, Collecting a number of stones, upon which to place household utensils, &c.

اقتحال *ikt-hāl*, Making dry or withered.

اقتحد *akt-hud*, Bunches of camels, or the roots of them.

اقتحوان *akt-huwān*, Camomile. Lovage. Pellitory. Crow-foot. The corn-marigold.

اقتد *aktudd*, Statures, bodies. Rules, modes. Crowds of people divided, discordant, or going different ways. Kid skins. Oblong sections (of leather, &c. as straps, belts). Cups and other vessels (made of leather). Quantities, parts, sections (of any thing).

اقتدا *ikt-dā*, Coming off a journey.

اقتداح *akt-dāh*, Cups, goblets, bowls (particularly of the large size).

اقتداد *ikt-dād*, Cutting, cleaving, splitting long-ways.

اقتداع *ikt-dāʿ*, Preventing, prohibiting, curbing, restraining, hindering one another. Preparing, hatching, or meditating evil against any one. Threatening a man. Following, moving forward, or pressing upon one another (in search of any thing). Dying one after another. Thrusting (one thing into another). Mixing (spears). Swarming (as flies about victuals).

اقتدام *akt-dām*, Feet. Steps, paces. E. *Ik-dām*, Care, solicitude, attention, endeavour, diligence, application, study, effort. The being careful, attentive; endeavouring, urging, pressing, soliciting, importuning. Ordering one to go before. Giving or inspiring spirit or courage, stimulating to any thing bold. Ordering to approach. Ordering, proposing. Administering (an oath). Approaching or proceeding readily and with spirit, going boldly against an enemy. (Imperatively), Proceed, advance boldly (a word commonly made use of to a horse). اقحام *akt-hām*, Impulse and repulsion, boldness and timidity, being stimulated to any thing daring, yet shrinking back.

اقتدح *akt-duh*, Arrows, before they have received heads or wings; the simple reed or wood of which they are made; also a kind of arrows which, among the Pagan Arabians, were made use of in the following manner: they had neither iron points nor feathers, and were called اقده *akt-dah*: they were three in number, and inclosed in a bag, which was kept by one who was called the priest of Hobal (an ancient idol in the temple of Mecca before Mahomet). Upon one of those arrows was written, *Command me, Lord!* upon the

second, *Forbid me, Lord!* and upon the third there was nothing. When an Arabian wished to be determined about any thing he meant to do, he went to this priest, called *Mohaver Hobal*; and, having made him a present, he drew an arrow from the bag: if it proved to be the first, the Arab immediately engaged in his design; if the second, he deferred the execution for an entire year; and if the blank arrow appeared, it was necessary to draw again, and to repeat the present to the priest. Wars, marriages, the circumcision of their children, and every thing they held important, were decided by those arrows; to which they also had recourse in all divisions of plunder or other property. The use of them is strictly prohibited in the Alcoran.

اقتدر *akt-dar*, Short (man). Defective. (A horse) throwing his hind feet wider than the track of his fore feet.

اقتدس *akt-das*, Pure, most pure; holy. E.

اقتدم *akt-dam*, Former, first, more ancient, noble, excellent, brave. Prior, previous, antecedent. E. A lion. اقدم ملوك كفار, The greatest of the infidel kings.

اقتد *akt-d*, An arrow without wings; and also, A feathered arrow.

اقتدا *ikt-dā*, Hurting (another's eyes) by throwing any small particle into them.

اقتذان *ikt-dāz*, Putting wings to an arrow.

اقتدار *akt-dār*, Filth.

اقتداع *ikt-dāʿ*, Traducing, reviling, upbraiding any one contumeliously, attacking one with sarcasms, reproaches, or rude language.

اقتدلة *akt-dilat*, The back parts of the heads of horses behind the ears, where the reins are fastened.

اقتر *akt-ur*, A valley or wide channel covered with water and salsuginous plants.

اقترا *akt-rā*, Times, seasons. The menses of women. Purifications, or periods when they are over. The intermediate space between two menses. Verses ending with the same letter, rhimes. *Ik-rā*, Giving, or ordering one to read. Communicating in writing tidings relative to health, &c. Injectam utero genituram maris retinens (camela). Menstruis laborans (mulier) et contra, ab iis libera et munda. Approaching (the period of concluding any business). Retiring, receding, delaying, interposing obstacles, departing, being gone or absent. Blowing (as periodical winds). Delaying to come (as rains in their proper season). Returning. Pious, religious, devout, dedicated to the service of God. Careful in putting a covering on the back of a horse.

اقتراب *akt-rāb*, Those parts of the haunches or hips nearest to the belly, the hypochondria. *Ik-rāb*, Filling (a cup) almost full. Sheathing (a sword). Being near delivery (a woman, &c.). Having camels hastening to water, during nocturnal journies (when they quicken their pace). The being near. E.

اقترا بادين *akt-rābāzīn*, Antidotes, compound medicines.

اقتراح *ikt-rāh*, Ulcerating, becoming ulcerated. Having ulcerated cattle.

ا اقراد *akrād*, Male baboons. *Ikrād*, Being silent, speechless, unable to speak, from any ailment in the tongue. Resting. Feigning to be dead.

ا اقرار *ikrār*, Affirmation, confirmation, assurance, promise, agreement, establishment, attestation. Confession, acknowledgment of faults, telling the truth. Refreshing. Being cooled, suffering by cold. Conceptam genituram, aut foetum, fermiter utero retinens. اقرار اوردن, To confess, to make confession of sins. اقرار کردن, To promise. To acknowledge. اقرار وفا کردن, To stand to a promise. اقرار عام, A public declaration, will, testament. E.

ا اقراس *ikrās*, Congealing, freezing, giving any thing the appearance of being congealed.

ا اقراش *ikrāsh*, Speaking ill of any one. Rushing or falling upon.

ا اقراض *ikrāṣ*, Lending, giving credit, accommodating.

ا اقراع *ikrāʿ*, Casting or drawing lots. Lending or hiring out (a camel stallion). Giving away the best part of one's estate (whether in cattle or other effects). Returning (to that which is right). Submitting and becoming obsequious. Refusing, rejecting, being stubborn. Checking or curbing (a horse). Abstaining from. Prohibiting. Approaching, drawing near to the inn or caravansera (a traveller). Flinging at, or kicking one another (asses). Paving a house with bricks or tiles. Being perpetual, never-ceasing (evil).

ا اقراف *ikrāf*, Accusing. Being near, approaching. Handling, having dealings with. (A horse) from a blood mare, by a mean sire.

ا اقرام *ikrām*, Honouring, reverencing, respecting, venerating, worshipping. Becoming master. Preserving from labour (a stallion camel).

ا اقران *akrān*, Peers, pairs, equals, of the same age, &c.). Equalities; horns. E. Ropes. *Ikrān*, Elevating a spear, lest the point should hurt any one before. Being near bursting (a boil). Abounding in the veins (blood). Being better, superior, excelling.

ا اقرانيا *ikraniyā*, The cornel-tree, male and female.

ا اقرب *akrab*, Nearer, nearest.

ا اقربا *akrabā*, Kindred, relations, friends, allies.

ا اقرح *akraḥ*, Mankind, animals; bald. E.

ا اقرحه *akriḥat*, Planted field. Places destitute of buildings and planting. Pure, limpid, unmixed with any thing (waters).

ا اقرده *akridat*, Male baboons.

ا اقرع *akraʿ*, Most valiant, strenuous, vehement, bold, strong, tremendous. Bald (from disease). Hard. (A sword) sharp and of excellent temper. الحية الاقرع, A serpent with hair on his head, under which it is supposed venom is lodged.

ا اقرم *akram*, A stallion-camel of great value, and exempted for that reason from labour.

ا اقرن *akran*, One whose eye-brows meet.

ا اقرباع *ikrinbāʿ*, Contracting one's self together, when sitting, from cold.

ا اقرباح *ikrandāḥ*, The being attached, having a propensity or inclination for any thing.

ا اقرباط *ikrinfāt* (or اقرباط), Drawing or collecting one's self together; contracting the side from pain.

ا اقرية *akriyat*, Canals, aqueducts; streams let into sown fields.

ا اقراح *akrāḥ*, Pot-herbs, roots, seasonings added to victuals whilst cooking.

ا اقزام *akzām*, (Men) of a meaner race, or rank; also weaker in body. (Sheep) of the worst species.

ا اقل *akzal*, Halting ungracefully, having emaciated legs. A wolf. الاقل *alakzal*, A species of snake. الاقزلان *alakzalān*, Two feathers in the middle of the eagle's tail.

ا اقسا *ikṣā*, Hardening (the heart), becoming obdurate.

ا اقساط *ikṣāṭ*, The being just, equitable. Distributing justice. اقساآت, Agreements; engagements. E.

ا اقسام *akṣām*, Portions, parts, divisions, classes. Oaths. Kinds, sorts. E.

ا اقسمة *akṣṣat*, Christians, monks, priests, presbyters, bishops.

ا اقسرا *akṣarā*, Name of a city in Natolia (Asia Minor).

ا اقسومة *ukṣūmat*, A part, portion, division.

ا اقسياقنتا *akṣiyākantā*, The oxyacanth-tree.

ا اقسا *ikṣhā*, Becoming poor, from being rich.

ا اقشاب *akṣhāb*, Poisons, venoms. Souls, breaths. Polished; and also, Rusty (swords, &c.).

ا اقشاش *ikṣhāsh*, Recovering from the small-pox, or other eruption. Roving without constraint. Driving rapidly along.

ا اقشاع *ikṣhāʿ*, Discussing, dispelling. Being dispersed, dispelled (clouds, &c.). Retiring from water (men).

ا اقشته *akṣhtah*, A pantry, cupboard, buttery.

ا اقشع *akṣhaʿ*, More or most exalted. Noble, excellent, illustrious.

ا اقسا *ikṣā*, Removing far off. Exterminating, extirpating. Having she-camels distinguished by the epithet قاصية *kāṣiyat*, Or solitary, (as kept apart from others, on account of their superior value; though sometimes so named, as being laid aside from their worthlessness.

ا اقصاب *akṣāb*, Intestines. Bow-strings, &c. made from the intestines. The hypochondria, or that part of the sides under the short-ribs. *Iṣāb*, Having camels interrupting their drinking, before their thirst is quenched.

ا اقصاد *akṣād*, Broken (spear). *Iṣād*, (An arrow) hitting fair, and killing. (A serpent) biting and killing. Digging properly.

ا اقصار *ikṣūr*, Beginning the evening, and doing any thing then. Containing one's self, refraining or abstaining from any thing, doing less than one is equal to. (A woman) bearing children short of stature. Becoming deficient, or unequal to any thing. Being aged in the teeth (as goats, sheep, &c.).

ا اقصارا *akṣṣarā*, The Khosroes (the Cyruses). This was the family surname of the dynasty of Persian kings, called the *Sassanians*, who reigned from the year 202 of the Christian æra, till about the

middle of the seventh century, when *Yezdegird*, the last of the family, was defeated and killed by the Arabians.

ا اقصا *ikṣāṣ*, Being at the point of death. Bringing one to death's door. Tearing out (an eye, &c. by way of retaliation). (Ground) producing the herb called *kaṣṣ*. Appearing to be pregnant (mares, sheep, &c. by refusing the male). (A camel) being weak, emaciated, and unable to labour.

ا اقصاف *akṣaf*, Having the teeth (especially before) broken in the middle.

ا اقصي and اقصا *akṣū*, Far off, more or most remote. Longest. E. A boundary, term, extremity. Termination. E. Most of all, very much. اقصي الغايات, The extremes, terms, boundaries; the accomplishment, completion, perfection, end. *Ikṣā*, Removing, or causing to remove to a distance. Beholding any place or thing at a distance. Exterminating, extirpating. Having, purchasing, or procuring the camels called قاصية *kāṣiyat*, which are kept apart from the rest, on account either of the superiority or inferiority of their value. مسجد اقصي *māṣjidi akṣa'*, The most remote temple i. e. the Temple at Jerusalem, (so called, because people, from the most distant counties, flock to visit it). سوس اقصي, Name of a town in Magrabiya, or the western part of Arabia.

ا اقصاض *ikṣāṣ*, Cleansing any thing from dry sandy particles. Being hard, rough, incommodious (bed, or any place of repose). Making (a place of that kind) uneasy. Following bad habits. Prosecuting subtile enquiries.

ا اقصام *ikṣām*, Giving corn to a horse, put into a bag, and fastened round his head.

ا اقصي *akṣa'*, More or most judicious, acute, penetrating, اقصي القضاة *akṣa' l'kuṣāt*, The most intelligent, penetrating judge.

ا اقصية *akṣiyat*, Judgments, decrees, predestinations, fates, deaths, chances, accidents.

ا اقطا *akṭa*, Dressing victuals with a preparation of milk called *akṭi* or *ikṭi*, which is dried so as to be reducible to powder.

ا اقطاب *ikṭāb*, Mixing (wine). Being assembled (men).

ا اقطار *akṭār*, Tracks (of the heavens). Districts (of country). Sides (of the body). Drops. Shares. E. *Ikṭār*, Laying prostrate on the back or side (piercing with a spear). Beginning to distil, drop, or rain.

ا اقطاع *akṭāʿ*, Cuts (as cloth for making garments). Sections, divisions. E. Herds of (oxen), flocks (of sheep), as being distinct and separate bodies. (Arrows) having small but broad heads. Carpets, cushions, blankets, horse-cloths, or any thing similar (especially when spread out, or put over a camel, horse, &c.) *Ikṭāʿ*, Cutting, lopping. Permitting one to lop (branches of trees). Retaining, withholding. Leaving behind. Being sufficient for one's stature (cloth for a garment). Defeating by argument, silencing. Checking, stopping (the mouth of an enemy by good offices). Being overpowered, so as to be unable to answer. The being sunk, gone, exhausted (the water in a well). Assigning lands on feudal or copyhold tenure (as a prince to a subject). Giving over laying eggs

(a hen). Being ready for lopping (the palm-tree). Being separated or far removed from one's friends. Rescinding. E.

ا اقطاف *ikṭāf*, Being near the vintage-season. Almost ripe (a vine). Having vines in that state. Having a dull, heavy-paced horse.

ا اقطان *akṭān*, Cottons. (Our word cotton appears to be derived from the singular of this vocable قطن *katān*).

ا اقطع *akṭuʿ*, The points of arrows, small but broad. Branches or loppings of trees, of which they make arrows. Cuttings; sections. E. Labouring under a shortness of breath, asthma, suffocation. *Akṭāʿ*, Having the hand amputated. Dumb. More or most acute or acid. اقطع الاقطان *al'akṭāʿāni*, (The two sharps) the sword and pen. اقطع کردن *ikṭāʿ kardan*, To cut, geld. E.

ا اقطعة *akṭiʿat*, Small branches of trees, of which arrows are made.

ا اقطن *akṭan*, Crooked-back'd. *Akṭin*, A species of pulse, smaller than pease.

ا اقطوعة *ukṭuʿat*, A token which, in Arabia, one woman sends to another, as an intimation of a renunciation of friendship, correspondence, and society.

ا اقطي *akṭa'*, The elder tree.

ا اقطيرار *ikṭirār*, Beginning to wither or dry (plants).

ا اقعا *ikṭā*, Being pointed and turned up (the nose). Sitting down upon any thing. Sitting upon the hams (as a dog or other animal), having the fore feet perpendicular to the ground. Pulling back, checking, or making (a horse) to go backward.

ا اقعاث *ikṭās*, Being prodigal, extravagant. Receiving a valuable present.

ا اقعاد *akṭād*, Lamenesses, any infirmities which inclines one to sit much, or prevents man or beast from walking erect. *Ikṭād*, Serving, attending, waiting upon. Being contented (in point of gain or advantage). Ordering or desiring one to sit. Causing a hen bird to sit. Digging superficially (for water) and leaving the ground so dug up, without finding any. Being lame, so as not to stand erect; unable to move; detained in a place. الله والاقعاد, By God he did it.

ا اقعار *ikṭār*, Digging deep (a well).

ا اقعاس *ikṭās*, Opulence, abundance, plenty.

ا اقعاص *ikṭāṣ*, Killing suddenly, on the spot, the moment the blow is struck.

ا اقعاط *ikṭāt*, Being obscene (in conversation). Rendering despicable. Being loud (noise), vehement (vociferation or clamour).

ا اقعال *ikṭāl*, Expanding (as the vine flowers).

ا اقعام *ikṭām*, Biting and killing (as a serpent). Rising or ascending the meridian (the sun). Being attacked by and dying of any disease.

ا اقعب *akṭub*, Large wooden cups; small cups; such cups as hold as much as a man may drink off at a draught. The more profound or hidden parts (of a discourse). Furrows or cavities in mountains.

أ *aqad*, One who is very distantly related to the head of the family.

أ *aqadā*, People sitting together. Joined in confederacy or alliance. Any places or things upon which people sit. (Young camels) ready or beginning to be ready for the saddle (such as the camel-pastor rides upon occasionally). Saddles, both for horses and camels. Fathers. Such whose fathers or ancestors are nearly related to the chief of the family. Locusts without wings. Wild asses. Coming behind.

أ *iqām*, Flat-nosed.

أ *aqā*, Having the point of the nose prominent and turned up. Having slender legs and thighs (a woman).

أ *akfā*, The hinder parts of the neck or head. *Ikfā*, Appropriating, making any thing peculiarly your own.

أ *ikfākh*, Wishing for the male (a cow).

أ *ikfār*, Discovering a deserted city. The being ruined, desolate, desert (house or country). Travelling through a desert, and wanting victuals. The being hungry.

أ *akfās*, Cages, gratings. E.

أ *akfāf*, Hills, rough, hilly, rugged, unequal grounds. Clouds, resembling mountains (clustering one over another, and having at the same time the appearance of forests, &c.) Backs (of things). The extremities of hatchets. Things resembling hatchets. Mobs, crowds. Short. *Ikfāf*, Giving over laying eggs; having eggs in the belly and keeping them there; hatching eggs (a hen). (Eyes) appearing blackish after crying.

أ *ikfāl*, Locks, bolts, bars.

أ *akfad*, Having an enervated and pendulous or drooping neck. Walking on tiptoe. Having short toes and fingers. Having the pastern immediately above the hoof (a horse). Having the feet pointing inwards (a camel). (When the feet point obliquely outwards, it is called *اصدف*).

أ *akfāz*, Having white fore-legs, to the knees (a horse), resembling white stockings.

أ *akfāt*, Measures containing about 64 lb. weight. Spaces of ground, containing 124 cubits square.

أ *ikfāl*, The being contracted or wrinkled (hand).

أ *akful*, Bolts, bars, locks.

أ *akfiyat*, Hind-heads, napes of the neck.

أ *akall*, Less, least. *اقل عباد*, The least or meanest of servants. *اقل الممالك* *akallu'l mamālik*, The least of the kingdoms or provinces.

أ *aklāb*, The piths of palm-trees. Hearts, spirits. E. False. E. *Iklab*, Turning, converting, inverting, revolving. (Bread) being fired or done upon one side, and ready for turning. Having camels attacked with a distemper which affects the heart, to which they are subject. Being dried on the outside (as grapes).

أ *ikhūt*, Destroying. Having no offspring alive (a woman).

أ *ikhād*, Overwhelming and drowning (as at sea).

أ *ikhāṣ*, Having a small bunch (a camel). (A she-camel) becoming fat, especially in summer, when she gives no milk.

أ *ikhāṣ*, Eradicating, extirpating, pulling up by the roots. Subverting. E. Removing from a place, laying aside. The being diverted (from any business). Intermitting or going off (a fever). Navigating, hoisting sail, going with full sail. Being of a proper age for the saddle (she camels). Building a fortress. *Akhāṣ*, Castles; forts. E.

أ *ikhāṣ*, Cementing, gluing, caulking.

أ *ikhāṣ*, (A camel) having the pack-saddle, baggage, &c. loose, and ready to fall off.

أ *ikhām*, Pens. Reeds, of which they make pens. P *ikhām*, Malignant writings, satires, libels.

أ *aklibat*, Wells (particularly old ones).

أ *akhāṣ*, The prepuce.

أ *ikhāṣ*, The being moved, disturbed. Sitting inclining to one side. Preparing to rise up. Expediting or pushing forward (any business). Swift (ass). Rising up or soaring (birds). Climbing a mountain, and standing or appearing on the summit. Lighting up a tree and sitting upon (a bird).

أ *akhūn*, The second heaven formed of crude gold. E.

P *ikhīd*, A key, V. *ikhīd*. A *ikhīd*, Any thing crooked, by which a lock, &c. is opened or shut. A copper chain running through the nose-ring of a camel (by which he is led).

أ *akhīlī*, The whole.

أ *ikhīm*, A clime, climate. P *ikhīm*, The seven climates, the whole world.

P *ikhīmīyā*, The ore, scum or dross of gold or silver, a kind of white earth, the litharge. A *ikhīmā*, Despising, undervaluing, treating with contempt. Having cattle becoming fat. Proper (pasture or fodder) for fattening (cattle). Pleasing (any thing).

أ *ikhīmāh*, Taking up a handful of wheat, millet or other grain. Raising the head. Fixing one by the neck in any machine of iron or wood, putting him in the pillory. Contracting the visage, hanging the head. *شهر اقماع*, A very cold month.

أ *ikhīmād*, Exalting (the neck.) Erigens (penis). Effluxum seminis patiens.

أ *akhīmār*, Moons (from the third day till the twenty-sixth; the two first and the two last days being called *هلال*). Those with whom you play at any game. Games of hazard. E. *Ikīmār*, (A night) having bright moon light. Being in such a night, having the moon shining upon you. (Dates) struck with frost before being ripe, and thereby losing their sweetness.

أ *ikhīmāz*, Acquiring, possessing.

أ *ikhīmās*, Plunging, dipping (one into water).

أ *ikhīmāṣ*, Subduing or commanding one's self. Averting or repelling any thing threatened.

أ *ikhīmāl*, Putting forth the first and smaller leaves (an artichoke, or thistle).

أ *ikhīmām*, Taking up any thing from the ground with the

lips and eating it (sheep). Subiens, iniensque (camelam) recumbentem (camelus).

أقمشة *aqmishat*, Robes, cloths, or stuffs of silk.

أقمصة *aqmisa*, Shirts or any other kind of inner garments of linen or cotton. Surplices.

أقمهداد *aqmihdād*, Raising or holding up the head. Dwelling or remaining in any place.

أقن *uqun*, Structures of stone. Nests built in cavities of stone (by birds of prey).

أقنا *aknā*, Roman or hawk noses. Bunches of dates. *Ikna*, Killing, putting to death. The being enriched (particularly by acquired property). Giving enough, contenting, satisfying.

أقناب *iknāb*, Increasing to a troop of thirty or forty. Withdrawing or absconding from king or creditor.

أقنات *iknāt*, Supplicating God, being long and earnest in prayer and other devotion. Denouncing imprecations against an enemy.

أقنح *iknāh*, Erecting (a gate) with rough unsmoothed wood.

أقناع *aknā*, Arms, missile weapons. *Ikna*, Satisfying, rendering content. (Cattle) going home, or to pasture. Sending (cattle) to water. Holding the head erect (as a player on a flute or other pipe). Inclining the mouth of a vessel, either to pour out or receive any thing. Bowing the head in order to drink (a camel). Having the eye intently fixed upon any thing, the head raised and immovable. Covering one's face in prayer with the palms of the hands. Residing in a valley between two rising hills.

أقناف *iknāf*, Having a numerous army. Being firm in council, able in business. Having flagging ears.

أقنان *aknān* (and أقنة *akinnat*), Domestic servants (i. e. born in the family, and the property consequently of their master, if their father and mothers are slaves.)

أقنة *uqnat*, A structure of stone. A nest built in stone (by a bird of prey). *akinnat*, Bond-servants, born in the family.

أقنتالوقي *akantūlawkī*, A kind of white thorn.

أقنتيون *akantūyūn*, A kind of thorn.

أقنوم *aknūm* (or *uknūm*), A substance or principle, a person of The Holy Trinity (which the Mahometans do not acknowledge).

أقني *akna*, Having a Roman or hawk nose.

أقوا *ikwā*, The being deserted, uninhabited. Going down into a desert unpeopled country. Having strong and robust (cattle). The being contented. The being poor, reduced to poverty. Making a rope of different sized yarns; (and hence, metaphorically) Composing verses concluding with different vowels or an unequal number of consonants: also, verses so composed. The being strong, robust. E.

أقواب *akwāb*, Chickens, young birds.

أقوات *akwāt*, Victuals, aliments.

أقواز *akwāz*, Round heaps of sand. Sandy hillocks.

أقواس *akwās*, Bows for shooting arrows; also bows for separating cotton. Arches. Cubits.

أقواط *akwāt*, Flocks of sheep. Centuries, or hundreds of sheep.

أقواع *akwā*, Plains, level grounds. Places where they collect together dates or grain.

أقواق *akwāk*, The white poplar.

أقوال *akwāl*, Words, sayings, opinions, sentences. Agreements. E. Kings of the *Himyarit* Arabs, (whose words all obey). See أقيال. ابن اقوال, (A son of words) eloquent. اقوال, صدقت مال, Words full of sincerity.

أقوام *akwām*, Peoples, nations, men (the human species, including women). Some, certain people. Name of a race of a people who lived in Egypt in the ninth century, half Christians half Mahometans: also of a wandering tribe in Egypt, who live under tents, supposed to be those whose mode of living is imitated by the European Egyptians or Gipsies. Sects; tribes, &c. E.

أقود *akwad*, (A horse, camel, &c.) having a long neck or back. Eminent, raised high. Having a strong neck. Greedy, stingy of his victuals; one who, whilst eating, looks not around, that he may avoid seeing or inviting any one to partake. A long mountain.

أقورار *ikwirār*, Being slender. Being fat. Being wrinkled. Being altered, varied. Being destitute of plants.

أقورون *ikwarūna* (or اقوريات), Great misfortunes.

أقوس *akwas*, Difficult, hard (time). Crook-back'd. High (hill of sand). Distant (country). Long (day). احني اقوس, A misfortune.

أقوش *akush*, A lion. Tiger. Leopard. Panther.

أقوع *akwū*, Plains, or grounds, where they collect together dates or grain in heaps.

أقوف *akwaf*, A chiromancer, fortune-teller, a physiognomist. One versed in tracing the causes or effects of things.

أقوم *akwam*, More or most right or just.

أقوي *akwa*, More or most strong, potent, powerful, firm, robust, valiant. اقوي الله, May God strengthen, or confirm.

أقويا *akwiya* (plur.), Powerful, firm. Strong, potent, robust. E.

أقه *akh* (by metathesis for قاه), Obedience.

أقها *ikhā*, Being averse (to any person or thing), loathing (meat). Rendering averse. Drinking incessantly. Obeying the king.

أقهار *ikhār*, Finding one conquered. Having one's associates or allies defeated. Yielding, returning to a state of subjection.

أقحال *ikhāl*, Interfering in what one has no concern. Staining or bedaubing one's self.

أقهام *ikhām*, Having no appetite, loathing, abhorring (men, victuals. &c.). Hungry, wishing for meat. Being serene (the sky).

أقيا *ikyā*, Making one to vomit.

أقياد *akyād*, Fetters, chains, straps, belts, or ligaments of any thing. Rules, regulations, compacts, bargains, articles of agreement. Restrictions, modifications. Confinements. E.

أقياظ *akyāz*, Midsummers, from the rising of the Pleiades to the rising of Canopus.

أقيال *akiyāl*, Kings of the *Hemyarit* Arabs, (whose words all

obey); this is one of the most noble of the tribes of Arabia Felix, and their kings before Mahomet were very powerful: they had a language and character different from the other Arabians, which has been long lost; Al Bergendi relating, that, in the city of Samarcand, there was an inscription in this language over one of the gates, which, many hundred years ago, no body could understand.

ا قيان *akīyān*, Blacksmiths.

ا قيانوس *akīyānōs*, The ocean.

ا كت *akḥ*, Warm, sultry (day).

ا كا *akā* (or اكا), Putting a man in fear, frightening, terrifying.

ا اكابر *akābir*, The rich, powerful, grandees, nobles.

ا اكا *akāḥaṭ*, Conquering in battle, subduing. Giving, bestowing. Immersing in water, or burying in the earth. Penetrating, piercing, and leaving a mark. Ruining.

ا اكا *akād*, A rope, belt, girth.

ا اكاديد *akādīd*, Dispersed here and there.

ا اكاذب *akāzīb*, A liar. E.

ا اكاذيب *akāzīb*, Liars. E.

ا اكار *akār*, A countryman, farmer, one who digs or tills the ground.

ا اكار *akārāṭ*, Walking fast.

ا اكاريس *akārīs* (or اكاريس), Pigeon-houses). Strings of pearl or other beads). Roots, origins. Chalks, limes. Adjoining houses. Strata super strata of dung.

ا اكارع *akārīc*, The smaller parts of the legs of sheep or oxen. The feet of sheep or such animals. The feet of locusts. The extremities of any thing, the remoter extremities of the earth, the rocky projections of mountains.

ا اكارم *akārīm* (plur.), The most noble, grandees.

ا اكاريش *akārīsh* (or اكاريش), Puffs, toad-stools, mushrooms.

ا اكاس ديه *ākās dīha*, A light-house, elevated camp. E.

ا اكاسره *akāsīrah*, The Cosroes, kings of Persia, a family surname or title, like the Cesars, the Ptolemies, the Pharaohs, &c.

ا اكاسه *akāsah*, Having ingenious children.

ا اكاسم *akāsīm*, Past (things).

ا اكاف *akāf*, The pack-saddles or dorsers of asses, mules, or horses; (not of camels). ا اكاف *akāf*, One who makes or vends those pack-saddles.

ا اكال *akāl*, Meat, food. *Uḥāl*, The itch. A disease incident to a she-camel, from having a hairy foetus in her womb. ا اكال *akāl*, A glutton. *Aḥāl*, Chiefs of the people or tribes.

ا اكام *akām*, Hills, heights, rising grounds, heaps of stones, or earth.

ا اكام *akām*, A mushroom, fungus.

ا اكانه *akānāt*, Humiliating, depressing.

ا اكبات *akbāt*, Afflicting, vexing.

ا اكباح *akbāh*, Pulling the bridle, checking a horse. Being eminent, conspicuous, sublime.

ا اكباد *akbād*, Livers, hearts. The vaults (of heaven). The middles or handles of bows.

ا اكبار *akbār*, Appearing great, considering any thing as great. Extolling, magnifying. Happening, being, or becoming great. Alvim deponens (puer), menstrua excernens (mulier), sperma profundens (vir).

ا اكباش *akbāsh*. Vid. اكباش below.

ا اكبان *akbān*, Restraining (the tongue upon any subject).

ا اكبح *akbah*, Strong (camel).

ا اكبد *akbad*, Corpulent, especially about the middle. Slow-paced. Thick-handled (a bow).

ا اكبر *akbar*, Greater, greatest, most powerful. Supreme. E.

ا الله اكبر, God is most powerful. *Akbar*, Name of a famous emperor of Hindostan, who reigned from 1555 to 1605, being the lineal ancestor (in the ninth generation) to *Shah Alum*, the present great Mogul.

ا اكبره *akbirrah*, The nearest kindred, in the first order of relationship.

ا اكبس *akbas*, Having a preposterously shaped forehead. Prominentia habens pudenda.

ا اكباش *akbash*, Rams. Princes (as being the chiefs of their flocks).

ا اكه *akḥaṭ*, Heat, warmth.

ا اكتاد *akṭād*, The spaces or substances between the shoulders and the back.

ا اكتار *akṭār*, (A camel) having a great bunch upon the back.

ا اكتاع *akṭāc*, A battle, conflict, slaughter.

ا اكتاف *akṭāf*, Shoulders. There is a kind of divination among the Arabians, called علم اكتاف, The science of the shoulders; so named from the shoulder bones of sheep (marked with certain characters in geomancy), which are employed in this mode of anticipating the knowledge of futurity.

ا اکتبا *akṭibā*, The being perfumed (cloths).

ا اکتتاب *akṭitāb*, Writing, describing, delineating. Writing one's name in the muster-roll or army-list. The being inscribed, enrolled, mustered.

ا اکتحال *akṭihāl*, Anointing or rubbing the eyes with a collyrium or eye-salve.

ا اکتداد *akṭidād*, Imposing a task. Being importunate. Parsimony, scarcity, penury, abstinence.

ا اکتساب *akṭisāb*, Gain, acquisition.

ا اکتفا *akṭifā*, The being sufficient, enough; contentment. The being satisfied. E.

ا اکتتم *akṭam*, Prominent or gor-bellied; full-bellied, saturated.

ا اکتتمکت *akṭamaḥṭ*, The eagle-stone (supposed to be good for women in labour).

ا اکتناه *akṭināh*, Scrutinizing, getting to the bottom of any thing, penetrating, wishing to get thoroughly acquainted with any business.

ا اکتناه سبب کردن, To penetrate into the true cause.

- اكتوا *ikṭiwā*, Praising one's self excessively. Stammering, stuttering. Boiling with rage.
- اكتيام *ikṭiyām*, Sitting upon the smaller toes.
- اكتاب *ikṭāb*, (Wild beasts or other game) allowing (the hunter) to advance near to them.
- اكتاش *ikṭāsh*, Having a thick beard.
- اكتار *ikṭār*, Increasing, multiplying, augmenting, enlarging, amplifying. The being eloquent, loquacious, talkative.
- اكتام *ikṭām*, Filling (a bottle). Approaching near to the hunter (wild beasts, or other game). Retiring and concealing one's self (at home).
- اكتبة *akṭibat*, Hills or heaps of sand.
- اكثر *akṭar*, More or most numerous, copious, plentiful. More, many, frequent, the most or greatest part. For the most part, in general. Some, many, certain (men). E.
- اكثرى *akṭarī* (or اكثريا), For the most part, &c. (as above).
- اكتع *akṭaʿ*, (A man) having red, turgid lips, or gums full of blood.
- اكتم *akṭam*, Wide, broad (way). Large bellied (man). Full, replete, saturated. A proper name.
- اكتوت *akṭūt*, Dodder. E.
- اكتج *akṭaj*, A species of wild apple, a medlar.
- اكتال *ikṭāl*, (Ground) covered for the first time with green herbage.
- اكد *akḍ*, A belt, rope, girth.
- اكدا *ikḍā*, (Grounds) producing (plants) slowly. The being stingy, avaricious, grasping, tenacious. (Mines) producing no gems. Finding the soil hard when digging, coming to a more solid stratum. Finding one inexorable, when asking a favour. Repelling, averting.
- اكداح *ikḍāḥ*, Studying, endeavouring, exerting. Providing victuals (for a family).
- اكدان *akḍān*, Swift (men). *Ikḍād*, Imposing a burden or task. Importunate.
- اكدار *akḍār*, Troubles, difficulties, cares, solitudes.
- اكداس *akḍās*, Stacks of corn. Heaps of snow. Piles of any thing. Hills, hillocks.
- اكداف *ikḍāf*, Making a noise with the feet (as a horse, &c.).
- اكدام *ikḍām*, Firmly bound (as a captive) by agreement, parole, &c.
- اكدرية (ال) *akḍariyat*, The spouse, mother, grandfather, grandmother, uncle, sister-germain, &c. (with whatever belongs to them in a family or legal sense).
- اكدش *akḍash*, Of two species; desire, wish. E.
- اكذاب *ikḍāb*, Detecting a lie, compelling one to lie, proving one to be a liar.
- اكذوبة *ukḍūbat*, A lie, falsehood.
- اكر *akr*, Digging, delving. A perfume. E. *Ukr*, Ditches.
- اكرا *ikrā*, Hiring, letting. Delaying (supper). Lengthening (a discourse). The being increased, augmented. (contra), The being diminished, decreased.

- اكراب *ikrāb*, Afflicting, troubling, vexing, distressing. Hastening.
- اكرات *ikrās*, Oppressing, afflicting, giving pain.
- اكرج *ikrāj*, The being corrupted, mouldy (bread).
- اكرح *akrah*, Hermits' cells.
- اكراد *akrād*, The Kurds, a people inhabiting part of Chaldea, Assyria, and Mesopotamia.
- اكرار *akrār*, Carpets or cushions on which they kneel at prayer. Ropes which fasten together the wooden bars in camel's saddles; also the trusses or loads which they carry on each side. *Ikṛār*, The herb turnsoil. A kind of precious stone.
- اكراس *akrās*, Adjoining houses. Dove-cotes, pigeon-houses. Strings of pearls or other beads in the form of a chain. Roots, origins. Quick-limes. Dungs of animals, consisting of different strata, and adhering together. *Ikṛās*, Adorning with a chain (a beast of burthen). Putting (a pigeon) into a pigeon-house. Having a house full of the dung of cattle.
- اكراع *ikrāʿ*, Exposing (itself) to be taken, affording a fair mark (as a beast of prey or other game to the hunter). Drinking water (lying on the belly) without the assistance of vessel or hands. Watering camels.
- اكراف *ikrāf*, Being corrupted, rotten (egg). Smelling (as the male does to the female).
- اكرام *ikrām*, Honour, respect, veneration, reverence, observation, civility. Begetting a noble, liberal-minded offspring. Giving in great abundance whatever is proper for the support and comfort of life. Speaking nobly and excellently.
- اكراد *ikrāḥ*, Aversion, horror, abomination, disgust, abhorrence. Hatred. E. *ala' ikṛāḥin*, With aversion, unwillingly.
- اكربة *akribat*, Those dates which are gathered from the roots of the branches after the clusters are cut off.
- اكرة *ukrat*, A well, ditch, such as they dig for the purposes of agriculture.
- اكرع *akraʿ*, Having slender limbs. The smaller parts of the legs of sheep, or of the cow kind. The feet of sheep, or such cattle; also of locusts. Extremities. Remoter extremities of the earth. The rocky projections of mountains.
- اكرم *akram*, More noble, great, or benign; greatest, supreme.
- اكرومة *ukrūmat*, Honour, glory, nobility, grandeur, generosity, liberality, benignity, beneficence, clemency, grace, goodness.
- اكرهة *ikrūhat*, A kind of Persian gum or balsam, excellent for the closing of wounds.
- اكريت *Akrīt*, The island of Crete or Candy.
- اكرز *ikṛāz*, Affecting with intense cold.
- اكرام *ikṛām*, Being contracted within one's self. Eating till loathing. Eating unpeeled fruit.
- اكس *akṣ*, (A man) having short teeth. A chissel. E.
- اكساد *ikṣād*, The being dull, languid (market). Exposing goods to sale in such a market.
- اكسار *akṣār*, Fractures; afflictions. E. The lower parts of

tents, or the flaps next to the ground, in which are openings for the conveniency of going in and out. Extremities of the body, and of the joints. Bones with little flesh upon them. The elbow bones. Bow-strings, with which they separate cotton.

ا كسال *ikṣāl*, Laziness, sloth, torpor, cowardice. Making lazy. Rem habens cum muliere, et non emittendo in coitu semen.

ا كسح *akṣah*, Weak, powerless in the hands and feet, lame unable to move from a place.

ا كسع *akṣaʿ*, (A horse) marked with white spots. (A bird) having white feathers under the tail.

ا كسوب *ukṣūb*, Satin, particularly a black kind (worn by princes).

ا كسي *ikṣiʿ*, Giving more liberally. Better dressed. Presenting an extraordinary number of dresses to a person, by way of doing him more honour.

ا كسية *akṣiyat*, Clothes, robes, dresses.

ا كسير *ikṣīr*, An elixir, the philosopher's stone. Essence. E. اكسيردولة, The elixir of life or prosperity (a book so called).

ا كشا *akṣhā*, Dressing (meat) till it is dry.

ا كشان *ikṣhād*, Purifying (butter).

ا كشته *ākṣtah*, Strong, firm, bound, fastened, chained.

ا كشف *akṣhaf*, Bald on the forehead. Having no helmet or shield in battle.

ا كشم *akṣham*, Labouring under a defect of the body. A kind of wolf, an animal engendered between a wolf and a hind, spotted, and extremely swift.

ا كشوت *ukṣhūt*, Flax-seed.

ا كصاص *ikṣūṣ*, Flying, putting to flight.

ا اكظام *akṣām*, Restraints, prohibitions, impediments.

ا اكعاب *akṣāb* (or اكعب), Heels, the projecting bones at the juncture of the leg and foot, and all joints resembling these. The tops of the feet.

ا اكعار *ikṣār*, (A boy) becomming swag-bellied.

ا اكعاع *ikṣāʿ*, Wearing. Restraining, checking, repressing.

ا اكعاف *ikṣāf*, Rushing with rapidity. Going away swelling with rage. Sitting down.

ا اكعان *ikṣān*, Remission of alacrity, languor.

ا اكف *ukṣuf*, plur. of اكاف above. اكف *akṣuff*, Impediments, restraints.

ا اكفا *ikṣfā*, Overturning, turning down in order to empty (a vessel). Filling (a vessel). Inclining the upper part of a bow, so as not to make it perpendicular, when shooting. Adding more skirts or folds to a tent. Giving away whatever a camel produces in a year (as her colt, hair, milk, &c.) Dividing a stock of she camels into two classes, that the first class may be impregnated one year, and the other the next; so that every camel may rest a season. (A poet) composing verses which end with different vowels or consonants. Verses so composed. اكفاء *akṣfāa*, Equals, peers. E.

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ا اكفاح *ikṣfah*, Drawing in or checking with the bridle, bridling a horse.

ا اكفار *ikṣfār*, Calling one a *kāfir*, an infidel. Fixed to the earth.

ا اكفال *akṣfāl*, Cloths put on camels backs, on which the riders sit: cloths put under the yokes of oxen. Pledges, securities. E. Fasting continually. Those who keep in the rear of an engagement to be ready for flight. The hinder parts, the buttocks of a horse.

ا اكفت *akṣuft* (or اكفت), Grief, sorrow, vexation, affliction.

ا اكفح *akṣfih*, Black.

ا اكل *akl*, Eating, devouring, corroding, consuming. A tyrant, (as devouring his subjects.) *Uḥul*, Victuals, meat. Prudence, understanding. Fruit of trees, (as dates, &c.). Density or firmness (of cloth or paper). اكل نفسه, Self-devouring, a kind of gum, euphorbium. ذو اكل, Fortunate, possessed of the comforts of life. اكله, انتقطع اكله, His victuals failed him, he died. اكل وشرب, Meat and drink.

ا اكلا *aklā*, Lasting long, prolonging, بلغ الله بكت اكلا العمر, May God prolong your life to the end of time.

ا اكلا *iklā*, (A camel) pasturing. (Ground) abounding with pasture. Turning (the face) again and again. Lending without usury. Paying a debt before it is due. Drawing to the close (of life). The being afflicted.

ا اكلاب *iklāb*, Having furious camels. Irritating, provoking.

ا اكلاه *iklāh*, Having an austere countenance. Restoring, returning.

ا اكلاع *iklāʿ*, Making dirty, soiling.

ا اكلام *aklām*, Words, sayings. E.

ا اكلب *aklub*, Dogs.

ا اكلة *akalat*, Eaters. consumers. *Aḥilat*, Flocks pasturing. Subjects. *Aḥlat*, One meal. *Iḥlat*, Calumniating the absent, secret detraction. Pruriency, irritation. Eating, corrosion, rust. Manner of eating as اكله حسن, A graceful manner of eating. *Uḥlat*, A mouthful.

ا اكلس *aklas*, (A horse) of a brown colour.

ا اكلندا *iklandā* (or اكلندان), Being thick (camel). Being contracted together. Refusing.

ا اكليل *iklīl*, A crown, diadem, chaplet, wreath, garland. اكليل الملك *iklīlu'l malik*, The royal crown, the herb melilot. اكليل الجبل, The crown of the mountain, an herb smelling like frankincense, rosemary. اكليلة المجسنات, The ladies garland, a small circle made of cloth, &c. which milk-maids and others put upon their heads to carry their milking pails, &c. اكليلي, Belonging to a crown or garland, any thing with which garlands or crowns are made.

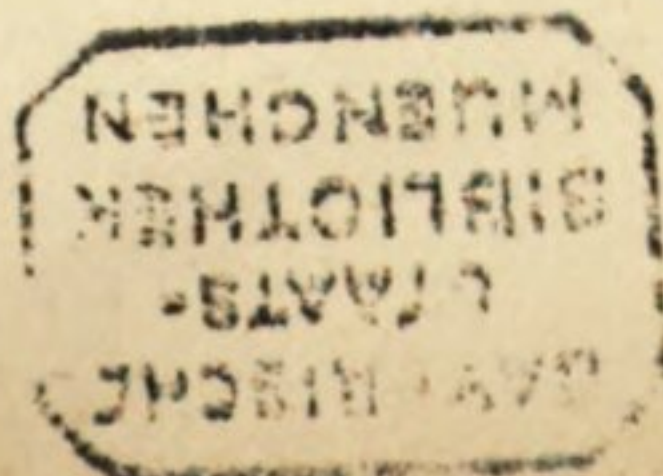
ا اكليون *akliyūn*, A kind of stuff made entirely of silk or of velvet, worked with flowers and other figures.

ا اكهم *akham* or *ukhum*, Hills, heaps of stones, rising grounds.

ا اكما *ikmā*, Eating mushrooms, or giving them to be eaten. (A place) abounding with mushrooms. Growning old.

ا اكما *ikmāt*, (A horse) of a dark reddish colour.

O



ا اکماح *ikmāh*, Pulling the reins (to make a horse hold up his head, or stop). (A vine) beginning to shoot forth leaves. The being conspicuous, rising up, appearing aloft.

ا اکماخ *ikmākh*, Pride, loftiness. Sitting in a haughty attitude.

ا اکماد *ikmād*, Leaving dirty cloths to be cleaned (at the fuller's).

ا اکمال *ikmāl*, Perfection, completion, performance, fulfilling, accomplishing.

ا اکمام *akmām*, The cups, follicles, or outward leaves of young unblown flowers. Sleeves.

ا اکمان *ikmān*, Laying snares.

ا اکمة *akmat*, A hill, a heap of stones, rising ground. A bank. E. ا اکمة *akimmaṭ*, Sacks with provender, which they hang under the mouths of horses. The follicles, or cups, which contain the young leaves of flowers, rose-buds, pods of the palm flowers.

ا اکمس *akmas* (or اکمش), Any thing that can hardly be perceived.

ا اکمش *ukmash*, Short-footed.

ا اکمل *akmal*, More or most perfect.

ا اکمو *akmū*, Mushrooms.

ا اکموبران *ikmūbarān*, The herb vervain.

ا اکمه *akmah*, Blind from the birth.

ا اکنا *iknā*, Expressing any thing by a word which has naturally another meaning, an allusion, figure, metonymy.

ا اکناب *iknāb*, A blunder, error, solecism, barbarism. Growing hard (the hand). Constipation. Retention (of the tongue), silence.

ا اکناش *iknāsh*, Ordering one to make haste, or to hurry away from any thing.

ا اکناع *iknāʿ*, Contracting the wings (as an eagle when descending). Being submissive, supplicant. Convening, assembling (people).

ا اکناف *aknaf*, Parts, sides, environs, quarters, tracks. Shares. E. *Iknaṭ*, Preserving, assisting.

ا اکنان *āknān*, A cavern, subterranean vault, dungeon.

ا اکنان *aknān*, Veils, umbrellas, shades, or coverings, under which any thing is kept, sheltered, or preserved. Asylums. *Iknaṇ*, Concealing in one's mind.

ا اکناد *iknāh*, Arriving at the summit or last stage of any thing.

ا اکنايه گفان *iknāyah guftan*, To hint, intimate. E.

ا اکنة *uknat*, A bird's nest. ا اکنة *akinnat*, Veils, &c. See ا اکنان above.

ا اکنع *aknaʿ*, Unfit for business. Disabled in the hand.

ا اکنون *aknūn*, Now, at this time, already. Whether. Therefore. For, still. But, however.

ا اکوا *ikwā*, Prohibiting, intimidating.

ا اکواب *akwāb*, Cups, goblets (such particularly as have neither handles nor spouts).

ا اکواخ *akwākh*, Cottages (those especially which are made of reeds, and have no windows).

ا اکواد *akwād*, Heaps of earth, &c.

ا اکوار *akwār*, Herds of camels, or oxen, from 150 to 200 and upwards. Having the tip of the nose large and swelling.

ا اکواز *akwāz*, Cups, goblets, tankards.

ا اکوال *akwāl*, Name of a deed including several forms in one writing. E.

ا اکوج *ākuj*, A kind of wild apple, a medlar. A crook, a hook, a perch.

ا اکول *akūl* (or اکال *akhāl*), Gluttonous, voracious, devouring, consuming, corroding. *Akwal*, Ground spreading in the form of hills.

ا اکولة *akulat*, Separated from a flock in order to be fattened. A fattened sheep.

ا اکوم *akwam*, High, exalted.

ا اکها *ik-hā*, Abstaining (from meat). Warming the fingers with the breath.

ا اکهاد *ik-hād*, Being fatigued.

ا اکهام *ik-hām*, Being weak, heavy, dull.

ا اکهب *ak-hab*, (A camel) of a dark red or brown colour.

ا اکهي *ak-ha'*, Having pimples on the face. (A stone) solid, free from fissure or flaw. Weak, languid, pusillanimous.

ا اکيات *akyāt*, Purses.

ا اکياح *akyāh*, The broader parts, sides, or declivities of mountains.

ا اکيار *akyār*, Bellows. Lords, masters.

ا اکياس *akyās*, Purses. Sagacious, ingenious, prudent (men). *Ikyās*, having ingenious promising children.

ا اکياش *akyāsh*, Wool or silk twice spun; also, the refuse.

ا اکيال *akyāl*, Measures (of grain, &c.).

ا اکيخ *akyah*, Rough, hairy. Gross, thick.

ا اكيخ *akikh*, A sausage. The intestines, guts. A nerve, tendon. A cord or string made of the intestines, cat-gut, lute, harp, or fiddle strings.

ا اکيد *akīd* or اکيد *ākīd*, Strong, brave, valiant. Vehement, rigorous. Constant, severe, unalterable. اکيد و شديد, Strong and valiant. Bravely, gallantly, vigorously. In every manner, repeatedly. Severely, rigorously.

ا اکيس *akyas*, Prudent, sagacious, ingenious.

ا اكيك *akik*, Warm, hot, sultry (day).

ا اكيل *akīl*, An eater. Any thing eatable, food. A boarder, fellow-commoner, mess-mate. ا اکیل *akīlat*, Food.

ا اکينة *akīnat*, Name of a man.

ا آگاه *āgāh* (or آگاه دار), Intelligent, knowing. Aware, wary. E. Vigilant, attentive. A messenger. *Agāh* or *agāhī*, Notice, news, indication, information. Providence, care. آگاه نمودن, To provide, to be careful. آگاه شدن, To be certified or informed, to know. To be aware of. E. ناگاه *nāgāh*, Unawares. E.

ا آگاهانیدن *āgāhānīdan* (or آگاه دادن, or آگاه کردن, To indicate, inform, signify, announce, certify. Warn. E.

ا آگاهی *āgāhī*, Knowledge, notice, annunciation. Care, attention. Vigilance. E. آگاهی نمودن, To be careful, provident.

آگاهیدن *āgāhīdan*, To advise, announce, certify, inform, admonish, excite, rouse. To follow, imitate. To know, to be acquainted.

آگاج *agaj*, A hook, crook, perch, a long pole with an iron hook, used by ice-house people, in breaking, and pulling to the banks, ice from rivers, and other pieces of water.

آگر *agar*, If; although; unless; nevertheless; notwithstanding; if so be! forasmuch as.

آگراه *ugrah* (or آگرا), Oblong slices of paste, dressed with, or made into, soup; a kind of honey-cakes; macaroni, vermicelli.

آگرچه *agarcheh*, Although, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

آگره *Agrah*, One of the greatest cities in India, and the capital of *Hindustan Proper*. It was the seat of the empire under the great *Akbar*, who reigned from 1555 to 1605. It is frequently from thence called *اکبرآباد* *Akbar-ābād*, The residence of *Akbar*.

آگنبالین *āganbālin*, Flocks of wool, or other stuff with which they fill cushions, pillows, &c.

آگنج *āganj*, A sausage. Flocks of wool, &c. for stuffing cushions, pillows, saddles, &c. A low wart upon the face.

آگندن *āgandan*, To fill, stuff, cram. To bury, inter. Interment, funeral preparation or apparatus. To extol. To take, receive. To throw away, reject. To fall. آگنده *āgandeh*, Filled, completed. Any thing stuffed or crammed. A sausage. A manger, stable. پشم آگنده, Stuffed with wool. گوشت آگنده, Full of flesh. A stable, stall, or any place for cattle. آگنده کردن *āgandeh kardān*, To fill. To bury.

آگنس *āgnis*, Stuffing of cotton, wool, &c. E.

آگنه *āginah*, Stuffing, lining. E.

آگنیدن *āgnīdan*. See آگندن.

آگور *āgūr* (or آگر), A brick.

آگوش *āgōsh* (or آغوش), An embrace. The bosom. As much as the arms can contain. A bundle (of wood). A side. A margin.

آگوشیدن *āgōshīdan* (or آگوش کردن), To embrace.

آگه (for آگاه) *āgah*, Knowing, intelligent, conscious, wise. Aware, wary. E. *Agah* or *aygah*, A file. A rib.

آگاهی *āgahī*, Knowledge, wisdom. Wariness. E.

آگین *āgīn*, Stuffing (of pillows, cushions, pack-saddles, &c.). زرب جوهر آگین, Filled with amber. An ornament set with gems.

آل *al*, The Arabic article answering to *the*.

آل *āl*, Offspring, posterity, progeny, descendants, family, house, race, dynasty. آل عثمان, The posterity of *Osman* or *Othman* (*ʿaṣmān*) the first king of the Turks, the royal family of Constantinople. آل ظفر مال عثمان (or آل سعادت مال عثمان), The august and victorious house of *Osman*.

آل *āl*, Fraud, treachery, deceit, circumvention, over-reaching, art, cunning, deception, stratagem, finesse, cheating, tricking, machination, cozening, a plot, snare.

آن *āl*, Ditch, wall, rampart. Laughing, prone to laughter,

cheerful, festive, joyous, merry. Fiery red, reddish yellow, shining, carnation. Fraud, treachery. A wound made by a spear or battle-ax. A kind of forceps or pincers, notched or toothed. The appearance of something resembling water on sandy plains, exhaled by the heat of the sun at mid-day; it looks like the sea at a distance, and is called *Sarāb*. A quick hasty step. Noise, clamour, shouting, groaning. Beauty of person. High. A royal mark or signature, prefixed to diplomas, by some Eastern princes.

آل *all*, Going quick, hastening. Shining (colour). Being disturbed, disordered, frightened, put into confusion, abashed by the interjection *فیه!* Pushing, impelling, striking, wounding, piercing (with a javelin, called *harba*). Sewing or quilting a garment. Groaning (from sickness or grief). Raising the voice in prayer, or in affliction. Being corrupted (water). Making a sound, like water in its course. (A horse) erecting his ears into a point. (A hawk) refusing to hunt or to approach the game. *Ill*, A treaty, an oath (by which it is confirmed). Near, neighbouring; propinquity, affinity, relationship. Relations. An excellent race, origin, family. Minerals. Enmity, hatred.

آل *all*, God: and with the article, *Deus optimus maximus*, A God the best, the greatest.

آلا *alā*, A benefit, grace, favour. *ālā*, Benefits, &c. *Alā*, The interjection *holla!* ho! A tree used in thickening or tanning leather, (under which demons are supposed to assemble); a kind of wild gourd, the colocynth. Wild oxen. آلا *illā*, Unless, except, besides, otherwise, unless that. *وآلا* *wa illā*, Yet, nevertheless, otherwise, if not. آلا *illā* (for آلی), To, until, unless, at, with. And (for آلی or آولی), They. آلا *allā* (for آلی), Not unless, that not. A vender of fat sheep's tails. The fat of those tails.

آلا *ālā*, Contamination, contaminated, a contaminator. A divorce. A flame of fire. But, still, unless only.

آلاب *Alāb*, Name of a place near Medina.

آلاب *alābib*, The heart-string, veins or roots of the heart, or pericardium.

آلات *ālāt*, Instruments, utensils, apparatus, tools, arms, harness. آلات *ilāt* and *ilāṭat*, Defrauding one of his right, cheating him of a debt. Detaining, retaining. Removing, averting. Extracting an oath, compelling one to swear, and to be bound by his oath. *Ulāt*, Having, endowed with, being possessed of.

آلات *ālāt*, Any instrument or thing which belongs to another.

آلات شکم *ālāṭi shikam*, The bowels. Sort, species, manner. E.

آلاجه *ālājeh*, A kind of tent, covered with a strong species of cloth; cottages after the Tartar fashion.

آلاجه *ilāḥat*, Shining, flashing (as lightning, a rich habit, a sword, &c.). Going away (with that which one owes). Taking, carrying off. Ruining, destroying. Fearing, shunning, avoiding.

آلا حسا *Alāhsā*, Name of a city in the country of *Bahrāin*, in Arabia.

ا *ilāṣaṭ*, Turning about, or from any thing. Being terrified, trembling.

ا *alātina'*, Bind-weed, dog-burr, buck-wheat, convolvulus magicus.

ا *ilā'at*, (A breast or nipple) black or discoloured.

ا *ālāf* (or *ullāf*), Thousands.

ا *ilāk*, Shining, flashing. False lightning (i. e. when no rain follows). A mountain in Arabia Deserta.

ا *alākī*, Questions, problems. Misfortunes, adversities.

ا *ilākāt*, Sending. An ambassador, envoy, messenger, internuncio.

ا *ilālat* (or *ilāl*), Beginning the night. *Ilālat* for *ilāt* above. *Ulālat* (or *ilīle*), A flock which is a great way from pasture.

ا *ilālah* (for *ilāl*), A tulip.

ا *ālām*, Cares, griefs, pains, misfortunes. Sicknesses. *Ilām*, Repairing, amending, reconciling. Doing any mean dirty work; shewing one's self in a contemptible light; begetting children of the same wretched principles. *Ulām*, Name of a place in *Khorassan*.

ا *alāmān*, Grace, favour, mercy, quarter. Pity. *E. Alamān*, A German.

ا *ilāmāt*, Being worthy of censure.

ا *ālān*, Now, presently, at this time, now a-days. *Allān*, Name of a country, and of a city in it.

ا *ilānat* (or *ilān*), Pacifying.

ا *ālānah*, A falcon, a falcon's nest. A shadow. The ring of a door, by which it is shut. A crow, a rook.

ا *alāniyūn*, Elecampane, helenium.

ا *ālāw*, A flame of fire.

ا *ālāwa'* (or *ālāwīe* plur.), Negligent.

ا *ilāh* (or *ilā*), A god, a pagan deity; (Omnipotence being expressed by *allāhu*, contracted from *al ilā*, the radical *l* coalescing with the article).

ا *ilāhat*, Worship, adoration. A goddess. An idol, false deity. A serpent. The horned moon. The sun, the proper name of the sun. Name of a place in Mesopotamia.

ا *ilāhī*, Divine. O my God! A hymn, a spiritual song. *Ilāhī*, Divine knowledge, theology, metaphysics. *alāhīyūn*, The divines (an epithet given by the Arabians to Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, and other philosophers of the academic or peripatetic schools.)

ا *ālāyā*, Oaths.

ا *ilāyeh*, Cardamoms. *E.*

ا *ālāsh*, Contamination, corruption, pollution, impurity. *ālāsh daniyū*, The corruptions of the world.

ا *ālāyidan*, To contaminate, confound, mix. To be contaminated.

ا *alb* (or *lub*), A hero, a Hercules.

ا *alb*, A collection, congregation, crowd. Drawing together (an army); assembling from every quarter (in order to commit hostilities). Instigating, impelling, driving (camels); active in driving them, making them travel fast. The violence of heat, of a fever, or thirst. A propensity to love. A lamb's skin. The skinning over of a sore, when it begins to heal. A stratagem. Poison, venom. *Ilb*, Name of a tree, the juice of whose leaves, &c. has a poisonous quality. *allāb*, Instigating, committing hostilities, impelling, driving. Returning. Raining incessantly.

ا *albā* (plur.), Wise, prudent, intelligent, ingenious, industrious, assiduous. *Ilbā*, Remaining, stopping (in a place). Putting the kid to the goat, in order to suck. Sucking. Having beestings in the udder (goats, &c.).

ا *albāb*, Throats, those parts in particular about which they hang ornaments, or where they slaughter animals. The pottrels, or breast harness of horses, &c. Small heaps of sand. (Comfortable) conditions or situations in life. Nuts. A nut. The pith of a tree. The heart, marrow, bowels, substance of any thing. The understanding, intellect. *arībāb*, Learned doctors.

ا *ilbās*, Hesitating, delaying.

ا *ilbāh*, Growing old (a man).

ا *albād*, Felt-cloths, such as are put under saddles. *Ilbād*, Loading, reloading, packing. Mixing or entangling (any thing), joining one thing to another, carding wool. Stopping, remaining. Putting the felt-cloth on a horse, and making it firm, supporting the saddle by that or any thing similar, covering a bottle with such cloth. Stooping (when going into a house), falling on the ground (in prayer). Adhering to the ground (being poor). (A camel) beginning to grow fat, renewing his hairs and colours in the spring; beating his sides and hips with his tail. Turning a vessel on its mouth to prevent its breaking.

ا *albās*, Clothes, habits. *Ilbās*, Putting on habits.

ا *albāt*, Skins, hides.

ا *ilbāk*, Speaking badly, shamefully, obscenely. An error in speech. Blushing, shame.

ا *albān*, Milks. *Ilbān*, (A camel, &c.) having milk in the udder. *Ulbān*, Name of a place. (or *kbūt*), A willow growing spontaneously.

ا *albib* (or *alb*), Hearts, minds, the best parts of any thing). Veins or roots of the heart or pericardium, the heart-strings. Name of an Arabian tribe.

ا *alabat*, Desire. Melancholy, solicitude, anguish. A bad disposition, a vicious turn of mind. *Ulbāt*, A congregation, assembly, crowd. Collected, convened.

ا *albattāh*, Certainly, necessarily, in every manner, altogether, upon the whole. Whether. *al-battāh khawām dād*, I will certainly give (it).

ا *albij*, A species of whitish Indian root with black spots, a kind of medicine for eruptions in the skin, &c.

البرز *Alburz*, Name of a celebrated mountain near Hamadan in Persia, famous for a number of pyrees or temples of the Magi.

البسة *albisat*, Cloths, vestments, garments. البسة فاخرة, Rich dresses.

آلت *alat*, An instrument, utensil, tool, apparatus, harness. Penis. ع. آلت حرب, Arms, military apparatus, machines of war. ألت *ult*, A false accusation, groundless suspicion. ألت or ألت (relative pronoun), Who, which, that.

آلت *alt*, Plump, in the buttocks or haunch-bone; the chine.

إلآب *ilāb*, Being necessary. Causing, rendering necessary. Confirming a purchase, delivering the thing bought to the bidder or purchaser. Causing the heart to palpitate. Eating only once in the day.

إلآبس *ilībās*, The being obscure, intricate, doubtful. Confusion, intricacy, doubt.

ألت *ulat*, A small present. Perjury.

إلتشام *iltishām*, A kiss. Kissing. ع. التثام کردن, To kiss. التثام کردن, To kiss. To cover the mouth with a veil.

إلتجأ *iltijā*, Flying for refuge (to an man or place). Petition, representation; returning, recurring. ع.

إلتها *iltihā*, Becoming bearded, getting a beard.

إلتهاف *iltihāf*, The being covered. Being clothed with any kind of upper garment.

إلتهاك *iltihāk*, Being joined, adhering. ع.

إلتهاام *iltihām*, (A wound) being filled up with flesh, closing up, healing. (A battle) growing hot, fierce, desperate, bloody. Sickness. ع.

إلتهاز *iltihāz*, Tasting, savouring, relishing. ع.

إلتهاام *iltihām*, Taking upon one's self, charging one's self with (any thing). Hire, rent. Lease. ع. Embracing. Being assiduous. Being necessary. التهااماً (Pers. الترامانه), Necessarily, consequently. By renting, hiring.

إلتفات *iltifāt*, Respect, esteem, courtesy, reverence, veneration, honour, benevolence, receiving politely, cherishing.

ألتفات *altifāt*, Conversion, turning. (Castellus).

إلتفاع *iltifā*, Covering, putting on an upper garment. (Ground) covered with plants. Being changed (colour).

إلتقا *iltihā*, An interview, meeting, conversation, audience, encounter, mingling together.

إلتقاط *iltihāt*, Collecting, or gathering. التقاطاً, (Stumbling) unexpectedly (upon one).

إلتقام *iltihām*, Devouring, swallowing.

إلتماس *iltimās*, Praying, supplicating, petitioning. Informing respectfully. ع.

إلتماع *iltimā*, Shining, flashing, being resplendent, brilliant. Carrying away privately, stealing. Being changed (colour).

ألتماغا *altamghā*, Royal insignia. Royal diploma. A mark put by authority upon gold or silver, to show them to be of the proper standard. Tribute, tax. A freehold estate. ع.

إلتوا *iltiwā*, Complication, involution.

ألتوك *Altūk*, Name of a king.

إلتهااب *iltihāb*, Inflammation, burning. آتش گرم التهااب, A fire burning fiercely.

ألتا *allatī* (relat. fem. pron.), Who, which, that. ألتا *Ulla*, Name of a castle.

إلتياز *iltiyāz*, Flying to, taking refuge with.

إلتيام *iltiyām*, Obedience, submission, Reconciliation, agreement, coalition, adjusting. Placidness, gentleness, civility, courtesy. Concourse, convenience, recalling; affability. ع.

إلتا *ilṣā*, Being wet (as a garment, &c.). Washing (cloths). Giving to one the juice of a tree to drink.

إلتاس *ilṣās*, Being importunate, urgent pressing. Remaining in a place. Raining for several days successively.

إلتاك *ilṣāk*, Wetting, moistening.

ألتاع *alṣa*, Stuttering in pronouncing the letters ع or ث.

إلتا *iljā*, Compelling, forcing.

إلتج *iljāj*, (A camel) neighing and foaming at the mouth.

ألتاف *aljāf*, Wells or trenches in stables, &c. Cuts in the sides of a well, through which some part of the water runs off. Troughs or cisterns at the sides of wells, into which the water runs from the reservoirs. The channels of torrents.

إلتام *iljām*, Bridling. Bridle, rein.

ألتامه *aljamah*, A garment red and gold. ع.

ألتامة *aljimat*, Bridles, reins. Marks, resembling bridles, made upon cattle by burning. Panni quæ contra menses sibi astrigunt mulieres.

ألتاه *aljah*, A fruit. ع.

ألتاجر *aljabr*, Algebra. ع.

ألتاكت *alchakht*, Desire. Hope.

ألتحي *ilchī*, An ambassador, plenipotentiary, envoy. Legate. ع.

ألتها *ilhā*, Traducing, reprehending, blaming.

ألتهااب *ilhāb*, Striking (with a sword). Making an impression or mark.

ألتهاز *ilhāj*, Compelling, forcing.

ألتها *ilhāh*, Importunity, solicitation, urgency. Incessant rain. Remaining fixed (a cloud). Being refractory, restive (a camel), lazy, lying down, when they ought to stand, or go forward (beasts of burthen). Galling a camel's back (a saddle).

ألتهااد *ilhād*, Impiety, irreligion, infidelity, heresy.

ألتهااس *ilhās*, Springing, sprouting. (Ground) producing the first crop of grass. (Cattle) cropping the tender herbage.

ألتهااسل *alhāsil*, Upon the whole, in fine, to sum up all.

ألتهااف *ilhāf*, Sweeping the ground with the train of a gown or robe (from ostentation). Importuning, urging, forcing. Walking near the foot of a mountain.

ألتهاك *ilhāk*, Addition, joining, coupling.

ألتهاال *alhāl*, Now, at present. الحالة هذه, Now, this being the case, things being thus situated.

أ **الحم** *ilhām*, Consolidating, joining together. Feeding upon flesh meat, having a great deal of flesh meat in the house. Filling up with flesh (a wound). Producing grain. Having grain in the ear (corn). Weaving. Finishing (any thing begun). Giving (battle) with fury. Exposing (the honour of another) to the contumely of an enemy. Stopping, being restive, not proceeding far, till compelled by stripes (a camel). A certain grain. E.

أ **خوش الحان** *alḥān*. Notes, sounds, modulations, tones. **الحان** *alḥān*, Giving to understand. Singing melodiously, having sweet notes. *Ilhān*, Giving to understand.

أ **الحق** *alḥaqq*, In reality, truly, certainly, surely, the truth is, in fact.

أ **الخاص** *ilkhāṣ*, Looking into the eye (of a camel) in order to discover whether he is fat enough for slaughter.

أ **الخالك** *ilkhālik*, A shirt, shift, waistcoat, under-garment. The Mogul coat. E.

أ **الخمت** *alkhujt*, Concupiscence, desire.

أ **الخص** *alkhaṣ*, Having the upper eye-lid thick and hard.

أ **الخبي** *alkhū*, The jamb, pillar, or post of a door.

أ **الخبي** *alkha'*, Blabbing, chattering, talkative. Crooked, wreathed.

أ **الد** *aladd*, Quarrelsome, squabbling, litigious (man). Five years old, and of a long body (a camel).

أ **الداس** *aldās* (plur.), Fat, fleshy. (She camels) firm and full of flesh.

أ **الدام** *ildām*, Continuing to afflict (a fever).

أ **الدة** *ildat*, A daughter, a girl. **الدة** *aliddat*, adversaries, antagonists.

أ **الدعا** *addu-ā*, Farewel, adieu, (from **ال** and **دعا**).

أ **الذ** *alazīz*, Sweeter, more delightful.

أ **الذي** *alazīz* (or **الذ**), (the relative masc. pronoun) Who, which, that.

أ **الذام** *ilzām*, Rendering necessary, making inseparable, causing to adhere or remain constantly, fixing. Reducing, compelling. Joining, subjoining.

أ **الر** *alūr* (or **الرور** *alūr*), Buttocks, hips.

أ **الر** *alrah*, A pillar, post, or jamb of a door.

أ **الر** *alr*, Adhering, inherent, being addicted or given up to any thing.

أ **الز** *ilzā*, Filling. Feeding to satiety (herds or flocks).

أ **الزاق** *ilzāk*, Joining, cementing, gluing.

أ **الزام** *ilzām*, Convincing, confounding, necessitating, compelling. **الزام كردن**, Capable of conviction. **الزام كردن**, To use violence, To apprehend a criminal. To arraign. To plead guilty. To adjudge, to sentence. To convict. E.

أ **الزم** *alzām*, More or most necessary.

أ **الزن** *alzan*, (A season) intensely cold or hot.

أ **الس** *als*, Being perfidious, deceitful. Confusion, perturbation of mind, insanity, madness. A bad stock, race, or family.

أ **السا** *alassā*, Desiring bread, having an appetite for bread. The cummin herb or seed.

أ **الساع** *ilsā*, Sowing divisions, promoting animosities, raising quarrels.

أ **الساق** *ilsāq*, Joining, fixing, causing to adhere, making fast. Sticking. E.

أ **السام** *ilsām*, Making one to taste. Silencing. Seeking, searching. Ordering one to proceed (on the road), or forcing him to keep it.

أ **السان** *ilsān*, Forming in the shape of a tongue. Making (a shoe) pointed at the toe. Causing any thing to arrive or happen.

أ **الست** *alsut*, A fat plump buttock.

أ **السن** *alsan*, Eloquent.

أ **السن** *alsun* (or **السنة**), Tongues. Languages, dialects, idioms.

أ **الشام** *Ash'shām*, Syria.

أ **الص** *alass*, Having compact close-set teeth. Having high and close shoulder-blades. (A horse) having the knees bent inward. (A sheep) having one horn projecting forward, and the other towards the back.

أ **الط** *alatt*, Teeth dropped out, or eaten away, the roots remaining.

أ **الطا** *iltāt*, Covering, closing, shutting (the door). Making one refuse to pay that which is justly due; abetting, aiding, and assisting him in such refusal. Joining, fixing to the ground.

أ **الطاغ** *iltāg*, Licking with the tongue, lapping.

أ **الطاف** *alīāf*, Benefits, favours. Sports, tricks. E. *Ilīāf*, Confering favours.

أ **الطست** *altast*, Indian storax.

أ **الطوسي** *Al'tūsī*, A native of Tous or Thous in Khorassan: many eminent men have taken this surname, especially a celebrated astronomer called Nassīru'd'din.

أ **الظا** *ilzā*, Burning, emitting flame.

أ **الظا** *ilzāz*, The being assiduous, industrious, attentive, unremitting.

أ **العا** *alēā*, The bones of the fingers.

أ **العاب** *ilēāb*, Slaving. Causing one to play. Producing any thing ludicrous, with which sport may be made.

أ **العاج** *ilēāj*, Kindling, setting fire to wood.

أ **العاط** *alēāt*, Lines or marks, such as the Ethiopians and other barbarous nations make upon their faces.

أ **العاع** *ilēā*, (Ground) producing its first crop of grass.

أ **العوبة** *ulēubat*, Play, any thing ludicrous.

أ **العياذ بالله** *alēiyāzu billāh* (or **العايا بالله**), May God avert.

أ **الغ** *ulugh* (or **الوغ** *ulūgh*), Powerful, great (a Tartar word).

أ **الغ بيگ** *ulugh bēg*, A great prince or lord. Name of a king of Parthia and India, a grandson of Tamerlane.

- أ *ilghā*, Excluding, rejecting, irritating.
- أ *ilghāb*, Fatiguing, tiring, vexing. Fitting a bad feather to an arrow.
- أ *alghād*, The fleshy parts of the mouth from the jaws to the windpipe, round the throat, uvula, &c. Exuberances of flesh in the inner part of the ears. The lobes or flaps of the ears.
- أ *alghār*, Rapine, depredation.
- أ *alghāz*, Enigmas, riddles, mysteries, unintelligible discourses; many Arabian and Persian authors have composed books of enigmas, which they call *Kitābu'l'alghāz*, &c. Holes of moles, rabbits, field-mice, lizards, and other animals that live in subterraneous burrows.
- أ *alghāt*, Voices, noises, confused sounds, such as proceed from a crowd of people; unintelligible jargons, obscure modes of expression. *Ilghāt*, Making such obscure noise. Putting a hot iron into milk, water, &c. and making it hiss.
- أ *ilghāf*, Forming or cutting meat into morsels or mouthfuls, and eating them. Alacrity, dispatch, expedition. Fraud, perfidy, deceit, injustice.
- أ *algharāz*, Upon the whole, to sum up all, in a word, that is to say.
- أ *ilghun*, Tamarisk.
- أ *alghanjār*, Hate; calumny; envy; name of a fruit. E.
- أ *alghanjūdan*, To gain, acquire.
- أ *ulghūat*, See *alghāz*, Above.
- أ *alghūnah* (الغونة or الكونة), (Rose-coloured, vermilion. scarlet, ruby-coloured, paint for the face.
- أ *ilghinān*, (Herbage) long, luxuriant, and involved.
- أ *alif*, Name of the first letter in the Arabian and Persian alphabets. *الف كدرن*, To strip naked. E. To adjust, regulate. E. *Alf*, A thousand. *Alif*, Accustomed, familiar (to or with any person or thing). A companion, comrade, intimate friend. Associating, conjoining, copulating. Familiarity. The continual flashing of lightning. *الف* *Alaff*, A populous place. Slow of speech, having an impediment. (A man) having thick fleshy thighs, and slow of motion. Having the eye-brows joining together. Unequal to and sinking under business. A vein or nerve in the neck of quadrupeds.
- أ *ilfā*, Preserving entire. Finding.
- أ *ilfāj*, Flying for refuge to strangers. Being poor.
- أ *ulfāsh*, A hypocrite, dissembler. A species of thistle or thorn.
- أ *alfāz*, Words, vocables, terms. Sayings. E.
- أ *ulfat*, Friendship, attachment, familiarity, companionship, intimacy. *Alaft*, A fool, a lover. *Ilaf*, A female friend. *Ulfat*, Familiarity.
- أ *āluft*, Affliction, grief, madness.
- أ *āluftagān* (plur.), Astonished, confounded, afflicted, mad, enamoured (men).
- أ *alfatgarī*, Friendship, society, company, conversation.

- أ *āluftan* (or *الفتيدن*), To rage, grow mad, to be confounded, afflicted enamoured. To drive to madness, to confound.
- أ *alufṭah*, Astonished, furious, insane, mad with love. Broken, infirm. Deceived, ensnared.
- أ *alfakht*, Acquisition, gain. *Alfakht*, The tree or wood of aloes.
- أ *alfakhtan* (الفتحن or الفخذن), To gain, to acquire, to make a proficiency.
- أ *alfakhtah*, Gained.
- أ *alfaghdan* (or *الفقدم*), See *alfakhtan*.
- أ *zū'lfakar* (ذو النقر), The famous sword which Mahomet alleged he had received from the angel Gabriel, and presented to his son-in-law Ali; with which (according to the Moslem historians) he made prodigious slaughter among the enemies of the faith.
- أ *alfanj*, Gain. Gained. A gainer.
- أ *alfanjūdan*, To gain, multiply, or increase in wealth.
- أ *alfandan*, To gain. To commit a crime. To palpitate, to leap (as the heart). To grow sad. To digest victuals.
- أ *alfandīdan*, See *alfakhtan*.
- أ *alfunūnah*, The same as *الفونه*, above.
- أ *alfinah*, A pin, the penis. E.
- أ *alk*, Shining, flashing, resplendent. A wolf. *Ilak*, She-wolves. She-apes. Bold masculine women. *illak*, Shining, flashing (lightning). *Alak*, Mad, furious, insane.
- أ *ilkā*, Projection, throwing, causing to fall upon. Injection, infusion. Inspiration, persuasion. Conjunction, adjunction, joining, adding, application. A distant sound; a noise. E. *Allā*, (Women or camels) of a quick conception. Female eagles. Large urns. Things thrown away as despicable.
- أ *alkāb*, Titles of honour, appellations, epithets, additions, surnames.
- أ *ilkāh*, Rendering the female palm-tree fruitful, by sprinkling over it the flowers of the male. Covering (as a he-camel the female). Raining, becoming impregnated with rain (a cloud). Shaking a tree (the wind).
- أ *alkāl*, Straggling men, dispersed, despicable, and few in number.
- أ *alkāf*, Stone troughs or cisterns at the sides of wells, into which the water flows from the reservoirs.
- أ *alkākāt*, At once, altogether. E.
- أ *ilkām*, Making one to swallow. (A camel) trotting, or going in a particular kind of quick pace.
- أ *ilkān*, Learning quickly, committing easily to memory.
- أ *ilkāl*, A she-wolf. A she-ape. A bold, intrepid, masculine woman.
- أ *alkatah*, A sort of woollen cloth. E.
- أ *Alkūrān*, Reading. That book, which is the repository of the Mahometan religion and law, known to us by the title of the *Koran*, or, with the article, *Alcoran*. It was published at different

times, verse by verse, as exigencies required, (Mahomet giving out, that he received them directly from heaven, by the mouth of the angel Gabriel), and collected into its present form by the Khalif *Abubeker*. It has several other names, as *كتاب* and *مصحف*, The book, by way of excellence; *تنزيل* implying, Descended from heaven; *كلام شريف*, The sublime word; and *كتاب عزيز*, The precious book. When the Mussulman writers transcribe any passage from it into their works, they never mention the chapter or verse, but only write in large characters, or with red ink, *يقول تعالى*, The Supreme Being says, *قله تعالى*, Say it thou, O God! or some expression synonymous to these. A good Moslem will not touch the Alcoran till he has washed; and, lest he might transgress this law through inadvertency, it is in general carefully kept in a case; upon one part of which, called *لسان الكتاب* (the tongue of the book) there are written these words, *لا يمسسه الا المطهر*, Touch it not unless purified.

أ القصه alkissah, Upon the whole, in a word, to be brief, to sum up all.

أ القى alka', Mad, insane, furious. (A woman) prone to anger, impatient, fretful.

أ القيه ulkiyah, A question, problem.

أ الكت alah, Champing the bit (a horse). Sending.

أ الكت ali, A mule.

أ الكد alad, Fixed, affixed, adhering to one's friends, party, or dependents.

أ الكن alan, Stuttering, stammering, barbarous, pronouncing badly (the Arabic language).

أ الكن ulkan, Avaricious. Drunk, intoxicated, addicted to drinking.

أ الكنى alkan, Stuttering, stammering. E.

أ الكه ulah, A province, dominion, possession.

أ الكونه algunah, Rose or ruby coloured, vermilion, red, scarlet, a wash or paint for the face.

أ ال alal, Groaning. Fie! pho!

أ اللوة alluwat (or اللية), Aloes.

أ الله Allah, GOD: THE GOD, by way of eminence (being compounded of the article *ال* the, and *اله* a God); to which the following and such like epithets are generally added, *الله تعالى*, *الله جل وعلا*, *الله جل وعلا وتعلي*, *الله جل وعلا*, *الله جل وعلا*, which imply, The most high, holy blessed, and glorious God. *الله اعلم*, God knows. *الله اكبر*, God (is) greatest, omnipotent. *الله بارك*, Blessed God! *الله الله*, O God; good God! (a mark of admiration). *الله قادر*, God (is) powerful! (used to express, that he can avert any threatened calamity). *الله كريم*, God is good, beneficent, (a consolatory ejaculation). *الله تالله*, *الله تالله*, By God! *الله* is used by all the nations that profess Maho-

metism, whatever language they speak. It is likewise comprehended, by contraction, in several mysterious words, as in *صلعم*, which is often subjoined to the name of Mahomet, being compounded of the initial, medial, and final letters of the following words: *صلي*

الله عليه سلم, The blessing and peace of God be upon him.

أ الم alam, Grief, trouble, affliction, anguish, misery, distress, anxiety, care, solicitude, sadness, vexation, agony, pain, disquietude.

أ الم المزداه alamzadah, Afflicted, struck with grief. *أ الم*, Is it not? Is it not yet? This is also one of the mysterious contracted words prefixed to some of the chapters of the Alcoran (see Gramm. p. 17),

which is decyphered in various ways, as *انا الله اعلم*, I am the most wise God: (being formed by the initial of the first word, the medial of the second, and the final of the third). *الله لطيف مجد*, God the

merciful and glorious (compounded of the initials); or *الله جبرائيل*, God, Gabriel, and Mahomet (which is composed of the initial of the first, the final of the second, and the initial of the last).

أ الم ālim, Grieving, being afflicted. *أ الم ālamm*, is another mysterious abbreviation, placed after the third chapter of the Alcoran, implying, *آلا لقاء محبة الكريم*, The benefits of the perception of the Divine love.

أ الما ilma, Taking, seizing, comprehending, receiving, choosing. Stealing, carrying off. Denying a debt. (Cattle) leaving a place empty, deserting any ground. Abandoning (in general). Going away privately. Covering, concealing, hiding (in the earth).

أ الماح ilmah, Glancing at, taking a slight view. (Lightning) flashing, causing light. (A star) appearing.

أ الماس almās, Sharp, piercing or cutting iron. A diamond, adamant.

أ الماظ almāz, Kindling into rage, foaming at the mouth. Pouring water upon, or into the lips (of another). Licking the lips.

أ الماع ilma, Seizing, drawing any thing towards you. Shining, making a brilliant appearance. Consenting, assenting, signifying desire or acquiescence.

أ المالح Almaligh, Name of a city in Turkestan.

أ المام ilmam, Descending, coming, arriving, reaching, approaching, betaking one's self to, or dwelling (in a place). Committing a slight offence. Being near doing any thing.

أ الماظ almāz, (A horse) distinguished by a whiteness on his under-lip.

أ المع ilma, Ingenious, keen, shrewd, perspicacious, judicious.

أ الموت Almut, Name of a city in Ghilan, near the Caspian sea.

أ المون ilimūn, A lemon.

أ المي almi (or المني), A pillar, post, or jamb of a door.

أ النجتن alnujtan, To take amiss, to be angry.

أ النجوج alnjūj, Xylo aloes.

أ الندد alandad, A formidable adversary.

أ النك alang, A sort of entrenchment. E.

أ النيون alaniyūn, Helenium, elecampane.

أ *alū*, Failing, doing less than one ought, unequal to (any thing). Omitting, intermitting. Delaying, hesitating, being tardy. Becoming proud. Able, capable. Superior. Not leaving (any thing).

پ *ālū*, Lean, emaciated, lank, extenuated. The yam, or potatoe-root. E. *ālū*, A Damask plum. *ālūnjārah*, The damson fruit. E. *ālūchah*, A small plum. E.

أ *ilwā*, Turning (the head). Moving or raising (the tail). Being denied (a debt). (An eagle) carrying off (any thing). Making a signal (with your garment). Becoming flaccid, withered (pot-herbs). Drying up (semen virile). Hastening to a place where the hills of sand terminate, and more solid ground is found. Hoisting a standard. Flocking to the royal standard, enlisting as a soldier. Eating victuals which had been concealed. Seizing upon what is in any dish, to the exclusion of others. Wishing for a great deal.

أ *ulū*, At first, the first time. Possessed of, endowed with, having. پ *Alwā*, Aloes.

أ *alwās*, Contaminations, impurities. E.

أ *alwāh*, Planks, boards, tables. Surfaces. E.

أ *alwāz*, Sides, circuits, environs, of a mountain. The windings of a river or valley.

پ *alwāz*, An asylum, a mountain.

أ *alwān*, Colours, of various sorts and colours.

پ *ulwān khūrdan*, To devour, to swallow voraciously.

پ *alwāh*, A kind of sweet wood or cane; the herb galingale, with its root; aloes. It was with this wood, according to the Arabians, that Moses sweetened the waters of Marah in the desert. The piece of it which he was in possession of, they say, descended to him, through a succession of patriarchs, from Noah, who had preserved it in the ark.

أ *alub*, Brisk, alert, ready. A high cold wind, sweeping the earth, and whirling the dust.

پ *alubātū*, An armorylla, or sour cherry.

أ *alwat*, An oath.

أ *alwas*, Languid, flaccid, slow of speech or gait, drawling. Mad, frantic, foolish. Strong, robust.

أ *alwaj*, Elecampane, an herb, which is a specific against the bites of serpents.

پ *ālūchah*, A species of black wild plum; also a plum which ripens with the barley.

پ *ālūd*, Contaminated, stained, polluted, dirtied, soiled, bespattered, besmeared, fouled. وجود خطا آلود, A person stained with crimes. خواب آلود, Drowned in sleep. چشم خون آلود, Having the eye bloody, bloodshot. غبار آلود, Covered with dust.

پ *majūz ālūd*, Polluted with crimes.

پ *ālūdagi*, Contamination, stain.

پ *ālūdan*, To stain, pollute, contaminate. To defile. E. To anoint. To covet, desire.

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پ *ālūdah*, Stained, polluted, &c. Disturbed, mingled, confused. Covetous, full of desire. Weak, impotent. آلوده دامن, Having the tails of one's garments bespattered with mud.

پ *alūr*, The fleshy part of the hip, the buttocks. The tail (particularly of a large size peculiar to sheep of a certain species).

أ *alūs*, A thing, any thing, as ما ذقت الوسأ, I did not taste any thing. The tribe of Rohillahs. E.

أ *alūsh*, Provisions from the king's table. E. Remains. E.

أ *alwat*, More amiable, more excellent of heart.

أ *alwa*, Insanity, fatuity, madness, weakness of mind.

أ *ulūf*, Thousands. *Alūf*, Very familiar.

أ *alwak*, Foolish.

أ *alūkah*, A kind of dish made with butter, fresh dates, &c. Fresh or sweet butter.

أ *alūk*, An ambassador, messenger, nuncio, legate, apostle. A letter, news. الوكة, Mission, sending. A letter, intelligence, news, advice.

أ *alūmat*, Blame, reprehension.

أ *Alwand*, Name of a high mountain in Hamadan, eighty leagues from Ispahan.

أ *ālūh*, An eagle. The hare-falcon.

پ *ālūwah*, The wood of aloes.

أ *ulūhiyat* (or الوهة), The deity.

أ *alwa'*, Crooked, distorted by nature (as a horn, &c.). Dividing, separating, withdrawing from others, solitary, singular. Long, irregular, unknown (way). Violent in litigation. A species of tree.

أ *alwiyat*, Standards, ensigns, banners, colours, flags.

أ *ilah* (for *ilāh*), A god; though sometimes used to express Omnipotence, الله العالمين, The God of worlds.

پ *ālāh*, An eagle. The hare-falcon.

أ *ilhā*, Employing. Throwing any thing (to the miller) through the orifice (of the mill). Neglecting things of importance, and attending to music. الله عن الشي, Let that alone, think no more of it.

أ *ilhāb*, Inflaming, kindling. Being heated in running (a horse) and raising the dust. Flashing repeatedly (lightning). *Alhāb*, Intermediate spaces between two mountains. Clefts, fissures, narrow passes in mountains. Steep-down precipices.

أ *ilhāj*, Having young ones greedy of suck, so as to render it necessary to tie up the dugs of the mother.

أ *ilhād*, Acting violently, cruelly, and iniquitously; aiding one unfairly against another.

أ *ilhāt*, Laving and washing (vulvam suam aquâ).

أ *ilhāf*, Being greedy, gluttonous.

أ *ilhām*, Inspiration, divine revelation. الهام الهى and الهام رباني, The inspiration of God. الهام يذير, Inspired.

أ *ilhān*, Offering a present to a person coming off a journey.

P

أ *alihat*, The gods. *Ilahat*, Worship, adoration. A goddess. A false god, an idol. A serpent. The sun. The horned moon. *Ilahat*, A place in Mesopotamia. The proper name of the sun.

أ *ulhūb*, The impetuosity or ardour of a horse at full speed.

أ *ilahī*, Divine. My God! O God! علم الالهي, Divine knowledge. آلهي, Stupidity, ignorance. E.

أ *ilhīyat*, The divinity, deity. *Ulhīyat*, Any question put for amusement.

أ *ila'*, To, until, even to, as far as. الي آخر الزمان, Until, the end of time. الي الان (or الي هذا الان), Till now, to this time, until this hour. الي آن, Until that. الي يومنا هذا, Until this day. الي غير نهاية, Ad infinitum, for ever. الي متي, Until. الي اين, Et cetera, &c. E. الي ما, So long as. E. الي اين, Whither? E. اذهب اليك, Go about your business, what concern have you in it? اليك كذا, Take, hold this. *Alī*, Neglecting, intermitting. Being slow, lazy. Swearing much. Beneficence. A benefit. *Alī*, Having fleshy hips (a man). Having a large fat tail (a ram). *Uli*, (Sheep) having large fat tails. *Ula'* (for اولي), These.

أ *alyā*, (A sheep) having a large fat tail. اليات (plur.).

أ *alit*, A nonpareil, one who can hardly be excelled or equalled. Possessed by a demon. Name of a place.

أ *alyat*, The tail of an Asiatic ram, large and very fat, weighing about ten or twelve pounds. The buttocks, the calves of the legs, the fleshy parts of the thighs, the balls of the thumbs, fingers, toes, the mons veneris, and other fat and fleshy protuberances.

أ *aliyat*, An oath. Negligent, as *لا الية*, If fortune is wanting I will not be negligent of myself. *Ilīyat*, A gift. Dung, the globules of sheeps dung; also of goats, camels, &c.

أ *ālīkhan*, To take ill, to be enraged.

أ *ālīdan*, To commit a crime. To recede, to depart from an agreement. To blame, accuse. To terrify, frighten.

أ *ālīzīdan*, To mourn, grieve, become sad, to be in anguish. To shake, to be in convulsions. To bound, rebound, palpitate. To offend. To blame, accuse, criminate.

أ *alaysa*, Is it not? *Alyas*, Intrepid, valiant, brave, courageous, strong. A lion. (A camel) bearing any burthen. Having no fixed mansion. A cuckold, without jealousy, or the least regard for his honour; consequently a butt for ridicule. Endowed with a noble disposition and accomplished manners.

أ *alyat* (plur.), More amiable, more excellent of heart.

أ *alyagh*, Foolish, insane, mad. Stuttering, stammering, speaking inarticulately.

أ *alif*, A companion, comrade, intimate friend, favourite, familiar, domestic.

أ *alil*, Groaning, a groan, murmur. اليل الماء, The murmuring of running water.

أ *alim*, Grieving, painful, excruciating. عذاب اليم, An infernal torment.

أ *alih*, A large tail, plump buttock. Aforesaid, before named. E.

أ *alyidandan*, To gain, acquire. (obsolete).

أ *alyaūm*, To-day. اليوم في اليوم, To-day or to-morrow; from day to day. E.

أ *am*, Whether? *Am* for *amm*, Intention, purpose, desire, tending towards. Striking on the crown of the head, wounding in the head, so as to touch. Excelling, teaching, giving a good example. Approaching. Being a mother.

أ *umm*, A mother. The root, origin, principle, the primary cause upon which any thing depends. That in which any thing is contained, as, A house, habitation, sepulchre. This word is often used in forming the rhetorical figure, called metonymy; as, أم القرآن, (The mother of the book), the first chapter of the Alcoran. أم الكتاب, (The mother of books), the Alcoran; (called also the book of divine decrees, in which, according to the Mahometans, the destiny of every man is written in indelible characters).

أم البيض, (The mother of wealth) the sheep. أم التنايف, (The mother of whiteness, or of the egg) the ostrich. أم التنايف, (Mother of length) an extensive desert. أم جبوكري, Death, sorrow.

أم الجراف, (Mother of pusillanimity) a camoleon. أم جبين, A shield. أم جندب, A centinel, watching.

أم حشور, (Mother of armies) a standard. أم الجيش, The hyena.

أم حفظة, (Mother of preservation) a hen. أم حفصة, A goose.

أم حلقوم, (The mother of the throat) a fairy so called, who is supposed either to give or to cure a quinsy or sore throat. أم حوار, The eagle. أم الخبايث, (Mother of evils)

أم خفافش, Misfortune, calamity. أم خشاف, Death.

أم درزة, The world. أم درين, Straits. Ground without grass,

أم دفر, The world. أم الدماغ, (The mother of the brain) the membrane called dura mater. أم الدهيم, Sorrow.

أم الرجل, (Mother of the head) the crown of the head. أم الرأس, (Mother of the man) a wife of an advanced age.

أم زوبعة, (Mother of the devil's gale) a whirlwind, hurricane. أم زوبعة, Death.

أم الرقيب, (Mother of the devil's gale) a whirlwind, hurricane. أم الرقيب, (Mother of spears) a standard (at the point of a spear).

أم السخال, (Mother of spears) a standard (at the point of a spear). أم السخال, A she-goat.

أم السما, The milky way. أم السويد, The anus, back-side.

أم الشملة, An eagle. أم الشوء, A horse.

أم الصبيان, (The mother of children) a ghost, hobgoblin, bugbear.

أم الطبق, A calamity. أم الطبق, The epilepsy.

اما الطريق, A highway. اما الهiena, A hyena. اما الطعام, Wheat. The stomach. اما الطفل, A mother with her child. اما طليحة, A louse. اما الطليحة, An eagle. اما الظباء, A plain, a field. اما عامر, A hyena. اما عريط, A scorpion. اما عزم, A horse. اما عبور, A hyena. اما عفة, Misfortune. اما عفة, A louse. اما عوف, A locust. اما فروة, (Mother of riches) a sheep, a buffalo. اما القبور, A hyena. اما الفصائل, (The mother of cities) Mecca. اما القري, (The mother of excellence) science. اما قشعم, Adverse fortune. اما قشعم, Death. اما قشعم, A hyena. اما قشعم, A spider. اما قوم, (Mother of the people) a king, a chief. اما قومه, The fever. اما ال ليين, Death. اما لوح, An eagle. اما كلبه, (Mother of the stars) a hen. اما النجوم, (Mother of the stars) the milky way, heaven, the starry vault. اما ندامة, (Mother of repentance) haste, precipitation. اما النوفل, A hyena. اما الولد, (Mother of the children) a mother. (In a law sense) a female slave who has born a child to her master. اما الهنبر, An ass. اما الهنبر, An eagle. اما الارضين, Mecca. اما الاجاد, Mercury. اما الاحداث, News of great importance. اما الرحم, The temple at Mecca. اما لا ام لك, You have no mother (an expression of contempt; though sometimes taken likewise in a contrary sense).

اما am (first person of بودن būdan, To be), I am: when added to nouns it signifies My, or rather Me; as اما جامه, My robe, or robe of me. اما im, when prefixed to some words, signifies, This; as اما امشب imshab, To-night, اما امروز imröz, To-day (for اما شب, &c.).

اما umā, The mewling (of a cat). اما, Mewing. اما, Is it not?

اما ammā, But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless. اما, But if, unless. اما, Female slaves, maid-servants.

اما ummat, Mothers, roots (plur. of اما umma above). اما (plur. of اما below).

اما amāsil, Equals, peers, nobles, grandees, free-men, eminent, conspicuous, distinguished men. اما, Likenesses. اما, Free states.

اما amāj (or اماج), Stakes round which vines, beans, and other vegetables twine themselves. اما, Butts for shooting at with arrows. اما, A sign, signal; throne; spade; a part; the 24th part of a firsang. اما, A kind of dish. اما, Warmed.

اما amājīd, More or most glorious, illustrious.

اما amādan (or اماه کردن), To prepare, make ready, equip, expedite, dispatch. اما, To laugh. اما, To be prepared. اما, E.

اما amādah, Prepared, ready, arranged, disposed in order, equipped. اما, Made plain, clear, level. اما, Resolved, determined. اما, Future, that will be. اما, اسباب جنگ اماه, To make ready and prepare the apparatus of war.

اما amār, Time. اما, A sign, mark, signal. اما, Inquisition, inquiry, asking, praying earnestly. اما, Starch, weaver's glue.

اما amārat, A sign, mark, signal. اما, Imārat, A government, a district under the authority of a governor. اما, Dominion, power, authority, sovereignty. اما, ammarat, Governing strictly, rigorously. اما, Having a strong propensity or great desire. اما, نفس, Concupiscence, desire.

اما amāzān, Prepared, ready. اما, Coming.

اما amāzir, Brave, undaunted (men). اما, Polished, elegant, accomplished.

اما amās or اماس, The blasting of trees. اما, Benumbed, seized with the cramp. اما, Planet-struck. اما, Tumour, inflation, اما, amāsū, Swelling.

اما amāsīdan, To swell, become inflated, to be blown up. اما, To gird up the loins, to prepare for any thing. اما, To be inflamed; to rot. اما, E.

اما Amāsiyah, A city in Cappadocia.

اما amāsh, A roasting-spit.

اما imālat, Removing, taking away, erasing, abolishing.

اما amā'iz (plur.), Avaricious.

اما amā'iz, Herds of mountain-goats from about 30 to 40.

اما amāk, Strong boots, sometimes put above others of a more limber kind.

اما imākāt, Bursting into rage, or into tears with excessive sobbing.

اما amālin, Places, mansions, habitations. اما, متبركة, Holy places.

اما amāl, Desires, hopes. اما, Signs, signals. اما, واهب الامال, (God) the granter of desires.

اما amālīs, Deserts.

اما imālat, Bending, twisting, causing to incline, twist, or bend.

اما amām, Before (in point of time and place). اما, Imām, A head, chief, leader, prelate, priest, curate. اما, It is sometimes used simply to imply اما شافعي, The first of the four peers, equals, or heads of the four chief Mahometan sects; whom they call the Imām, as our theologians say often, the Apostle, when they mean the Apostle Paul. اما, imāmat or امايت, The office of a priest. اما, imāmzādah, The son of a priest. اما, امام بار, A temple, conclave. اما, E.

اما umām, A body of 100 camels. اما, Proper name of a woman.

امت امامه *imāmah*, A tobacco-pipe. A pyramid of globes, upon the top of a mosque.

امان *amān*, Security, safety, peace, tranquillity, protection; any treaty or agreement tending to bestow security, liberty, or mercy. الامان, Quarter! mercy! آمان *āmān*, or امان *amān*, Any space of time allowed for doing a thing. (Granting) delay. Sincerity, integrity. امان كاغذي *amān kāghazī*, A pass-port, safe conduct.

امان *ummān*, An idiot. اماني *ummānī*, Two mothers; a mother and aunt; also parents, father and mother. Safe, secure, whatever gives security.

امانت *amānat*, (or امانه), A deposit, trust. Security, safety. Being faithful. *Umānat*, One whom you trust. Faith, religion. Confidence. ع. امانت داشتن *amānat dāshān*, To deposit, place in trust.

اماندن *amāndan*, To be ready.

اماني *amānī*, Security. Delay, deliberation. P A client, tributary. Solicitude, care, caution. Shunning, avoiding. A pair of kettle-drums.

اماه *amāh* or آماد, A tumour. Name of a town.

اماهيدن *amāhīdan* or اماهيدن, To swell. To be stupid, confounded.

اماي *amāyi*, Fulness, repletion. E.

اماييم *amāym*, Blows upon the head; also the stones with which these blows are made.

امبرود *ambarūd*, A pear.

امت *amat*, A female servant, a handmaid. امت *immat*, Grace, favour, beneficence, a benefit. *Ummat*, Religion, a sect, people of the same belief; as امت عيسي, The people of Jesus, Christians. امت محمد, The people of Muhammad, Mussulmans. امت, Determining (by measure, manner, time). Curved, crooked. Sheep. High, prominent ground, a small hill; a protuberance, as امتلا السقا فما بها امت, The skin is full, and there is no protuberance in it (being equally stretched in every part). A valley, declivity. Imbecillity. A pledge, an earnest. Diversity, variety, inequality; as امت عوج, Curved and unequal, up and down. A convenient easy way. Oblique, crooked (road, speech, &c.). A stain, spot. A cave, cavern. An inconvenient place. Any thing touched by lightning. Hills, hillocks, grounds covered with small hills. Diversities of opinion, doubtfulness; الامت لا امت, Wine is forbidden there is no doubt of it. امت, Striking on the crown of the head, so as to endanger the brain without touching it; also such a fracture in the head.

امتا *imṭā*, Walking badly, ungracefully. Abounding in the necessities of life.

امتاع *imṭāʿ*, Enjoying, permitting to enjoy, giving, bestowing, making plenty. Superseding.

امتان *imṭān*, People, nations.

امتثال *imṭiṣāl*, Obedience, obsequiousness.

امتحان *imṭihān*, An experiment, attempt, proof, examination. امتحانات الهية, Divine temptations.

امتداد *imṭidād*, Protraction, prolongation, production, extension, prorogation. Protracted, &c. امتداد حيات, Prolonging life. امتداد زمان, Protracting time, length of process of time.

امتزاج *imṭizāj*, Union, mixture, conjunction, concord, companionship, living together as man and wife, &c. Constitution, temperament. E. مزاج سعادت امتزاج, A disposition tempered with excellence.

امتعة *amṭiʿat*, Goods, wares, merchandises. امتعة گران بها, Merchandise of great value.

امتلا *imṭilā*, Repletion, indigestion.

امتلا *imṭilād*, Aiding, helping. E.

امتناع *imṭināʿ*, Abstinance, refusal. امتناع کردن, To refuse, deny, reject, to abstain, refrain or retire from, to restrain one's self. To be unable.

امتنان *imṭinān*, An obligation, being obliged to one for a favour received. Gratitude. E. Upbraiding one with a benefit conferred.

امتها *imṭihā*, People, nations.

امتهان *imṭihān*, Taking one as a servant, making use of his service, reducing to slavery. Becoming a servant.

امتياز *imṭiyāz*, Separation, distinction, difference, discrimination. امتياز کردن, To make a distinction, separate, find out. E.

امثال *amṣāl*, Fables, proverbs, adages. Resemblances, equals. Examples, similes. E. *Imṣāl*, Punishing by way of example, retaliating (eye for eye, life for life, &c.).

امثل *amṣal*, More or most like. Most excellent, most proper for imitation, most praiseworthy.

امشن *amṣan*, Having no retention of urine.

امثول *umṣūl*, A verse, sentence, or saying, worthy of repetition or quotation.

امح *amaj*, Heat, thirst in the extreme. Very hot.

امجاج *imjāj*, Travelling, making a tour. Beginning to run (a horse) before (he is) warm.

امجاد *amjād*, Most noble, glorious.

امجار *imjār*, Buying or selling any animal in the market, whilst in the belly of the mother, (which is forbidden by the Mahometan law.)

امجال *imjāl*, Contracting a hardness in the hand from hard labour.

امجد *amjad*, Greater, greatest, most excellent. شاب امجد *shābbi amjad*, A most excellent young man.

امح *amah*, Causing a beating pain (a wound.)

امحاح *imhūh*, Wearing thread-bare.

امحاش *imhāsh*, Burning, searing.

امحاص *imhāṣ*, Shining (as the sun, especially after an eclipse).

امحاض *imhāḥ*, Drinking pure milk, without any mixture of water. Demonstrating sincere love.

٨ *imhāk*, Despairing of a blessing. Perishing, dying away.
 ٨ *imhāk*, Being morose, surly.
 ٨ *imhāl*, Being barren (ground). Suffering from barrenness or scarcity (people).
 ٨ *amhās*, Receiving the excuse of another, without examining into its truth or fallacy.
 ٨ *umhūzāt*, Sincerely and faithfully admonished.
 ٨ *imkhāz*, (Milk), being properly prepared for making butter.
 ٨ *amkhāt*, Generous princes. *Imkhāt*, Shooting (an arrow) and making it pierce.
 ٨ *āmakhṭan*, To learn. (For *آمختن*).
 ٨ *āmad*, He came. *آمد و شد*, Going and coming, comers and goers, travellers, passengers, ingress and egress, or egress and regress, going, coming, frequenting.
 ٨ *amad*, The end, extremity, boundary, age, term of life, catastrophe. *آمد مدید و عهد بعید*, A long space of time. *Amid*, The loading of a ship. *Amida*, The metropolis of Mesopotamia (Diarbeker). *Umid*, (A man) full of good or bad qualities.
 ٨ *amdā*, Mudds, certain measures used in Egypt, Syria, &c. of different dimensions; with some about 2lb. or 1lb. 3 quarters; with others as much as the two hands will hold; and about 500 drams in other parts. *Imdā*, Granting a delay, tolerating. Advancing in years, growing old. Drinking a great quantity of milk.
 ٨ *imdād*, Assistance, aid, help, succour.
 ٨ *imiddān*, Very salt (water).
 ٨ *āmadānah* (or *آمدانی*), Accidental, casual, fortuitous, adventitious.
 ٨ *umdat*, The remains, the rest.
 ٨ *āmadan*, To come, arrive. Coming, arrival, entry.
 ٨ *umdūḥat*, Praise, a praise-worthy action.
 ٨ *amdiyat*, Mudds. See *amdā* above.
 ٨ *imzā*, Turning (a horse) to grass. Diluting very much (wine). (A man) playing the bawd to his own wife.
 ٨ *imzār*, Corrupting, rotting (an egg).
 ٨ *amzāḥ*, Chafing between the thighs. Stinking.
 ٨ *amr*, A thing, business, affair, action. *امر مهم*, An affair of importance. *Amr*, A mandate, edict, decree, precept, command. diploma, commission, ordinance instruction, brief. The affirmative imperative of a verb. *امر کردن*, To command. *Amar*, Vehement, heavy. Hard. Small stones which they erect in the deserts to show travellers the way. *Amir*, Commanding, ordering, issuing mandates. One of the five days (called *alajuz*) added to the last month of the Persian year, to make it equal to the solar year of 365 days. The name of the first month of the Mahometan year, during which they are forbid to fight, &c. (this, however, is in the old dialect, the more modern name being *muharram* (prohibited). *Imr*, A severe mandate, oppressive command. Grievous. A wonderful thing. *immar*, and *immarat*, Imprudent, weak, silly. A

very young lamb. *amarr*, More bitter. The intestines which contain the dung. A misfortune, evil. *alamarrānī*, (The two evils) Poverty and old age. *amaru eaqdan*, Doing one's business substantially, sagaciously, properly. Tenacious of an agreement, bargain, or treaty.
 ٨ *umarā*, Princes, grandees, nobles, governors, emirs. *Imrā* (fem. *imrāat*), Great princes or lords. *Imrā* (fem. *imrāat*), Man, woman. A he-wolf; a she-wolf. *Amrā*, Wholesome agreeing well with a man (meat). (A camel) emitting milk in streams or rays.
 ٨ *amrāt*, Deserts, solitudes, wastes. Barren, desert. Having no hair upon the eye-brow.
 ٨ *imrāj*, (God) permitting (the seas) to flow freely. Feeding (flocks). Violating (a treaty). (A camel) bringing forth an abortion.
 ٨ *imrāḥ*, Putting (a horse) into great spirits (by giving him oats, &c.).
 ٨ *imrākh*, Softening, macerating, or extenuating (any mass of matter), by overflowing or diluting with water.
 ٨ *imrār*, Being extremely bitter. *amrār*, Galls, biles, bitter things. Powers, strengths, durability of bodies. Intellects, faculties, powers of the understanding, strength of judgment. vigour of mind.
 ٨ *amrās*, Ropes. *Imrās*, Wiping the hand with a towel. Placing right upon a pulley (a rope that had slipt aside). Fixing or laying the hand upon any thing.
 ٨ *amrāsh*, Lands made smooth or level by the overflowing of water.
 ٨ *amrāz*, Diseases, maladies, distempers. *امراض مختلفة*, Various infirmities. *امراض مابية*, Pestilential disorders. *امراض بلغمية*, Phlegmatic diseases. *Imrāz*, Making sick, throwing into a disorder. Finding one indisposed, and taking care of him. Having distempered cattle. Being near the truth; following the dictates of reason.
 ٨ *imrāt* (A palm-tree) Being naked (by the falling of the unripe dates). Being ready for pulling (camels hair).
 ٨ *amrāḡ*, (Places) abounding with grass, herbage, or other produce. *Amrāḡ*, (Cattle) grazing in such places. *Imrāḡ*, Emitting (urine, &c.) through fear. Abounding with grass. E.
 ٨ *imrāgh*, Spitting, slaving, foaming. Blabbing, chattering, speaking more than one ought. Thinning a mass of paste with water.
 ٨ *imrāk*, Making broth in a sufficient quantity (a pot). Denudans pudenda sua.
 ٨ *amrān*, The tendon of the elbow. *amarrān*, The bitters or evils, poverty and old age.
 ٨ *amrat*, A small mile or way stone, which is erected in the deserts. A single mandate. *Imrat*, Becoming an amir, prince, or governor. A government, principality, dominion. Accession,

increase (of wealth). Use, management (of riches. *امرة* *immarat*, weak, silly, imprudent. A young lamb.

امرد *amrad*, Beardless, handsome (youth).

امرزا *imirzā* (for *mirzā*) A prince, nobleman, chevalier. A horseman. *Amurzā*, Remitting, absolving, forgiving.

امرزش *āmurzish*, Remission, absolution, forgiveness.

امرزگار *āmurzgār*, A compassionate, merciful man.

امرزندگان *āmurzandagūn*, Merciful men. *āmur-zandah*, Pitying, forgiving.

امرزیدن *āmurzādan*, To forgive, remit, absolve.

امرع *umraʿ*, (Places) abounding with grass, herbage, or other produce.

امرع *amrugh*, A little, a very little, a few, somewhat. Quantity. Value, price. Profit, power, rank. E.

امرود *amrūd*, A pear. Guava. E.

امروز *imrōz* (for *rooz*), To-day.

امروعه *umrūʿat*, (Ground) cultivated, and abounding in produce.

امروغ *amrūgh*, High, exalted, sublime. Venerable. Terrible, horrible. A little, a few, somewhat.

امزاج *imzāh*, Conducting (a vine) along the trail or arbour, round which it twines and supports itself.

امزر *amzar*, Stronger, more undaunted.

امس *ams* (الامس *alamṣa* or بالامس *bilamṣa*), Yesterday. *Amass*, More or most. Principal.

امسا *imṣā*, Being saucy, forward, cross. Steering the middle course, being moderate. Exciting discord. The middle of the road, the medium. The evening; in the evening; the place where one spends the evening. Being unfortunate.

امساج *amṣāj*, Pack saddles. Hair-cloths. Bags, sacks. Highways.

امساس *imṣās*, Touching, ordering or causing one to touch, making contiguous.

امساك *imṣāk*, Parsimony, savingness, scarcity. Abstinence.

امسال *imṣāl*, This year. *امسال شما در هندوستان خواهید رفت*, Will you go this year to India? So, thus.

امسك *amṣakh* More insipid.

امسلة *amṣilat*, Channels made by torrents; beds of rivers.

امسوح *amṣūh*, A ship-plank of an oblong form.

امسوخ *amṣūkh*, A plant of a knotty species, with leaves resembling the olive, and red fruit of an astringent bitter.

امشا *imshā*, Ordering one to walk or march. Directing the steps. Making one to abound in cattle. Having, or causing, a looseness in the belly.

امشاج *amshāj*, Mixed (things). Miscellanies, mixtures. *Collectæ sordes in umbilico. Semen virile cum semine muliebri ac sanguine mixtum*,

امشار *imshār*, (Plants) shooting forth sprigs and leaves. (Grounds) producing herbage, &c.

امشاش *imshāsh*, (A bone) being full of marrow. Happening, befalling.

امشاط *amshāt*, Combs.

امشاق *imshāk*, Lashing, scourging.

امشب *imshab*, To night. (From *این* and *شب*).

امص *amīṣ*, Raw meat put into vinegar. A kind of dish made with veal, &c. Broth made of meat, flower, vinegar, &c. which is allowed to cool after the fat is skimmed off.

امصار *amṣār*, Cities, great cities.

امصاع *imṣāʿ*, (A camel) diminishing in milk. Possessing such camels. (The box-thorn) shooting forth leaves.

امصال *imṣāl*, Exhausting sheep (by milking). (A woman) bringing forth an immature foetus.

امصوخته *umṣūkhat*, A leaf of a kind of thistle and of the herb *suman*.

امض *amīṣ*, A cup of wine; a goblet.

امضا *imṣā*, A subscription, signature. Causing to pass, or penetrate; causing to be acknowledged; transmitting, dispatching.

امضاج *imṣāj*, Diffusing rays (the sun).

امضاض *imṣāṣ*, Giving pain (a wound). Smarting or burning (the eye with any thing acrid).

امضاع *imṣāʿ*, A palm-tree having no ripe dates.

امضي *amīṣa*, More or most acute, penetrating, prominent.

امطا *amṭā*, Any thing long, particularly a long split branch of the palm-tree, with which they bind trees together. Riding-camels, upon which people travel. Horses, beasts of burthen.

امطار *amṭār*, Rains. *Imṭār*, Causing to rain.

امطي *amṭī*, Well proportioned, tall in stature, stretched out in yawning, strained in every nerve. A kind of gum which they eat. A species of tree which grows among sand.

امظاظ *imṣāṣ*, Drying or seasoning green wood.

امعة and امع *immaʿ*, Weak in mind, imprudent. A young lamb. One who snatches another's victuals, or comes to table uninvited.

امعا *amṭā*, Intestines.

امعار *imṭār*, Being destitute of travelling provisions, poor, stripped of one's possessions.

امعاز *imṭāz*, Abounding in she-goats.

امعاض *imṭāṣ*, Being enraged, taking amiss. Being indisposed, labouring under difficulties.

امعاق *imṭāk*, Making deep.

امعال *imṭāl*, Diverting from a purpose, turning one from any thing. Hastening, causing to make haste.

امعان *imṭān*, Being far advanced (in any business). Guarding carefully. E. Looking intently, gazing, considering, penetrating, reflecting, speculating. A keen penetrating eye. Making water to flow, being well watered. Growing up (as herbage). Advancing (in age or growth), proceeding. Being possessed of wealth. Being poor. Hiding (as a lizard in its hole). Carrying off (what in justice belongs to another). Submitting.

أ *amgar*, Dropping off (hair, nails, &c.). (A place) bare of grass or other herbage.

أ *amgat*, A wolf, one especially that is bare of pile, bald. Wolf-like, i. e. a robber, a thief.

أ *umguz*, The goat species. A herd of wild goats, about 30 or 40.

أ *imghād*, Drinking much. Suckling a child.

أ *imghār*, (A sheep) emitting, (whilst milking), blood (along with the milk).

أ *imghāl*, Suckling, whilst pregnant. Conceiving twice in one year (a sheep or goat), bringing forth twice in every year. Bearing a child every year, and conceiving again before the year is gone. Having camels afflicted with a distemper in consequence of eating too greedily of green herbage.

أ *amghar*, Red-haired; russet-brown; reddish-skinned; dun, chesnut-coloured.

أ *amāḥ* (for *amāq*), The corner of the eye, next to the nose.

أ *amāḥ*, Long in the body (a horse). Poor in flesh (a thigh). Distant, remote (country).

أ *imkār*, Being bitter, acrid. Being insipid (as milk, vegetables, &c.).

أ *imkāl*, Plunging one after another into water; ducking one another.

أ *amkāt*, Hateful, odious.

أ *imkān*, Possibility. Having eggs in the belly (lizards). Being declinable.

أ *umkāna*, It may be, it is allowed.

أ *amkāna*, Places, stations, mansions. ما امكنته عند الأمير, His dignity (or authority) near the prince is very high. How great is his interest with the prince!

أ *amal*, Hope, desire. *Iml*, Hoping. *Umul*, Large, wide-extended, sandy hills.

أ *Amul*, The name of a town in Mazenderan. *Amil*, A poet.

أ *amlā*, Crowds, troops, men. Opinions. *Imlā*, Completing, filling up, completion. Writing, writing correctly or orthographically. Describing, description. Fine writing, orthography. *imlāan*, Orthographically.

أ *imlāj*, Milking. *imlājāt*, One milking.

أ *amlāḥ* (plur.), Good, beautiful, agreeable, gracious. Salt (waters). Salted, pickled (fish, &c.). *Imlāḥ*, Salting too much (in cooking). Drinking salt water. Becoming salt or brackish (water which was once sweet).

أ *imlāz*, Going away (with any one).

أ *imlās*, Bare or naked (as a sheep whose wool has dropped off).

أ *imlās*, Bringing forth a dead child.

أ *amlāt*, Bad men, thieves. Obscurely born. *Imlāt*, (A camel) bringing forth an abortion (before the hair has begun to grow upon the fetus).

أ *imlāḥ*, Skinning a sheep, beginning at the neck. Suckling. Walking fast (a camel).

أ *imlāgh*, Mocking, scoffing, laughing at.

أ *imlāk*, Reduced to want, becoming impotent. Sliding, stumbling, falling (horse). Escaping, withdrawing.

أ *amlāk*, Goods, riches, possessions. Kings. Kingdoms. Angels. Countries, estates. *Imlāk*, Appointing a king. Taking a wife. Betrothing. Causing one to marry. Putting one in possession of any thing. Quenching thirst. Marriage, the marriage-contract.

أ *imlāl*, Wearied out, long and tedious (journey). Dictating a letter. Annoying, vexing. E.

أ *imlāḥ*, (A girl) arriving at the age of puberty.

أ *amalat*, Assistants, defenders, guards, garrisons. *Imlāt*, Hope. ما اطلو املته, He hopes very long; how great is his faith!

أ *amlāj*, Poor. The myrabolan tree.

أ *umlud* or *imlid*, Delicate, tender (boy, branch, &c.).

أ *amlas*, Even, level, equal, flat, steep. E.

أ *amlat*, Having no hair (on the body). (An arrow) having no feather.

أ *amlagh*, Obscene (in discourse).

أ *umlūd*, See *umlud*. *umlūdāt*, Tender, delicate (girl, &c.).

أ *umlūdān*, The same as *umlūd*; and also, a desert.

أ *umlūk*, Kings.

أ *amulah* or *amlah*, The myrabolan tree.

أ *imlid*, The same as *umlūdān*, and *umlūd*.

أ *imlis*, A barren desert. *imlīsī*, (A wild pomegranate) hollow in the heart.

أ *imlīs*, (A woman) bringing forth an abortion.

أ *umam*, People, nations, sects, religions. *Amam*, Being near. Being moderately distant. Approaching. Vicinity. Demonstration, declaration, perspicuity. Being manifest. Being easy. Small, few. Opposite, from the other side. من امم, Hard by, near at hand. امم داري, Opposite my house. لا ظلمت ظلماً, I was not injured by the smallest injury.

أ *aman*, Security, tranquillity, repose, peace, liberty, safety. Rectitude, sincerity, integrity. Placing confidence, being secure, safe, without fear. *āman*, The best, the most sincere.

أ *aman*, Circumference, circuit (in general applied as a minor term, when compared to something of the same kind of a greater circumference or extent).

أ *uminā*, Tax-gatherers, collectors of revenue. Superintendents, supervisors. E. *Amnā*, Minas, certain weights of about 2lb. (but according to some 6lb.) Scales, a pair of great balances. Measures for dry goods. *Imnā*, Living in the valley of Mecca, called *Mina*. *Primis decem vel quindecim diebus dignosci non posse camelam num conceperit necne. Emittens sperma genitale.* امنار, We believed and acknowledged as true.

mardamān, Men. *آن*, In composition denotes possession; as *أزآن*, Of or belonging to me, mine. E.

آن *an*, Time, an hour. *الآن* *alan*, Now, at this time. *من الآن* *min alan*, From this time, henceforth. *إلى هذا الآن* *ila' hazā l'an*, To this moment, until this hour, hitherto.

آن *an*, That. *إلى أن* *ila' an*, Until that. As *لما أن* *lammā an*, After that. *على أن* *ala' an*, So that. Not. As *فعلت أن* *fa' al't an*, By God I did not do it.

إن *in*, If, if at any time, if so be. As *إن شاء الله* *in sha' allāh*, If God pleases. *إن صدقاً وإن كذباً* *in ṣadqā wa-in kaḏbā*, If true and if false, whether true or false. *إن لم* *in lam*, If not, unless, except. *حيث أن* *hayṣa in*, Where, in which place.

أن *anna* and *أنه* *annahu*, Since, because, but that, that. As *لا شك أن* *lā shakka anna*, There is not doubt but that. *على أن* *ala' anna*, So that. *لأن* *li anna* or *لأنه* *li annaha*, Since, because that. *ما أن* *mā anna*, As far as, whilst, until, so long as *لا فعله* *la fa' al-hu*, I will not do that so long as the stars are in heaven.

أن *inna* and *فإن* *fa inna*; *أنه* *innahu* and *فأنه* *fa innahu*, For, for certain, truly, verily, indeed. *وإن* *wa inna*, For; but.

أنا *anā*, I (the personal pronoun). *إناء* *inā*, A vase, urn. An impediment, delay. *أناء* *anā*, Times, parts of time, as *الليل أناء* *anāu' l'layli*, The hours of the night. *أنا* *ana*, Rivers, wells, ditches dug round tents to carry or keep off water. *إننا* *innā*, Indeed we, truly we; as *أنا خلفناك خليفة في الأرض* *ana khalfanak khalfī fī al-ard*, Indeed we have appointed you emperor, or vice-gerent upon earth.

أناء *inā-at*, Delay, procrastination, tediousness, slowness.

أناب *anāb*, Musk, perfume.

أنابت *inābat*, Penitence, repentance, conversion in religious matters.

أنابيب *anābīb*, Joints of reeds or canes. Spaces between the joints. Pipes, tubes, syphons.

أنابش *anābish*, Roots of trees, pot-herbs, &c. Trees with their roots torn up.

أناة *anāt*, Expectation, patience, delay. *طويل الأناة* *ṭawīl al anāt*, Long-suffering, of a gentle, merciful, patient temper. *أنات* *anāt* or *unāt*, An indolent, languid women, rising slowly upon her feet.

أناث *ināṣ* (or *اناثي*), Women. *أناث وذكور* *anāṣ wa-ḏakūr*, Women and men.

أنجيل *anājīl*, The evangelists.

أناخ *inākh*, Pitching a camp, or sitting down before a city. Forcing a camel to kneel, in order to receive a load. The kneeling of a camel for this purpose. *Ad procumbendam compellens camelam, camelus initus causa.*

أنادر *anādir*, Barns or other places where grain is thrashed or trodden out. Heaps of corn laid up there.

أناديد *anādīd*, Dispersed, scattered (birds), and (adverbially) scatteredly, here and there.

أنار *anār*, A pomegranate.

أنار *anāra*, May God illuminate, enlighten, make clear.

أنارة *inārat*, Illuminating, shining bright. Flourishing (plant). Frightening. Marking (cloth) with a border of different colours.

أنارستان *anāristān*, A pomegranate garden.

أنارين *anārīn*, Rust.

أناس *anās*, Men, certain men.

أناسة *ināsaṭ*, Agitation, commotion.

أناسم *anāsim*, Men.

أناسي *anāsi* (and *اناسيه*), Men. Angels, demons, genii. Things suspended from the roof of the house. Affected with the sciatica.

أناسة *ināsaṭ*, Desire, will, choice.

أناسي *anāsi*, The best, choicest (men, animals, things). The remains.

أناض *ināṣ*, The ripe produce of a palm-tree.

أناسة *ināṣaṭ*, Betraying ignorance by looks. (A palm) bearing ripe fruit.

أناطة *ināṭaṭ* (or *انواط*), (Camels) afflicted with swellings (in the neck, &c.). (Grounds) covered with tamarisk trees, Egyptian thorns, &c.

أناطولي *Anāṭūlī*, Anatolia, Asia Minor.

أناطيم *anāṭīm*, Strings of pearl. Verses. Things arranged in order.

أنغالس *ināghālīs* (or *انغالش*), The herb anagallis, pimpernel.

أناف *anāf*, Noses.

أنافة *ināfaṭ*, Increasing, exceeding all bounds, projecting, appearing above.

أنافح *anāfih*, The stomachs of sucking lambs, kids, &c. or a yellow substance in them, which they use in the curdling of milk.

أنافي *unāfi* (for *الأنف*), Having a large nose.

أنافض *anāfṣ*, Leaves of an Egyptian thorn, shaken from the tree and strowed upon coverlits.

أناق *ināk*, Secure, safe, free from anxiety, (a word of Tartar origin).

أناقة *inākaṭ*, Gracefulness, elegance (in manner, dress, &c.), as *له أناقة ولياقة* *lah anāka wa-liyāqa*, He possesses gracefulness and genius.

أنالة *inālat*, Giving, bestowing. Causing one to follow. Swearing by God. (A mine) rich in ore.

أنام *anām*, Men, mankind, the world. Angels, demons, giants, genii.

أنامة *ināmaṭ*, Asleep. Finding asleep. Killing. Enervating (old age).

أنامل *anāmil*, Fingers, tips of the fingers. Indications, directions. E.

آنان *ānān*, Those, the plural of *آن*, That.

- ۱ انان *anān*, A groan. *Inān* or *unān*, Groaning much (a man).
 ۱ انانة *anānaṭ*, A groan, groaning.
 ۱ انانية *anāniyaṭ* (from انا, I), Egotism, presumption, self-importance, arrogance, boasting, vanity, selfishness.
 ۱ انوافتيز *anāwafīz*, An anabaptist.
 ۱ انايا *anāyā*, Vessels, cups. E.
 ۱ اناويز *anāwīz*, High grounds, high places, from whence water flows.
 ۱ انايق *anāyq*, Camels.
 ۱ انب *anab*, A kind of Indian fruit.
 ۱ انبا *ambā*, News, advices. *Inbā* (*imbā*), Announcing, relating news. Removing, driving away. Wishing to remove (any thing) from one's self.
 ۱ انباچ *imbāj*, Uttering confused jargon.
 ۱ انباچ *imbāh*, Making (a dog) bark.
 ۱ انباچ *imbākh*, Chewing or eating the root of papyrus. Baking or kneading sour leaven. Sowing high grounds, of a light soil mixed with stones.
 ۱ انباخون *ambākhūn* (or انباخن), A castle.
 ۱ انباد *ambādah*. See انبازد below.
 ۱ انباد *ambāz*, Small quantities. *Inbāz* (*imbāz*), Pressing grapes, making wine.
 ۱ انبار *ambār*, Barns, granaries, magazines, repositories of grain or other provisions. Fodder, filth. E. Keels, bottoms of ships. *Imbār*, Building or establishing a granary. ۱ انبارخانه *ambār khānah*, A magazine, &c. (as above). ۱ انباردار *ambārdār* (or انبارنده), The keeper or possessor of a magazine. Dung, manure. E. انبار دادن, To dung land.
 ۱ انباري *ambārī*, A carriage to ride in on an elephant. E.
 ۱ انباریدن *ambārīdan*, To fill. To cause to fill, &c. To pull down. E.
 ۱ انبار *ambāz*, A companion, associate, partner in trade. انبار, To participate in any thing.
 ۱ انبار *ambāz*, Surnames. Nick-names, jeerings, taunts.
 ۱ انبارانیدن *ambāzānīdan*, To enter into partnership.
 ۱ انبارده *ambāzdah*, Glorious. Vain-glorious, proud of wealth, friends, &c.
 ۱ انباري *ambāzī*, A partnership, company. انباري کردن, To enter into partnership.
 ۱ انباریدن *ambāzīdan*, To become a partner in any common fund of gain or labour. To increase.
 ۱ انباشتن *ambāshṭan*, To fill, fill up. To sprinkle. To macerate, soften, dilute, make thin. To supply. E. To destroy. E. انباشته *ambāshṭah*, Filled, filled up with stones, dried up, without water (a well).
 ۱ انباط *ambāt*, Nabatheans, natives of Nabathea. *Imbāt*, Getting to a spring, penetrating to a spring or fountain-head (by digging). Appearing (as something before concealed).
 ۱ انباع *imbā*, Causing to flow. Sweating abundantly. Vomiting incessantly.

- ۱ انباغ *ambāgh*, A concubine; any woman whom a man lives with beyond one wife. A mixture, things mingled together.
 ۱ انباغ *imbāgh*, Frequenting (a town or any other place); going and coming. Sifting flour.
 ۱ انباق *ambāq*, A cuckold (especially a voluntary one).
 ۱ انبال *ambāl*, Arabian arrows. *Imbāl*, Giving such arrows (to any one), bringing them in a confused heap. (A palm-tree) bearing fresh dates.
 ۱ انبالس *ambālus* (or انبالش), A vine.
 ۱ انبان *ambān* (or انبانہ), Soft skins (of goats, &c.) of the finest kind, such as they call Spanish or cordova leather. A leathern bag, a cloak-bag, portmanteau. A purse. A large vessel made of earth or wood, used by shepherds.
 ۱ انبانک *ambānak*, A kind of purse or scrip, worn at the side. Combustibles. Any thing concealed. انبانک سیم, A money-purse.
 ۱ انباه *imbāh*, Awakening. Forgetting.
 ۱ انبب *ambub*, The root of an herb. The knots or joints of a reed; also the spaces between the joints. A pipe, tube, syphon, sucker.
 ۱ انبج *ambaj*, The same as انب above; also, A confection, sweet-meat, preserved fruit or flower. انبجة *imbajāt*, The noun of unity of the above; (as, One confection, &c.).
 ۱ انبجات *ambajāt* (plur.), Confections.
 ۱ انبجان *ambajān*, Fermented paste, leaven.
 ۱ انبجانی *ambajānī*, Warm paste. ثريد انبجانی, Hot bread crumbled down.
 ۱ انبک *ambakh*, Rough, unpleasant, hard, thick, impure in colour, opaque.
 ۱ انبکхан *ambakhān*, Sour (leaven). انبکخانی *ambakhānī*, Smoking hot (paste). A kind of bread made with biscuit, oil, and water, in a particular manner. انبکخانیه *ambakhāniyaṭ*, Large (loaf, resembling a wasp's honey-comb).
 ۱ انبذة *ambizāt*, Wines made of grapes dried in the sun, or of dates.
 ۱ انبر *ambur*, Tweezers, pincers, forceps.
 ۱ انبربارس *ambarbārīs*, Barberries, a species of the oxycanth. A salt-cellar made of the bark of a gourd.
 ۱ انبرد *ambrud*, A pear.
 ۱ انبره *amburah*, The same as انبر above.
 ۱ انبس *ambas*, Austere (in countenance).
 ۱ انبس or انبش *ambash*, A heap of grain trodden or thrashed out, and sifted.
 ۱ انبساط *imbisāt*, Gladness, cheerfulness, joy, exultation, recreation, jubilee, delight, mirth.
 ۱ انبسته *ambisṭah*, Any thing frigid, cold, causing hardness, rigidity, stiffness. انبسه *ambisah*, The same; also, A livid mark upon any part of the body. The sense of smelling.
 ۱ انبط *ambat*, (A horse) distinguished by the whiteness of the belly, &c.

- ▲ *ambatarūn*, Samphire, empetron.
 ▲ *imbiḡāṣ*, Proceeding, issuing forth. Sending, mission.
 Cause, occasion.
 ▲ *ambal*, More or most excellent (in disposition or genius).
 Most skilful in archery.
 ▲ *ambūb*. See *انب* above.
 ▲ *umbūṣaṭ*, A kind of game, in which something is hid in a ditch or hole, and whoever gets it out, gains.
 P *ambūdan*, To be seized with a torpor or numbness in the limbs. To become abortive. To gather fruit. To throw down, to cast away.
 P *ambūr*. See *انبر* above.
 P *ambūs* (or *انبوش*), The same as *انب* and *انابيش*; particularly, The roots of pot-herbs. A tree torn up by the roots.
 P *ambūsīdan*, To become torpid or benumbed in the limbs. To rot, decay, become putrid.
 P *ambūh* (انبه or انبوي), Large, copious, ample, many, numerous. A multitude, concourse, troop, crowd, mob. The sense of smelling, odoriferous. *ambūh kardān*, To smell, to diffuse odour, to smell to, to snuff up. To press upon one another (as people in a crowd). To pull down. E.
 P *ambūhnāg*, Very wide or broad, more copious, numerous, extensive.
 P *ambūhī*, A multitude, crowd, mob. Tumult, bustle, hurry.
 P *انبه* and *انبوي*. See *انبه* above.
 P *ambūyīdan*, To smell sweetly, to scatter perfume.
 ▲ *ambiyā*, Prophets.
 ▲ *ambīs* (or *انبيش*). See *انبس* above.
 P *ambīstah* (or *انبسته*). See *انبسته* above.
 ▲ *anṭa*, Thou. *anṭa ḥasbī*, Thou art my portion, thou art sufficient for me, O indulgent (God).
 ▲ *anṭā*, Retiring, or remaining behind. Bruising a man's nose, so as to make it swell. Agreeing with, or resembling another in shape or disposition.
 ▲ *anṭāj*, Bringing forth, producing; being near the birth. (A mare) apparently with foal. (A she-camel) going where she pleases, and colting in an unknown place. Having pregnant camels.
 ▲ *anṭāgh*, Laughing, smiling, smiling sarcastically, ironical.
 ▲ *anṭāk*, (A lion) lashing his sides with his tail. Carrying an umbrella or parasol. Fasting during the month of *Ramāzān*.
 ▲ *anṭān*, Stinking, fetid.
 ▲ *anṭibāz*, Retiring to one side.
 ▲ *anṭibāk*, Being eminent, conspicuous, making an appearance, being published. Involving one's self in a scrape. Giving one's self up to any thing bad.
 ▲ *anṭibāḡ*, Existing, living. E.
 ▲ *anṭibāh*, Vigilance, circumspection, animadversion, con-

sideration; being upon one's guard. اهل انتباه, Vigilant, circum-spect, &c.

▲ *anṭihāb*, Lamenting, complaining, crying out, howling, shrieking.

▲ *anṭihāl*, Falsely assuming, or attributing to one's self, that which belongs to another.

▲ *anṭikhāb*, Election, selection, choice.

▲ *anṭizāḡ*, Being taken (as castles); carried off (as plunder or captives). Tearing or being torn up by the roots (as trees, &c.). Drawing forth, extracting. E.

▲ *anṭisāb*, Relation, reference, alliance, connection, be-longing, having regard or respect to. Having relation to. E.

▲ *انسكر ظفر انتساب*, An army related to victory, a victorious army.
 ▲ *جواب صواب انتساب*, An answer correlative with truth, a true answer.

▲ *anṭisāḡ*, Adjusting, regulating, fixing. E.

▲ *anṭisām*, A breeze, blowing a soft gale. E.

▲ *anṭishār*, Explanation, publishing, divulging. Dis-persion. Being scattered, diffused, dissipated; straggling, wander-ing. *انشار شدن*, To be dispersed. Libidini incendi.

▲ *anṭiṣu'l-ṣurjūni*, A species of mushroom.

▲ *anṭizār*, Desire, expectation, an anxious wish to see any person or thing. P *انتظار شدن*, To long, to expect with anxiety and impatience.

▲ *anṭizām*, Order, disposition, regularity. Arrange-ment. E. *انتظام بودن*, To be arranged, put in order.

▲ *anṭiḡāsh*, Recovering; regaining easily one's legs after stumbling; falling without hurting one's self. Rising, getting up. E.

▲ *anṭifā*, Being repulsed, removed; retiring.

▲ *anṭifākh*, Swelling, becoming inflated, blown up. Being inflamed.

▲ *anṭifāḡ*, Usefulness, utility, profit, advantage, gain. *انتفاع کردن*, To gain.

▲ *anṭikāl*, Transporting, carrying, transferring, emigrat-ing, travelling from one place to another. Transposing, copying. E. Dying, passing to the other world.

▲ *anṭikām*, Revenge, vengeance, vindictiveness. انتقام
 (God), the supreme
 avenger. *عزیز الانتقام*, To take vengeance. گرفتن

▲ *anṭilāf*, Turning away the face. Shunning a blow.

▲ *anṭulāṭ*, A kind of medicinal shrub, with yellowish leaves, very bitter and aromatic.

▲ *anṭum*, You (masc. plur.). انتما (dual).

▲ *anṭimā*, Relation, respect, or regard to, resembling, per-taining, having a tendency to. *جواب صواب انتما*, A just answer, an answer related to truth.

▲ *گردن رعونت انتما*, A neck resem-bling pride, a stately or proud appearance. *كلم حكمت انتما*, Words having a tendency to mystery; an ambiguous speech.

▲ *anṭihā*, The end, extremity, termination, summit, vertex,

top. Being finished, terminated, prohibited. *الي انتها الزمان*, Until the end of time.

انتها *intihāb*, Rapine, depredation, spoil, booty. Being seized, made a prey of.

انتهاز *intihāz*, Searching, enquiring, watching for, finding an opportunity. E.

انتهاض *intihāz*, Going, proceeding; rising, getting up. E.

انتهاك *intihāk*, A violation (of honour, virtue, respect, or reverence).

انتياش *intiyāsh*, Attacking one another (enemies). Leading forth, taking out.

انتيلس *antilis*, An herb like ground-ivy.

انث *unūṣ*, Women, females.

انثا or انثي *unṣa'*, A woman, female. *Inṣā*, Disparaging, detracting from. Disdaining, loathing.

انشاج *inṣāj*, Purging, voiding.

انشار *inṣār*, Cutting off by sudden death. Levelling suddenly to the ground (trees, walls, &c.). Sneezing, and thereby discharging any thing disagreeable from the nostrils. Drawing water up the nose.

انشاع *inṣāʿ*, Vomiting. Bleeding immoderately at the nose. Flowing, coming up (as a vomit, blood, &c.).

انشيان *unṣayānī* (dual), The testicles. The ears.

انشيه *anṣiyah*, A testicle. E.

انجا *anjā*, There, in that place, thither.

انجا *injā*, Liberating. Disclosing, revealing. Retiring. Being dissipated, dispelled (a cloud). Obtaining one's desires. Enticing, drawing out. Recovering. Coming from the body (wind, urine, &c.). Voiding (by stool). Sweating (a man). Removing, separating (the skin from the body). Cutting (a branch from a tree). Ordering to cut. (A palm-tree) having dates ripe for cutting.

انجاب *anjāb* (plur.), Generous, honourable, noble, illustrious. *Injāb*, Begetting a son of such a character; or (è contra). One of a degenerate worthless disposition.

انجاح *injāḥ*, Succeeding well, prospering, conducting any thing with ability and propriety.

انجاد *injād*, Helping, defending, assisting. Promoting, advancing, exalting one's self. Being clear and serene (the sky). Going or coming to one's wife or relations. Going by a higher road. Travelling to Nejd in Arabia.

انجار *anjār*, The roof of a house. Name of a country where the two famous Eastern lovers (*Khosrou* and *Shireen*) dwelt.

انجاز *injāz*, Fulfilling a promise.

انجاس اجناس *anjās*, Impurities of all kinds. *Injās*, Soiling, staining. *شيطان*, Devil's dung, i. e. infidels.

انجاع *injāʿ*, Giving milk to, allowing to suck (a camel's colt). Agreeing with one (meat). Being efficacious (as medicine, exhortation, &c.).

انجاف *injāf*, *Alligans hirco corium*, *nijāf dictum*, ne coire possit.

انجافته کردن *anjāfīh kardan*, To consume.

انجاك *injāka*, Hasten thou.

انجاكه *anjākah*, So that, by which, in that place where.

انجال *injāl*, Sending (a horse) amongst a kind of grass called *najil*.

انجالیدن *anjālīdan*, To fill, saturate, satisfy. To restrain impetuosity, to check audacity. To fatigue. To signify. To admonish. To twist.

انجام *anjām*, The end, extremity, termination, conclusion. An accident, occurrence. Grief, anxiety, vexation, affliction, sorrow.

انجام یافت, Is it all finished? *انجام سلامت*, An affectionate salutation. *انجام تعظیم*, Most respectful. *انجام ظلام*, Dark, obscure. *انجام سعادت*, Happy, fortunate. *مضمون بلاغت*, A letter completely elegant.

انجام *anjām*, Stars. *Injām*, Appearing, arising. Ending, being over (as rain, cold, &c.). Becoming serene (sky). Shining as a star. E.

انجامن *anjāman*, The end of any thing.

انجامیدن *anjāmīdan*, To finish, accomplish, perform. To be consumed, to be the last, to be finished, exhausted.

انجانیدن *anjānīdan*. See the last word, the following, and *اندیشیدن*.

انجاییدن *anjāyīdan*, To be anxious, thoughtful. To consider, revolve, meditate.

انجبار *anjabār*, A kind of plant growing on the banks of the Euphrates, which, with a preparation of sugar, &c. they apply to stop hemorrhages and bleedings of every kind.

انجخت *anjakhī* or *anjukhī*, Desire, concupiscence.

انجختن *anjukhtan*, To desire. To be or become wrinkled (on the brow, belly, &c.).

انجد *anjūd*, High grounds. *هو طلا انجد*, He meditates high matters.

انجدان *anjūdān*, A kind of herb, pellitory, laserpitium, silphium; from whence comes benzoin and assa foetida.

انجدة *anjīdat*. See *انجد* above.

انجذاب *injizāb*, Affection, inclination, passion, attraction, enticement, allurements. Being drawn or attracted, becoming moist. E.

انجذآن *anjūzān*. See *anjūdān* above.

انجر *anjār*, The anchor of a ship.

انجرار *anjirār*, Protraction, extension, tediousness. *انجرار*, To be tedious in discourse.

انجرة سودا *anjurāt* (or *انچوره*), A nettle. *انجرة سودا*, A kind of pellitory of the wall, bindweed, helxine, assa foetida.

انجسا *anjusā* (or *انجوسا*), A species of herb, bugloss, lactuca asinina.

انجسکیدن *anjāsīkīdan*, To return. To check, to hold in, bridle, restrain, retain, to keep back.

انجك *anjīk* (or *انجكك*), A kind of grain or kernel, which is black on the outside, and white within.

- انجکیدن *anjakidan*. See انجسکیدن above.
- انجل *anjāl*, Long, large, broad. Having large open eyes. Making a large orifice (a wound). A wide, spacious area. Althea, a kind of marsh-mallows, or the root of it.
- انجلا *anjilā*, An apparition, appearance. Being apparent or conspicuous. A shining brightness. Wiping away (grief from the mind).
- انجم *anjum*, Stars. پادشاه انجم سپاه, An emperor with an army (numerous) as the stars; a most potent monarch.
- انجماد *anjimād*, Congelation, curdling. E.
- انجمن *anjuman*, A company, assembly, banquet, congregation, synagogue, congress, any place where people meet and converse. A multitude. E. وحوش و طیور و انجمن مارو مور *wuhūsh wa tuyūr, wa anjumanī mār wa mūr*, Wild beasts, and birds, and a multitude of serpents and ants.
- انجنا *anjina*, Being crooked. E.
- انچنان که *ānchūnān*, Thus, so, in that or like manner. So that, in the same way, like as, even as.
- انجیدن *anjanidan*, To be broken to pieces. To divide. To afflict, to vex. To be disgusted, to stomach any thing.
- انجو *anjū*, An island. The name of an island.
- انجوج *anjūj*, The wood of aloes. See اود.
- انجوخ *anjūkh* (انجوخه or انجوخ), A wrinkle. Flaccid, withered, flagging, dead, flat, wrinkled, changed in colour (face or body).
- انجوختن *anjūkhtan*, To become wrinkled. To gain, acquire.
- انجوغ *anjūgh*, A sigh, sob. A wrinkle. A fold, plait, contraction. The epilepsy. Pustules on the lips. A weevil, or worm which destroys corn. The corruption of grain occasioned by these vermin.
- انجوفتن *anjūftan*, To become wrinkled.
- آنچه *ānchah*, That which. Whoever. Whatever, what. E.
- انجیه *anjīyah*, Confidants, partners in secrets.
- انجیده *anjīdah*, A species of herb, marrubium.
- انجیدن *anjīdan* (or انچیدن). See انجیدن above. To crumble bread. To eat, destroy a garment (as a moth). To irritate, vex. To be cleft asunder. To wound.
- انجیر *anjīr*, A fig. انجیر آدم *anjīr ādam*, Adam's fig, a kind of Indian fruit, resembling a gourd or colocintida, round and red, with a small white point in the middle. A hole. E.
- انجیره *anjīrah*, The hole of the anus. Apparatus, or necessities for travelling. Beaten.
- انجیرها *anjīrhā*, Riches.
- انجیل *anjīl*, An evangelist. انجیلی *anjīlī*, Evangelical.
- انح *anh*, Breathing hard. *Anih*, A miser, who sighs and groans when any thing is asked from him.
- انحا *anhā*, Ways, roads, paths, tracks, quarters, sides. *Inhā*, Turning aside (the face from another). Leaning to the left (a camel in travelling). Throwing, or piercing with (a javelin). Turning (arms against one).

- انحاز *inhāz*, (Camels) afflicted with a disease in the lungs.
- انحال *inhāl*, Rendering one thin, lean, extenuated (grief, anxiety, &c.).
- انحاة *anihat*, A female miser, groaning when any thing is asked. Short of stature (woman).
- انحراف *inhirāf*, Declination (in astronomy). Deflexion, inversion, change. A disease, distemper, defect.
- انحز *anhāz*, A disease in the lungs, to which camels are subject, creating a violent cough. A bile, with which they are also often afflicted. انحران *anhāzāni* (dual), Both these maladies.
- انحطینا *anhafīnā*, The flower of the pomegranate.
- انحلال *inhilāl*, Solution, unbinding. Being loosed, untied.
- انحناء *inhinā*, Inflexion, inclination, bowing, reverence, respect.
- انخساف *inkhisāf*, Sinking in the sockets, turning inward (eyes). Becoming blind. Eclipsed (the moon).
- انخاب *inkhāb*, Begetting a brave, heroic son; also (è contra) a mean, cowardly one.
- انخاص *inkhāṣ*, Being extenuated, becoming withered and lean (by old age).
- انخاف *inkhāf*, Making a repeated noise, resembling sneezing.
- انخزال *inkhizāl*, A rupture, breaking off, ceasing, ending, terminating, letting stand, letting alone.
- انخع *ankhaḡ*, More deadly or detrimental.
- انخلع *inkhilāḡ*, A looseness or relaxation in the joints.
- اند *and*, They are (the third person plural of the substantive verb بودن To be). *And*, Hoping, petitioning. Desire, hope. An oath. Some, any number between three and ten.
- اندا *indā*, Moistening. Feeding camels between the two drinkings. Leading them from a bitter to a sweet pasture. Giving magnificently, bestowing liberally. Having a good voice.
- انداب *andāb*, Cicatrices, or scars of wounds. *Indāb*, Having such scars. Exposing one's self to danger.
- انداح *andāh*, Spacious tracts of land.
- انداخ *indākh*, Travelling fast (a body of horse).
- انداختن *andākhtan*, To throw, precipitate, cast, dart, shoot, lance, hurl. To shake, drive about, throw down. To eject. To inject. To force away. To rush. To disperse, scatter, strow, diffuse. To do, make.
- انداد *andād* (plur.), Like, resembling. (fem.) An idol, image, picture. A perfume, odour. Dispersing.
- انداز *andāz*, The incrustation of a wall, plaster, parget. An instrument, a trowel with which they plaster walls. A measure, a certain quantity. Throwing, darting. A darter, thrower. Diffusing, scattering. آب انداز, One who plans or measures the dimensions of aqueducts. تیر انداز, An archer, shooting arrows. پرتو انداز, Diffusing rays. دهشت انداز, Spreading terror.
- اندازا *andāzā*, Throwing.
- اندازه *andāzah*, An ell, a yard. A measure, mode, quantity, dimension, proportion, symmetry. A belt, a leather strap, shoe-latchet. اندازه کردن *andāzah kurdan*, To measure. To guess. E.

- P اندازی *andāzi*, A throw, a shot.
 P اندازیدن *andāzidan*, To do, make. To cause to throw, &c.
 See *andākhān*. To measure, guess. E.
 A انداع *indā'ag*, Following the example of bad men. (Camels) being fatigued.
 A انداغ *indāgh*, Doing evil.
 A انداف *indāf*, Driving violently (a horse) riding furiously. Listening to the sound of a lute. Giving water to drink (to a dog or other beast).
 P اندام *andām*, Stature figure, form of the body; exact proportion, order, justness, symmetry arrangement. *بی اندام* *bi andām*, (نا اندام). Not proportioned, disproportion. *جاریه سیم* *andām*, A virgin splendid as the silver, of a silver form. A member, limb. *اندام زدن*, To dismember. Commemoration, recalling past griefs.
 P اندامه *andāmāh*, Recollection, remembrance (of friends, past events, &c.). An historical narrative.
 P اندان *andān*, A term, mode, manner. An ell, yard.
 P انداو *andāw*, Cement, plaster.
 P انداوش *andāwish*, The incrustation of a wall.
 P انداوه *andāwah*, A trowel with which they plaster walls.
 P انداویدن *andāwīdan*, To plaster. An incrustation *انداویده* *andāwīdah*, Plastered, bedaubed.
 A انداهیمان *andāhīmān*, A kind of medicine for curing of fluxes.
 A اندخ *andakh*, A dull doltish man, one of few words.
 P اندر *andar*, In, into, within, on, upon. A step-father, father-in-law. A step-mother, mother-in-law. A son-in-law, a son by a former wife or husband. A cousin, kinsman, kinswoman (though sometimes پدر father, برادر brother, &c. are placed before اندر to express father-in-law, &c.). A barn or other place where grain is thrashed or trodden out. A heap of grain placed there. A village near Aleppo. *اندر رفتن* (or *اندر آمدن*), To enter, to go, or come in.
 P اندراب *Andarāb*, Name of a city on the confines of Khorassan towards India, near Garnyn. Name of an Island. Name of another city in Ghilan, on the South-west of the Caspian Sea.
 A اندراس *indirās*, Obliteration, erasing, being defaced. A desert, forest. E.
 A اندراسیون *andarāsiyūn*, A kind of perfume.
 A اندرانی *andarānī*, A large money-bag.
 PA اندریگ *andarbayg*, (Admitted) amongst the great, or amongst the higher order of demons.
 P اندرجاه *andarjāh*, An interior place. A supplemental day, of which five are added to the Persian year, to make their twelve months, of thirty days each, equal to a solar year.
 P اندر خور *andar khūr* (or *اندر خورد*), Worthy, proper, well-deserving. Convenient.
 P اندر خوردن *andar khūrdan*, To deserve, to merit. To be proper, convenient, agreeable, well adapted.
 P اندرز *andarāz*, A testament, last will, a precept, admonition.

- Advice. E. *اندرز کردن*, To order, command, to make a will, to bequeath.
 P اندرزوت *andarzūt*, Sarcacotta (a gum). E.
 P اندرو *andarū* (or *اندروا*), Together, at the same time, all at once. With himself, it is his. Desire, wish; hanging, suspended. E.
 P اندروز *andarūz*, An examiner, an explorer, a spy. Mortar, plaster. A court-house, forum, market-place.
 A اندرو صارون *andarūṣārūn*, A sweet herb.
 A اندرو صاقس *andarūṣāḡas*, A kind of plant.
 A اندرون *andarūn*, Within, intrinsic, interior, internal. The inside, interior. E. The heart, bowels. A number of men assembled to drink. *در اندرون رفتن*, To go in, to enter. *اندر*, A bridle, a strap, a thong for measuring *اندرونه* *andarūnah*. A bed-sheet. A shirt or shift. An under-waistcoat, or any inner garment.
 P اندرونی *andarūnī*, Internal, interior, intrinsic.
 P اندرهست *andarhasht*, Wild saffron, dogs-bane.
 P اندز *andīz*, A bridle, strap, leather thong for measuring. Name of an herb, useful in curing diseases of horses. A celebrated man.
 P اندز کردن *andarz kardan*, To order, command. To measure with a thong.
 P اندزر *andarz*, Doctrine.
 A اندفاع *indifā'ag*, Repulsion, removal. The being repelled, carried off. Being at a distance; running fast (as a horse); speaking fast. E.
 P اندک *andak*, Little, few, small. *اندک اندک* *andak andak*, By little and little, by degrees. *بسیاه اندک شمار*, With an army, small in number.
 P اندکان *Andukān*, Name of a city in the district of Fargan, in Transoxania.
 P اندکی *andakī*, A little, littleness, scarcity.
 A اندلس *Andalus*, Spain, so called by the Arabians, from Andalusia the province, which was first conquered in the year of the Hejra 92 (A. D. 710) by Tharec Ben Ziad, under the Khalifat of Al Walid the 13th, successor to Mahomet. They call Spain likewise *جزیره* *Jāzīrah*, as being surrounded on three sides by water; the same word in their language expressing an island and a peninsula.
 P آندم *āndam*, Then, at that breath.
 A اندمال *indimāl*, Recovering, getting well of a wound. Healing, health. E.
 P اندمه *andamah*, The remembrance of past affliction. A warning, admonition, recapitulation.
 P اندو *andaw*, Plaster, cement. Pitchers.
 P اندوختن *andokhtan*, To gain, acquire, collect. *اندوخته* *andokhtah*, Acquired, gained. Profit. A treasury.
 P اندود *andūd*, Plaster, ointment, mortar. *اندوده* *andūdah*, Plastered, incrustated. Smeared. E. *زر اندود*, Washed, gilt, or incrustated with gold.
 P اندودن *andūdan* (or *اندوده کردن*), To incrustate, plaster, cover over, anoint. To smear. E. To collect. To fold, envelope, complicate. *اندوده* *andādah*, Anointed, &c.
 P اندوز *andōz*, Gaining, acquiring, seizing, occupying, collecting,

gathering. *شب ظلمت اندوز*, A dark night, a night gathering darkness. *بلده عبرت اندوز*, A wonderful city.

P اندوزه *andōzah*. See انداز.

P اندوزیدن *andōzidan*. See اندوختن *andōkhtan*.

P اندوزه *andōjah*, A violet. Endive.

P اندوشه *andōshah*, The name of a flower.

P اندوکت *andūk*. See اندوه below.

A اندول *andul*, A throne which belonged to the kings of Mauritania.

A اندون *andūn*. See اندود.

P اندوه *anduwah* or *anūh*, Anxiety, grief, solicitude, care, anguish, vexation, trouble, melancholy. *اندوه ناگ* (or *اندوه ناگ*), Melancholy, mournful.

P اندوهیدن *andūhīdan*, To mourn, &c.

P اندوها *andawhā*, Pitchers.

P انده *andah*. See اندوه above.

P اندی *andī*, Especially, particularly, chiefly.

P اندیدن *andīdan*, To be disturbed in mind. To be sluggish, lazy, indolent, base, mean.

P اندیسی *andīsī*, A mode of writing. E.

P اندیش *andēsh*, Thinking, meditating, considering, reflecting.

خاطر صواب *Meditating on what is good, thinking well.* اندیش *A mind reflecting justly.* *مرد صلاح اندیش*, A pacific man. *فجور اندیش*, Malevolent, malignant.

P اندیشاندیدن *andēshānīdan*, To cause one to think.

P اندیشمند *andēshamand* (or *اندیشناگ*), Thoughtful. It is written also *مند اندیشه*.

P اندیشه *andēshah*, Consideration, meditation, jealousy, suspicion, reverie, care, anxiety. Thought. E.

P اندیشیدن *andēshīdan* (اندیشه کردن), To consider, &c.

P اندیکت *andīk*, A crowd, company; and therefore, therefore. E.

P اندینا *andīnā*, A water melon. E.

A انداز *inzār*, Exhortation, advice mixed with threatenings, deterring, putting in fear. Preventing. E.

A اندال *anzāl*, Mean men, of a low condition.

A اندرانی *anzārānī*, Very white (salt).

A اندعاب *inzāb*, Flowing continually (water).

A اندلاغ *inzilāgh*, Ripening (dates).

P آنرا *ānrā*, Him, to him; that, to that.

P آنز *anz*, A lens, or glass spherically convex on both sides (as a burning-glass, spectacle glass).

A آنرا *inzā*, Sprinkling with blood.

A آنزاج *inzāh*, Exhausting, drying up (a well).

A آنزار *inzār*, Giving little (in a present).

A آنراز *inzāz*, Nourishing, suckling (as a deer her fawn).

A آنزاع *inzāʿ* (Cattle) returning eagerly to their accustomed habitation or pasture. Having part of the forehead bald. Complaint, quarrel, suit. E.

A آنزاف *inzāf*, Pouring, exhausting, shedding, (tears). A well, without water. Possessed of such a well.

A آنزاق *inzāq* (A horse). Raising the fore-feet for a leap. Causing a horse to raise his feet. Laughing immoderately. From being wise, becoming a fool.

A آنزال *inzāl*, Causing to descend, sending down. Emitting. Emissio seminis.

AP آنزروت *anzarūt*, A kind of gum excellent for the closing of wounds.

A آنزعاج *inzīʿāj*, Agitation, emotion, concussion.

A آنزل *inzil*, Descend thou (to fight in an amphitheatre, &c.).

P آنزمان *ānzamān*, Then, at that time. That time. E.

A آنزوا *inzīwā*, A solitary life. A hermit retiring and living in solitude.

P آنزه *anzah*, See آنز.

A انس *ins*, Mankind (the medium between *جن*, a demon, genius, or spirit, and *وحشی*, the brute creation). Some derive the sense of this word from Society, which it likewise implies; whilst others trace it to *نسی nasa'*, which signifies, He forgot; from the circumstance of Adam's forgetfulness and disobedience to God. *Uns* or *ins*, Society, habit, custom, companionship, familiarity. A company or society of people living together. An intimate friend. *Anas*, A stern, severe man, bold and firm in his religion and principles.

A انسا *ansā*, Nerves or tendons which extend from the hips to the heels. Also a disease affecting them, the sciatica or hip-gout. *Inṣā*, Deferring, delaying. Making one to forget.

A انساب *ansāb*, Generations, families, lines, successors, progenies, parentages. Genealogies. The Arabians are extremely careful in the preservation of their genealogies, founded chiefly upon two recommendations in the Alcoran: "We have separated you into many peoples and tribes, that you may know one another." And, "Learn who are your ancestors, and pray for your parents." An Arabian author wrote a book called *انساب الثمان*, containing Arabian genealogies from Adam down to 562 of the Hejra, in eighty volumes; which another extended afterwards to above a hundred, under the title of *ال لبوب*, The pure noblesse. *Inṣāb*, Prevailing, blowing hard (wind), scattering (at the same time) dust, gravel, &c.

A انساد *ansād*, Impediments, obstructions. E.

A انساع *ansāʿ*, Bridles or reins made of twisted thongs of leather.

Inṣāʿ, The north wind. Blowing or getting about to the north.

A انساغ *insāgh*, Beating one severely (with whips or rods). A tree sprouting afresh (after being lopped).

A انساق *insāq*, Speaking in rhyme, declaiming rhythmically.

A انسال *ansāl*, Progenies, offsprings. *Inṣāl*, Moulting, shedding or changing (feathers or hair). (An animal) near moulting time. (Plants) shedding their extreme parts. Excelling.

A انسام *insām*, Reviving. Dismissing, liberating, manumitting.

A انسان *insān*, Man, mankind. (See انس). *انسان العين*, The pupil of the eye. *عين الانسان*, The eye of a man, i. e. the glory or ornament of man. *Inṣān*, A ghost. The top, peak, or ridge of a mountain. The tip of the finger.

انسائي *inshānī*, Human. انسانیت *inshāniyat*, Human nature, humanity. Courtesy, civility, urbanity, politeness.

انسب *ansāb*, More or most convenient, agreeable, conformable.

انسبا *inshibā*, Being related, allied to. Being of a noble race.

انسة *ansat*. See انس above. Also, cheerfulness.

انسجام *inshijām*, Being poured out, diffused (water).

انسداد *inshidāj*, Falling prostrate on the face.

انسداد *inshidāh*, Falling or lying upon the back.

انسداد *inshidākh*, Being expanded.

انسداد *inshidād*, Being shut, closed, locked.

انسدار *inshidār*, Hastening, walking fast. Having loose dishevelled hair.

انسر *ansur*, Vultures.

انسلاك *inshilāk*, Entrance, admission. E.

انسلال *inshilāl*, Snatching, seizing. Falling or dropping out.

انسلكي *ansilki*, A traveller, passenger. E.

انسني ميمون *ansannī maymūn*, The sphinx.

انسو *ānsū*, Thither, on that side, from the other side, through. That side. E.

انسي *ansī*, Familiar, domestic, tame, gentle. Troubled with the sciatica or hip-gout.

انسي *inshī*, The interior part, inside.

انسيات *ansiyat*. See انس *ans*, Familiarity, &c.

انشا *inshā*, Beginning, creating, producing. Composing or reciting (verse). Elegance of stile. Form, stile, composition. E.

انشا الله تعالى (or simply *inshā*), The belles lettres. انشا الله *inshā allahu ta'ala*, انشا المولى, انشا الملك الجليل, الملك العزيز الجليل, Ejaculations, implying, if it pleases God, God willing, by the blessing of God, &c. P انشا پردازي *inshā pardāzi*, Elegance of composition. The term *inshā* is particularly applied to the forms of letter writing. E.

انشاب *inshāb*, Fixing, affixing.

انشاج *anshāj*, Aqueducts, canals.

انشار *inshār*, Recovering, recalling to life. Diffusing, scattering, dispersing. Sprinkling. E.

انشاز *anshāz*, High places. Elevations. Old men, yet sound and healthy. Inshāz, Collecting and carrying bones (which had been taken away) to their proper repository, and piling them one upon another.

انشاس *inshās*, Banishing or removing (people) from their native country.

انشاط *anshāt*, (A well) full of water, having water near to the mouth or pipe, which conveys it into the cistern, so that it can be easily pumped up. Inshāt, Making brisk, cheerful, putting (a horse) in spirits by proper feeding. Biting (as a serpent). Loosing, untying a knot. Fastening, mending any thing broken, splicing. Ordering one to drive camels. Having cheerful well-fed domestics, cattle, &c.

انشاع *inshā'at* (Children) putting any thing into the mouth or nose. Giving (a groom or horse-hirer) his fare. Assisting any one.

انشاف *inshāf*, Giving to drink the froth of milk just milked. (A she-camel) bringing forth a male colt after a female.

انشاق *inshāq*, Snuffing up any thing cephalic. Catching deer by toils.

انشباب *inshibāb*, Growing up towards manhood.

انشراح *inshirāh*, Joy, gladness, expansion of the bosom with joy.

انشعاب *inshī'āb*, Shooting out branches. E.

انشقاق *inshiqāq*, Being divided, split, cleft. Splitting. E.

انشقاق القمر, Splitting the moon (an operation which some pious Mahometans believe was performed by their prophet).

انشودة *unshūdat*, Verse, when recited in public assemblies, &c.

انشوطة *unshūtat*, Running knots upon strings, which are easily loosed (such as are used in the fastening of garments.)

انشينية *anshīniyat*, Encænia, commemoration festivals.

انصا *ansā*, The most excellent, selected. Inshā, Apprehending any one, taking him by his fore-locks. (Ground) abounding with a kind of a white thistle.

انصاب *ansāb*, Idols, statues. The stones erected round the temple of Mecca, to which they repeat لا اله الا الله, There is no god but God; and upon which sacrifices were offered up to idols. The seven sacred limits of Mecca. Erections. E. Roots, origins. E. Inshāb, Being indisposed, sick, fatigued, vexed. Laying a snare. Fitting a handle (to a knife). Nasbing or nasbating, A grammatical term for inscribing the vowel (ـَ) *fatha* (called otherwise نصب) over a consonant.

انصاح *inshāh*, Causing (any thing) to be done properly and in order, making (camels) to drink sufficiently.

انصار *ansār*, Assistants, defenders, auxiliaries, companions, confederates, warriors, protectors, (applied particularly to the citizens of Medina, who assisted Mahomet when obliged to fly from Mecca). This word signifies also *Christians* in Arabic (though they are more commonly called *Nassara*). Aids, victories.

انصاع *inshā'at*, Acknowledging and paying (a debt). Exposing one's self to danger or difficulty. Making manifest, evident, or clear. Disclosing what is in one's mind. Wishing for, or rushing to battle. Standing on end with horror (hair).

انصاف *inshāf*, Equity, justice, discretion, moderation. Dividing, taking the half holding the middle path, travelling in the middle of the day. Adjusting a difference equitably. Anshāf, Half-pounds. Halves. E. Middle-aged men. با انصاف, Justly. بي انصاف, Unjustly.

انصال *inshāl*, Taking off the head of an arrow or spear. Eradicating (hair by a tincture). Extracting a mote (from the eye). Fixing a head (upon a spear, &c.). Driving (an arrow) deep into any thing.

انصبا *ansibā* (or انصبه), Parts, portions. Pieces of good fortune. Out-spread nets.

انصباب *inṣibāb*, Being poured out.

انصرام *inṣirām*, Being cut off, completing, finishing. E.

انصراف *inṣirūf*, Retiring, returning.

انصاف *inṣifāt* (or انصفاط), Fainting, swooning away. Contracting one's self. Pressing against, driving to (the wall).

انصل *anṣul*, Sharp points, heads of darts, &c. Pointed beards (of corn, &c.).

انصوله *unṣūlah*, The flower or thistle down of a kind of wall herb called *nast* or *buhma*.

انصا *anṣā*, Emaciated (cattle). Iron bits, &c. (separate from the bridles). *Inṣā*, Becoming lean. Extenuating, dissolving, macerating, diluting. Giving away (an emaciated camel). Wearing (a garment) thread-bare.

انصاب *inṣāb*, Bringing or pulling towards you. Drawing a bow.

انصاج *inṣāj*, Bringing to maturity, cooking properly.

انصاح *anṣāḥ*, Watering-ponds. *Inṣāḥ*, (Ears of corn) beginning to fill. Repelling (an injury). Defending another (from an enemy, by assailing him with arrows, javelins, &c.). Injuring (the honour of another).

انصاد *anṣād*, Bed-cloths laid one upon another. Counterpanes, carpets, cushions, the most valuable kinds of such furniture; the beds, couches, thrones, or places where those coverlits are spread. Noble, eminent (men). Nobility. Fathers, uncles, ancestors, &c. (eminent for birth, fortune bravery, or merit). Fat camels. Clouds, which have the appearance of being heaped one upon another. Rocks (falling from mountains) piled one over another. Crowds or troops of men.

انصار *anṣār*, Flourishing, thriving (tree). *Inṣār*, Shining, beautiful (countenance or colour).

انصاض *inṣāṣ*, Giving little milk (to lambs, kids, &c.). Finishing, expediting, dispatching (business).

انصاف *inṣāf*, Making a rumbling noise in the belly, breaking wind. Eating a great deal of organy or bastard marjoram (camels).

انصال *inṣāl*, Fatiguing, being emaciated (a camel).

انصباط *inṣibāt*, Being bound, firm, confirmed. E.

انصبة *anṣibāt*, Moderate (rains). Gentle (winds). Flowing softly (waters). Noise made by meat whilst broiling. ذات انصة, The same.

انصر *anṣar*, Florid, vivid, shining. Water-moss. Gold, silver, of the finest kind, a lump of pure gold, or virgin silver. A species of the *asl*, or the mountain tamarisk, with long erect branches, of which they make all kinds of cups, &c. قدح انصر, A cup made of this wood. Golds, silvers.

انصفاط *inṣifāt* (or انصفاط), Fainting, &c. See انصاف.

انضمام *inṣimām*, Increase, augmentation, addition, conjunction, collection. Contraction, constraining, coercing, binding together. Loving, associating. Adjunction. E.

انط *anatt*, Distant (place, journey, &c.).

انطا *anṭā*, The stems of unripe dates. *Inṭā*, Giving.

انطاف *inṭāf*, Rendering suspected, accusing of crimes, making notorious, for any thing bad.

انطاق *inṭāq*, Incircling with a zone or girdle, surrounding with water, letting it into the middle of a field.

انطاكي *anṭākī*, Belonging to, or a native of Antioch, in Syria. The herb scamnum, or a medicine prepared with it, (so called because carried in Persia from Antioch). *Anṭākīh*, Antioch.

انطباع *inṭibāʿ*, Obedience, obsequiousness. Being trained, taught, disciplined. Being compliant. E.

انطفأ *inṭifā*, Being extinguished, quenched, spent.

انطلاق *inṭilāq*, Dismission, departure, going away. Sending, freeing, divorcing. E.

انطلة *anṭilāt*, Evils, misfortunes. Portents. Longa habens genitalia.

انطاح *inṭāḥ*. See انصاح above.

انظار *anṣār*, Looks, eyes. *Inṣār*, Exposing to view. Resembling. Deferring, delaying, ordering to wait. Aspect, countenance. E.

انظام *inṣām*, Putting in order, stringing pearls or other beads. Composing verses. Particles (of sand) adhering together. A string of pearls, &c. Verse. A row of eggs; also the egg-bed (in fowls). *Anṣām*, Ordinations, dispositions, governments.

انظامان *inṣāmāni*, Two white lines on the back of a Lybian lizard, stretching from the head to the tail.

انظمة *inṣamāt*, Strings of pearls, &c.

انعات *inṣāt*, Being of a beautiful shape, having a fine figure.

انعات *Anṣāt*, Praises. E.

انعات *inṣās*, Preparing to proceed (on a journey, &c.) Pouring down (riches). Being prodigal. هم في انعات, They act or proceed diligently.

انعاج *inṣāj*, Having fat camels.

انعار *inṣār*, (A plant) producing fruits.

انعاس *inṣās*, Begetting heavy, slothful, sleepy children.

انعاش *inṣāsh*, Exalting. Raising (the eye). A bier or coffin, (when empty the word is سرير). A corpse. See نعش.

انعاط *inṣāt*, Dividing a mass (of leaven, &c.) into two parts.

انعاظ *inṣāz*, Surrigens (penis): libidine venereo exardens (vir aut mulier). Vulvam modò claudens, modò expandens (equa).

انعاف *inṣāf*, Sitting on the declivity of a mountain.

انعال *inṣāl*, Shoeing (a horse). Putting on shoes; having many shoes or slippers. A white mark on a horse's pastern.

انعام *anṣām*, Camels, cattle, animals. Bruising slightly.

Inṣām, A present, gift, benefaction, donative, benefit, largess.

انعام *inṣām*, Completing, doing more. Granting a reward. E. Abounding. E. Slipping, stealing upon one with naked feet, or on tip-toe. Blowing from the south.

انعامات *inṣāmāt* (plur. of انعام).

انعطاف *in'atāf*, Being converted, inverted, turned, folded, bent.

انعقاد *in'iqād*, Being firmly bound, established, fixed, concluded, agreed, stipulated, bargained. Being coagulated, curdled (milk in the breast).

انعكاس *in'ikās*, Reflection (from a mirror), repercussion, reverberation, recoiling.

انعم *an'um*, Presents, gifts, benefits, favours. Successes, prosperities, conveniences, delights, pleasures, joys.

انغا *inghā*, Speaking intelligibly.

انغار *inghār*, Giving milk mixed with blood (a sheep). Being corrupted, rotten (egg).

انغاص *inghās*, Making life painful.

انغاض *inghāz*, Waving or moving the head (as a camel when travelling).

انغال *inghāl*, Altering the appearance of leather by tanning it.

انغوح *anghūh*, A wrinkle.

انف *anf*, A nose. انف الجبل, The nose of a mountain, i. e. a promontory. انف الارض, That part of the ground which is exposed to the sun (as he is said to take it by the nose). انف رغيث, A bit of bread. انف البرد, Intensity of cold. انف القوم, The

prince or chief of the people. انف الشدة, The greatest vehemence.

انف اللحية, The side of the beard. انفه *hāmī anfihi*, He defends his nose, i. e. he preserves his dignity, or gravity; he is lofty, fastidious. جعل انفه في قفاه *ja'ala anfaḥu fi kafāhi*, He put his nose in his neck, i. e. he turned from the right-way, he

committed iniquity. يتبع انفه, He followed his nose. *Anaf*,

Disdaining. Blushing, being ashamed. Loathing, desiring nothing (a pregnant woman). Having a pain in the nose (a camel by the

nose-ring or reins); and thence, Submissive, obedient to the will of another. Excelling, preceding, being pre-eminent. *Anaf*, (A field)

producing quickly. The first part of any given time. انفاً *anifan*,

A little before, a short time ago; the first time; *unuf*, Noses.

روضة انف, A new garden (newly taken in). كاس انف, A new cup (one out of which nobody has drank); also, the first cup offered to any person in company).

انفاج *infāj*, The removing of the pail, for a moment, from under the dugs, whilst milking.

انفاد *infād*, Consuming, exhausting. Destitute, suffering from a scarcity of water and provisions (men).

انفاذ *infāz*, Transmitting, causing any thing to pass, penetrate, pervade, or be received.

انفار *anfār*, Soldiers, persons. Individuals. *E.* Aiding, assisting, relieving, redressing. Having timid run-away camels.

Infār, Putting to flight, terrifying. Proclaiming a conqueror.

انفاذ *infāz*, Turning an arrow upon the nail, to try its goodness. Dandling a child.

انفاس *anfās*, Breathings, spirits. Voices, words, utterings, songs, intonations. Intervals, breathing times. انفاس مشكبار,

Sweet or musky words. *Infās*, Rendering wishful, exciting desire.

Being pleased. انفاساً *anfāsan*, Moment after moment, by intervals.

انفاش *infāsh*, Allowing (sheep or camels) to pasture in the night-time without a shepherd.

انفاظ *infāz*, (Camels) having many young ones. Losing many cattle. Being destitute, or having a scarcity of provisions for a journey.

انفاط *infāl*, Having pustules upon the hand, from hard labour. Pissing at intervals, here and there (a goat). Anointing with naphtha (in paralytic cases) or with any thing of a similar bituminous substance.

انفاع *infā'at*, Selling walking-sticks. Profiting, gaining, being profitable. *E.*

انفاق *infāq*, Expending, disbursing, spending one's substance in supporting another. Having goods easily vendible. Having a brisk market. Becoming poor. Having the nerves expanded or relaxed from fatness (camels). *Unfāq*, The juice of sour grapes or crab-apples, verjuice.

انفال *anfāl*, Plunder, spoils (especially those taken from unbelievers in the Mahometan religion); a fifth part of which, by a verse in the Alcoran, was ordained to belong to God, to the Prophet, to his kindred, to the orphans, to the poor, and to the pilgrims; (a distribution which has afforded a wide field for diversity of opinion among the Mahometan lawyers). Presents, gifts. Wild herbs, medicinal for horses. *Infāl*, Giving presents, bestowing largely; (a general) dividing the whole booty (among his soldiers, without any reservation to himself). Taking a hatchet to cut down the tragacanth-tree, wherewith to feed camels.

انفان *anfān*, Large-nosed. Arrogant, haughty, presuming.

انفت *anafat*, Loathing, disdaining.

انفة الصبي *anifaḥu's-ṣabī*, The wallowing, or creeping of a boy before he can walk.

انفة *anfāt*, The beginning or exordium (of an oration, prayer, &c.).

انفتاق *infitāq*, Dividing, breaking, dissolving, opening (a cloud). Falling (into any misfortune).

انفجار *infijār*, Bursting out, gushing forth. *E.*

انفجاني *infajānī*, Exceeding bounds, imprudent (in speech).

انفحة *infahat*, Coagulating or curdling of milk (especially in the stomachs of sucking lambs, kids, hares, &c.). A kind of substance of a yellow colour, which is taken from their stomachs, and preserved in cotton for curdling milk. (When these animals begin to eat grass the stomach is then called كرش). A kid or lamb not weaned. *E.* Name of an herb.

انفخ *anfakh*, Inflatus habens testiculos.

انفخان *infukhān*, Swelling with fat (a paunch, &c.).

انفخت *anfakht*, Gain, any thing collected.

انفختن *anfakhtan* (or انفخیدن), To gain, acquire.

ر انفده *anfadah*, A vain boaster, a loquacious fool, a prater, babbler.

ا انفراث *infirās*, Swooning, fainting (such particularly as a pregnant woman is subject to).

ا انفراج *infirāj*, An interval.

ا انفراد *infirād*, Singularity. علي الانفرد (or *infirādan*), Singularly, one by one.

ا انفراع *anfirāʿ*, Completions, ends. E. *Infirāʿ*, Pleasure, happiness. E.

ا انفاس *anfas*, More or most precious. *Anfus*, Minds, spirits, souls. Breaths. E.

ر انفست *anfast*, A spider's web. Name of several herbs, particularly of one which is medicinal for horses.

ا انفصال *infisāl*, Separation, division, rescinding, cutting off. Settling, deciding, completing. E.

ا انفصام *infisām*, Interruption. A fracture, rupture. Abstraction. ر انفصام پذیر شدن, To be broken, interrupted.

ا انفصاض *infisāz*, Being separated, scattered, dispersed (flocks).

ا انفطاش *infisāsh*, Being broken (as wood) especially when green or wet.

ا انفع *anfaʿ*, More or most useful, convenient.

ا انفعال *inficāl*, Affliction, grief. Being ashamed; being affected (by any thing). E.

ر انفعال خوردن *inficāl khūrdan*, To blush, to be ashamed. To be contrite or sorry. E.

ر انفدده *anfaghdah* (or *anfaddah*), Liquid gold or silver.

ا انفكاك *infikāk*, Separating, freeing, releasing. E.

ر انفج *ansanj*, Glue.

ر انفوج *ansuj*, Contracted, wrinkled.

ا انفهام *infihām*, Apprehension. Comprehension. E.

ا انق *anq*, Joy, gladness, rejoicing.

ا انقا *anqā*, The bones of the arms. Heaps of sand. Having slender finger bones. *Inqā*, Choosing, selecting. Becoming fat (cattle). Having bones full of marrow. Wheat full of flour.

ا انقاب *anqāb*, The ears. Scabs. *Inqāb*, Having broken, worn, or tender feet (camels). Running from country to country, seeking for a place of refuge. Enquiring (news).

ا انقاھ *anqāh*, Extracting marrow (from a bone). Lopping off a branch, or cutting down a palm-tree at the root. Selling the embossings of a sword and other ornaments, on account of the scarcity of provisions.

ا انقاد *inqād*, (A tree) shooting forth leaves.

ا انقاذ *inqāz*, Setting at liberty, dividing or separating one thing from another. Pulling out of a ditch.

ا انقار *inqār*, Sparing, abstaining from, setting at liberty.

ا انقاز *inqāz*, Killing (an enemy), giving a signal to put him to death. Having cattle of the worst kind called *naḥah*.

ا انقاس *anqās*, Writing inks.

ا انقاش *inqāsh*, Pressing, or prosecuting a debtor with severity. Eating great numbers of ripe dates. Being powerful in venery.

ا انقاص *inqāṣ*, Diminishing, injuring.

ا انقاض *anqāz*, (Camels) emaciated and fatigued with travelling. Hilly rough grounds. *Inqāz*, Sounding (as an instrument, echo, or any thing inanimate). Calling (goats). Stroking (a horse). Pulling the fingers till the joints crack. (A sack) galling (the back of a beast of burthen). The cry of a young camel's colt: (when full grown this sound is then called *hadir* and *ḥarḥarāḥ*).

ا انقاع *inqāʿ*, Macerating or dissolving (a medicine in water) and applying it. Diluting (wine with water). Killing (an enemy). Raising the voice and making a continued noise, hollowing. Satisfying thirst (with water). Slaughtering (a camel on account of the arrival of strangers). Deflowering a virgin. Injuring or privately hatching mischief (against another). Filliping the nose (of another). Turning a house topsy-turvy. Burying (the dead). Stagnating and becoming yellow (water).

ا انقاف *inqāf*, Cutting or splitting an apple, and taking off the rind and core. Giving a bone (in order to have the marrow extracted). Filling (a valley) with eggs (locusts').

ا انقال *anqāl*, Mended, patched (shoes, cloths, &c.). *Inqāl*, Mending cloths by patching.

ا انقاھ *inqāh*, Restoring to health.

ا انقباض *inqibāz*, Detention, retention, impediment (in speech). Contraction (of the brow). Security. E.

ا انقح *ankah*, (An ostrich) having little brain.

ا انقد *anqad*, A hedge-hog. بات بلیل انقد, He led a sleepless night (he passed the night like a hedge-hog, as that animal, it is said, does not sleep during the night). *al'anqad* (الانقد or الانقدان), A tortoise.

ر انقدر *anqadar*, So many, so much. (From *آن* and *قدر*).

ا انقراض *inqirāz*, Consummation, end, accomplishment, conclusion, revolution, extinction. انقراض الزمان, The end or consummation of time.

ا انقرة *anqirāḥ*, Ditches, trenches. *Anqirah*, A town in Galatia.

ا انقردیا *anqardiyā*, A kind of Indian fruit.

ر انقردیا *anqiridiyā* (انقردیا or انقردیا), A sigh, a sob.

ا انقس *anqas*, A bondman, born of a female slave. Writing inks.

ا انقسام *inqisām*, Dividing, separating. E.

ا انقضا *inqizā*, The expiration of any term. The being finished, accomplished, completed, fulfilled, terminated, ended, determined. Termination. E.

ا انقطاع *inqitāʿ*, Cutting off, rupture, separation, disjunction, cessation, detachment.

ا انقع *anqaʿ*, (Drinking) more than sufficient to satisfy thirst. *Anqaʿ*, Murders, slaughters.

ا انقعة *anqīʿat*, Wells abounding with water.

ا انقلا *inqilā*, A kind of Syrian date.

ا انقلاب *inqilāb*, Revolution, vicissitude, change, alteration. Conversion. E.

ر انقله *anqulah*, A kind of China ginger, also an African plant, which is an antidote against poisons.

انقور *unhūr*, A small furrow in the stone of a date, from whence it germinates.

انقوعه *unhūcat*, Any place into which water flows from a canal, &c. A furrow or hollow made in the top of a pudding, &c. into which they pour fat, butter, or any other sauce.

انقون *anīhūn*, A fetid rose, whose root has a caustic quality, a kind of bastard pellitory, pyrothrum.

انقیا *anhiyā* (plur.), Clean, pure.

انقیاد *inhiyād*, Submission, obedience, subjection. Being steep, having a great declivity.

انقیض *inhiṣṣ*, A sweet-smelling aromatic.

انک *anah* (for اینک), Behold! lo! and آنک *ānka* (for آنکه), He who, that which. *Ank*, A bee. A sigh, a sob.

انک *anuk*, Lead, tin.

انکات *anḡas*, Untwisted (rope).

انکاح *inḡah*, Marrying, taking a wife.

انکاد *anḡād*, Avaricious (men).

انکار *inḡār*, Denial, disavowing, disapprobation, rejecting, reprobating, abandoning, detesting. Refusal. *E. Anḡār*, Disagreeable, inconvenient (things). Ingenious, intelligent. Important or difficult (affairs).

انکاز *inḡāz*, Emptying. (A well) without water.

انکاس *anḡās*, Weak (men). Those who cannot rise to any thing honourable. (Arrows) broken at the notches. (Spears) broken near the root so that the lower points are used as well as the heads. Bows, arrows, &c. inversely and preposterously formed. A preposterous birth.

انکاظ *inḡāz*, Ordering one to make haste, accelerating.

انکاع *inḡāc*, Removing quickly. Repelling. Withdrawing (from any thing). *Anḡāc*, Impediments (in speech, or in doing any thing). Worn out with old age. (Women) with sweet voices.

انکاف *inḡāf*, Setting (any one) at liberty. Removing (from a man) whatever is disagreeable.

انکال *anḡāl*, Fetters, chains. Bridles, checks, reins, bits. Brave, experienced (soldiers, as being checks to an enemy). *Inḡāl*, Driving, compelling, forcing.

انکاب *anḡāb*, (A camel) slip-shouldered, having a pain in the shoulder which causes him to halt, and lean to one side. Wanting a bow, unarmed (man).

انکحة *anḡihat*, Marriages. عقود انکحة, Marriage-contracts.

انکتار *Inḡitār* or *Angitār*, An Englishman. This is the name which the Arabian historians of the Cruzades have given to Richard Cœur de Lion king of England, famous among them for his heroic achievements, but particularly on account of the truce for which the Great Saladin was obliged to sue. One of the articles of this treaty was a marriage between Maleku'l'Adil, brother to Saladin, and the Queen of Sicily, sister to Richard; which however did not take place, the bishops of England insisting that the Saracen prince should become a Christian, which could not be complied with.

انکد *anḡad*, Avaricious, covetous.

انکدار *inḡidār*, Hatred. *E.*

انکر *anḡar* (or *angar*), An anchor.

انکر *anḡar*, Most wicked or ungrateful.

آنکس *ān kas*, He, that person.

انکساف *inḡisāf*, An eclipse. The being eclipsed.

انکسار *inḡisār*, Fracture, rupture, rout, defeat. Contrition, despondency, loss of courage, despair, abjectness. انکسار پذیر *inḡisār pāzīr shudan*, To be broken, defeated, conquered.

انکشاف *inḡishāf*, Detection, revelation. The being eclipsed. The being detected. انکشاف عیوب *inḡishāf euyūb*, Detection of vices.

انکشت *anḡishṭ*, Coal.

انکشتوا *anḡishṭwā*, Bread baked upon the coals.

انکع *anḡac*, Ruddy, blushing. Having an excoriated reddish nose.

انکلاث *inḡilās*, Precedence, superiority, preference. Appearing before (a judge or other person). Boldness, courage, strength of mind.

انکلال *inḡilāl*, The transparent splendour of a thunder cloud.

انکلیس *anḡalīs*, An eel.

آنکه *ānkaḡ*, He who, that which.

انکیبان *anḡibān* (or انکیبون), Changing-coloured; of different colours.

انکیسون *anḡisūn* (or انکیسان), Changing-coloured, of various colours.

انگار *angār*, An account-book, a book of receipts and disbursements, a cash-book. An opinion, reason. Glue. A weaver's comb. History, a narrative. A fable, romance, fiction. An event, accident, transaction. A crisis, an emergency.

انگارش *angārish*, Numeration, computation. A book of receipt and disbursement, a cash-book; and, as the following:

انگاره *angārah*, A revenue-book. A narrative of facts or accidents, a journal. A cucumber, a melon.

انگاریدن *angārīdan*, To think, estimate, compute, suppose. To paint, carve, engrave, figure, draw a picture, make a sculpture. To extend, stretch out, or move the hand towards any thing.

انگارین *angārīn*. See انگارش.

انگاز *angāz* (or انگاز), A weaver's comb.

انگاشتن *angāshṭan*, To know, think, consider, suppose. *E.*

انگامه *angāmah*, A tumult, mob, crowd.

آنگاه *āngāh* (or آنکه), Then, at that time. Afterwards.

انگبین *angubīn*, Honey. انگبین شیرین گوار, Honey sweet and easily digested. *Angubīn* is frequently given as a proper name, especially to black slaves.

انگبینه *angubīnah*, The principle or foundation of any thing good, great, or agreeable. Greatness, dignity. Sweet-meats made with honey, dates, &c.

انگختن *angikhtan*, To excite, produce, create. To cover all over. To overwhelm. *V. انگیختن.*

انگران *angarān*, Assa dulcis, or assa foetida.

انگرو *angarū* (or انکرو), A sheep-cote, fold, pen, or inclosure (open at top).

انگروس *angarūs*, Hungary.

انگریز *Angrīz* or *Ingrēz*, The English (adopted in Hindostan from the Portuguese). کنپنی انگریز *kampanī angrīz*, The English East India Company. انگریزی, An Englishman. E.

انگریزی *angarīz*, Tarragon, a kind of herb.

انگیز *angij*, Pix axillarum.

انگیزاد (or انگز) *angijad*, Assa foetida.

انگیزوا *angijwā*. See انگرو. Sheep.

انگسون *angasūn*, A cloth or garment of many colours.

انگسون *angasūn*, A garment, a changing-coloured cloth.

انگسا *angisā*, Assa foetida.

انگشال *ingishāl*, Name of a disease.

انگشپه *angashpah* (or انگشبه), Magnificence, exalted dignity. A countryman, farmer, sower. *Angishpah*, A pregnant woman.

انگشت *angushṭ*, A finger. انگشت بردهان نهادن, To put the finger on the mouth (an Eastern manner of expressing surprise); which motion of the finger is called انگشت حیرت, The finger of amazement. انگشت دشنام, The fore finger, or انگشت شهادت, The fore finger, the index, the finger of testimony or possession (because the Mahometans hold it up when they make a profession of their religion). انگشت نار *angushṭi nar* (or انگشته), The thumb. The great toe. انگشت دراز, The long or middle finger. انگشت حلقه, The ring finger. انگشت کوچک, The little finger. پایی انگشت, A toe, the finger of the foot.

انگشتی *angushṭarī*, A ring.

انگشتی *angushṭarīn* (or انگشتیه), A ring, a thimble.

انگشتوانه *angushṭwanah*, A ring, worn upon the thumb by those who dart the javelin, for the protection of the nerve. A thimble. High, sublime.

انگشته *angushṭah*, The same as انگشپه above. A fork, a corn, hay, or dung fork, a trident. The thumb.

انگشینه *angushīnah*, High, sublime.

انگله *angulah*, A button. A button-hole. Marrow.

انگلیون *angilyūn*, The gospel. A robe, silk of a changing colour, or of various colours; also, a species of brocade, so named, because the Christians of the East generally kept the Evangelists carefully wrapped up in a rich stuff of this kind. Flowers of different hues.

انگلینه *angilīnah*, The herb angelica.

انگلیز *Ingilīz*, England. An Englishman. V. انگریز.

انگنیدن *anganīdan*, To fill, cram, stuff.

انگو *angū* (or انگوان *anguwān*), Assa dulcis, or assa foetida, sylphium, laserpitium. A demon, supposed to be of the human shape, but to hop about upon one foot.

انگور *angūr* (or انکوری), A grape, raisin. انگور روباد, Fox's grapes, night-shade.

انگوران *angūrān* (انگران), A kind of herb.

انگورک *ngūrah*, A little grape. انگورک چشم, The pupil of the eye.

انگوریه *Angūrīyah*, The city of Ancyra, in Asia Minor.

انگوشیدن *angōshīdan*, To embrace.

انگول *angūl* (or انگونی), A trifling fellow, an idler, lounge, vagabond.

آنکه *āngah* (or آنکھی), Then, at that time. Afterwards. Continually. At the same time. Immediately, by and by. At length. تا آنکه که, Until the time that, till which or when.

انگیان *angiyān*, Name of an herb from whence they extract gum, a kind of pellitory or master-wort, Benzoin or Benjamin, laserpitium; also, an herb, with large leaves and a yellowish root, which they eat with cream or sour milk.

انگیختن *angēkhān*, To excite, rouse, raise, or stir up. To create, produce, incite, instigate, provoke, excite, promote. To extract, pull out. To cause (rain), to begin (to rain).

انگیخته *angēkhāh*, Excited, produced, &c. An image, statue.

انگیدن *angīdan* (for انگندن), To fill, stuff, cram. To seize, take.

انگیز *angēz*, Exciting, &c. (from انگیختن). A coal. A meeting of people, in order to fight or dispute. نظرات انگیز, A countenance exciting or commanding respect. حجلت انگیز, Raising blushes. خفقان انگیز, Causing a palpitation. خلوص انگیز, Promoting sincerity. سعی ارشاد انگیز, An endeavour producing salvation, a salutary effort. فتنه انگیز, Raising a tumult. عبرت انگیز, Exciting wonder. ظلمت انگیز, Causing darkness.

انگیزاندن *angēzāndan* (or انگیزانیدن), (The causal or transitive of انگیختن or انگیزیدن), To cause to excite, &c. To provoke anger. To erect (a statue). To revive (an agreement, confederacy).

انگیزیدن *angēzīdan*. See انگیختن.

انگیشپه *angīshpah* (انکیشیه or انگیشیه), Modestly, moderately, slowly, by degrees.

انما *inmā*, Increasing. Causing to grow. Piercing with a dart (an animal, who, immediately flying, hides himself and dies).

انما *innamā*, Because, since. Only. Then, therefore. Surely, certainly. Moreover. Surely not; as انما الاحسن الا, Surely (it is) not a favour, unless (it is) complete.

انما *annimā*, Calumniators, whisperers, tale-bearers, sycophants, slanderers who give a malignant interpretation to the words or actions of others. Whisperings. Sounds made by the pen upon paper in writing.

انمار *anmār*, Pards, male panthers. Lines on the feet of wild oxen. *Inmār*, Finding sweet and wholesome water.

انماس *inmās*, Sowing dissensions.

انماش *inmāsh*, Calumny.

انماص *inmāṣ*, Budding, sprouting.

انماط *anmāt*, Coverings, blankets, sheets, coverlits, housings,

saddle-cloths. Wicker-baskets, band-boxes, or such things, where women put their work, linens, &c. Societies, companies, clubs of men. Sorts, kinds. Reasons, manners, modes of acting.

ا انماق *inmāq*, (A palm-tree) bearing dates without stones.

ا انمال *inmāl*, Slandering privately.

ا انمر *anmur*. See *anmār* above.

ا انمس *anmas*, Brown, tawney.

ا انمصة *anmisaṭ*, Months.

ا انملة *anmilat*, A finger, the tip of the finger.

پ انمودج *unmūdaj* (or انمودج for انموده, نموده, نمونه), A type, symbol, exemplar, specimen, example, model. Pattern, sample. E. نمونه. V.

ا انمهلل *inmihlāl*, Temperate, just, upright. Quiet, remiss, languid. Of full stature.

ا انمي *unmī*, A sack, cushion, pillow, &c. stuffed with chaff.

پ انند *anand*. Vid. اند.

پ اننه *annah*, Any number from three to ten.

ا انن *unun*, Name of a bird resembling a pigeon, but black.

ا انر *anū* (or اني), Time or part of it; as an hour, watch of the night, &c.

ا انرا *anwā*, Stars. انواء *anwāa*, Skilled in the science of the stars. *Anwā*, The stones of dates. *Inwā*, Throwing away the stones of dates. Travelling to distant countries, retiring to a distance, making many journies. Being overloaded with fat (a camel).

ا انواح *anwāh*, Lamenting, wailing (women).

ا انوار *anwār*, Lights, splendours, fires. *Inwār*, Being beautiful, shining, clear, apparent, conspicuous. *Anwār* is the title of many books, as, *Anwāru'l'bahiah*, The shining lights; *Anwāru's'sa'adat*, The lights of felicity; *Anwāru'l'kul*, The lights of the understanding; *Anwār Suhayli Kāshafī*, The lights of the star Canopus, by Kashfī, which is an elegant translation, or paraphrase, of Pilpai's fables, written originally in the *Sanskrit* language, and formerly translated into the old Persian or Pehlevi language, under the title of *Humāyūn nāmah*, The august book. The *Sanskrit* name is *Hitopadēs*, under which title there is now an English translation made immediately from that language. E.

پ انواري *Anwārī*, Name of a famous Persian poet, who died about the year 1200.

ا انواض *anwāṣ*, Higher grounds. Places from whence waters flow.

ا انواط *anwāt*, Things suspended or pendulous. Any little parcels hung or placed between the two larger trusses or loads carried on each side by a camel or other beast of burthen. Any things hung about a loaded camel. The interstices between the hips of animals.

ا انواع *anwāc*, Sorts, kinds, varieties, diversities. Divers, various, several. Species, ways, means. E.

ا انواف *anwāf*, Camels bunches (especially of the larger kind). Sounds, cries (particularly of the hyena). Clitoris *foeminæ*, quæ excrescens circumcidi solent.

ا انوال *anwāl*, Liberal men. Weavers.

ا انوام *anwām*, Dreams, sleeps.

ا انوان *anwān*, Fishes. Swords, resembling fish. Ink-horns.

ا انوح *anūh*, One who sighs grievously when any thing is asked from him; a miser. (A horse) making a snorting noise whilst he runs. انوح *unūh* or انح *anīh*, Breathing hard.

ا انور *anwar*, More or most bright, luminous, resplendent. Flourishing, beautiful, elegant. *Anwūr*, Fires, flames.

ا انوس *anūs*, Familiar. A domestic. Tame, gentle (as a dog who does not bite).

پ انوشه *anushah*, Fortunate, happy, blessed, prosperous, desirable. Joyful, glad. E. Spirituous liquors. E.

ا انوطه *anwitat*, Hooks. The heart-strings.

ا انوف *anūf*, Noses. Smelling odours. Modest, bashful, attentive to reputation, avoiding every thing bad (a woman).

پ انوق *anūk*, A kind of bird of prey.

ا اونق *anwuk*, اونق, ايتق, or ايتق, Camels.

ا انوم *anwam*, Sleepy, somnolent.

ا انوه *anūh*, Breathing hard.

پ انه *anah*, A particle, which, when added to substantives, gives them an adverbial signification, as ا اتفاق Union. پ اتفاقانه, Unanimously. *Anah*, A coin the sixteenth part of a rupee.

ا انه *anīh*, Envious, spiteful, malicious. انه *unnah*, Breathing hard. Those who sigh when any thing is asked of them; misers. *Annahu*, Because, that. By chance, perhaps. Since. How! *Innahu*, Certainly, indeed, surely, yes.

ا انها *inhā*, Announcing, signifying, advising, advertising, giving to understand, certifying. Not dressing meat sufficiently, leaving it half raw. *Anhā* or *anhi*, Ditches, pools, trenches, puddles. *Anhā*, Extremely prudent, intelligent, ingenious (men).

ا انهاب *inhāb*, Seizing, preying upon. Giving up as prey.

ا انهاج *inhāj*, Following the road. Showing the way. Being clear, open, patent (a road). Proceeding (on the way). Wearing out (a garment). Worn out. Causing to breathe quick, breathing hard whilst riding (a horse). Oppressing, afflicting.

ا انهاد *inhād*, Extolling, magnifying (a present). Filling (a cup, lake, &c.) filling partly, (and è contra) causing to run over.

ا انهار *anhār*, Rivers. *Inhār*, Digging till you find water. Making (blood) to flow; flowing profusely from the vein, so as not to be stopped. Widening, enlarging, making a deep wound. Being, happening, or doing any thing, in the day time, Becoming fat (a woman). Slacking speed (a horse). Delaying, hesitating. Acquiring nothing good.

ا انهاض *inhāṣ*, Exciting, rousing, calling out. Beginning to fill, or swell (a bladder). Going, proceeding. E.

ا انهاك *inhāk*, Being severely punished or tormented.

ا انهال *inhāl*, A tomb, sepulchre, tumulus, grave. A high hill of sand, part of which is continually rolling down. Extreme liberality. Satisfying the thirst of another, causing one to drink the first draught. Having camels plentifully watered.

ا انهاي *inhāyē*, Publication, anunciation. E.

انهدام *inhēdām*, Destruction, perdition, ruin, overthrow, fall. Dispersion. E.

انهر *anhar*, Clear, serene (day). Lucid. E. *Anhur*, Rivers. Days.

الانهر *al inhirār*, (The two waters) two stars so called, because they portend much rain.

انهزام *inhizām*, A defeat, rout, discomfiture, overthrow. انهزام شدن, To be overcome, defeated, conquered.

انهض *anhūz*, Those parts in camels between the shoulders and legs, or between the shoulders and loins.

انهل تلان *inhal talāna*, Let that suffice for you at present.

انهلاك *inhilāk*, Precipitating one's self into danger, exposing one's self.

انهلال *inhilāl*, Pouring with vehemence (rain). Shedding plentifully, (tears).

انهماك *inhimāk*, Diligence. Applying to any thing with attention.

انهماكا *inhimākan* (P انهماكانه), Diligently.

انهمال *inhimāl*, Delaying, taking time. Raining gently but incessantly. Overflowing with tears (eyes).

اني *anī* or *ina'* (or انو), Time, part of time, a proper time. The highest degree (of any thing). Name of a city in Armenia. *Anī*, Reaching or attaining to the highest degree. Patient, long suffering (man).

اني *anna'*, Every where. Whence, from what place. How, wherefore? Indeed, surely, or since I.

انياب *anyāb*, Canine teeth. Chiefs of the people.

انيار *anyār*, Yokes. ذات انيار, Aged (camels) with some remains of strength.

انياق *anyāk* (plur.), Living delicately.

انيب *anyab*, Having a great canine tooth. *Anyub*, Canine teeth.

انيت *anīt*, See انين.

انية *aniyat*, Vessels, vases. The highest or extreme degrees; as عين انية *ayni aniyat*, A fountain of the hottest water.

انيث *anīs*, Soft iron.

انث *anīṣat*, Ground fruitful in produce.

انير *anyar*, More or most clear, apparent.

انيران *anirān*, The name of the 30th day of every solar month of the ancient Persian calendar; and also of an angel or genius, who was supposed to have the superintendency of whatever happened upon that day, and also of all marriages. The pagan Persians celebrated the festivals of this genius with great pomp; but the Mahometan religion having suppressed those ceremonies, they are now only privately performed in some places by the Magi, Parsis or Guebres, the worshippers of fire according to the system of Zoroaster.

انيس *anīs*, A companion, friend, comrade, familiar acquaintance, of the same temper, disposition, or genius.

انيس *anīs*. See انيش.

انيسان *anīṣān*, False. Jest, joking, drolling, raillery, mockery, laughing to scorn. A frivolous story, a specious lie wearing the appearance of truth.

انيسون *anīṣūn*, Anise, aniseed.

انيسه *anīṣah*, Cold, freezing, withering, coagulating, hardening.

انيسان *unayṣiyān*, A little man.

انيش *anīsh*, A little garden, a vineyard.

انيش *anīṣ*, Spoiled, corrupted in smell (meat). Raw or half dressed. The throbbing of the heart, through terror.

انيف *anīf*, Pained in the nose, complaining of a broken nose. That part of a mountain which first produces grass. (A field) of quick vegetation. Soft iron. Allied, connected by affinity.

انيق *anīk*, Beautiful, excellent, good. *Anyuk*, Camels.

انيقه *anīkah*, Good, pure. E.

انين *anīn*, A vessel (especially of stone or earth) in which butter is made. A stone pillar.

انين *anīn*, A groan. اه و انين و ناله, Sighs, groans, and lamentations.

آو *āw*, Water, Good fortune. A burthen. V. آب.

او *ō*, He, she, it; كتاب او, His book. او مرغ اين انجير, He is no bird for this fig; i. e. it is not bread for his teeth; it is not for him.

آو *aw*, Whether; or.

آوا *āwā*, A voice, sound, noise, rumour, clamour. Fame. Echo (See آواز). A nightingale. Food. کوشت آوا, A kind of dish made of minced or hashed meat. برنج آوا, Rice meat, a dish made with rice, &c.

آواب *awwāb*, A sincere penitent.

آوابد *awābid*, Perennial (birds), remaining always in the same country. Foreign (birds) or birds of passage.

آواخر *awākhir*, Extremes, ends. The ten last days of the month. See اوایل and واسطه, Moderns. فرید الاولیل و الاواخر, The phoenix of the ancients and moderns.

آواخي *awākhī*, Matters to be observed relative to Easter.

آوادام *awādīm*, Adams, men. Browns.

آوادان *awādān*, (for آبادان), Cultivated, &c.

آوازي *awāzī*, Waves of the sea.

آوار *āwār*, Injustice, iniquity, tyranny, oppression. Warmth, heat (of the sun, fire, thirst, &c.).

آواره *Uwārāṭ*, Name of a mountain and of a spring in Arabia.

آوارچه *āwārchah* (or اوارچه), A cash-book, a book of receipts and disbursements, a diary, journal, register.

آواره *āwārah*, The outside of a garment, the best side of the cloth. A tunic without sleeves. A tribunal, a court of justice. (Warlike) commotions. An idle, lazy, indolent, slothful fellow, a vagabond, vagrant, poltron. آواره کردن, To harass. آواره شدن, To be oppressed, injured. آواره و سرگردان شدن, To be stupid, and wander about like a fool. آواره گردیدن, To roam, wander. E.

آواري *āwārī*, Idleness, &c. (an abstract noun from the above).

ا^ا *awwārī*, Stables, mangers. Stakes or ropes, to or with which cattle are bound.

پ^ا *awārīdan*, To swallow. To be absolved from an oath (to swallow it). To walk, wander, stray, stroll. To fatigue or be fatigued. To bring or cause to bring. To be lost, to be ruined.

پ^ا *awāz*, A voice, sound, noise, clamour. Fame, rumour, report. Echo. A nightingale, or the bird called likewise *hazār* (thousand voices). *آواز دادن* or *آواز کردن*, To make a noise, to call out, hollow, invite. *آواز* *awāz*, With, in the possession of. Against. *آوازو*, With him. *آواز تو*, With thee. *Castellus*.

ا^ا *awāz*, The time during which the sun continues in the constellation Pisces.

پ^ا *awāzah*. See *آواز* *awāz* above. Festivity, rejoicing, the decoration of a city when a prince makes a public entry. A whisper. The confused murmur of a multitude. A court of justice; also a judgment given there.

پ^ا *awāzi*, With. *Castellus*.

پ^ا *awāzīdan*, To cry out, to make a noise, to vociferate, to make loud acclamations, to hollow, to huzza.

ا^ا *awāsī*, The middles, centres. Halves, mediums. E. The ten middle days of a month. See *اوایل* and *اواخر*.

ا^ا *awāsir*, Benevolent affections, whatever qualities render one agreeable to another.

ا^ا *awāzih*, Laying many eggs. Clear moonshine nights.

ا^ا *awā'is*, Soft, sandy (grounds, plains, or hills, such especially as produce abundance of those pot-herbs, which they eat raw).

ا^ا *awāki*, Ounces.

ا^ا *iwāl* (and *ایال*), Returning, arriving, attaining, becoming. *Uwāl* or *awāl*, Name of a fruitful island belonging to the district of *Bahrain* in Arabia Felix. Name of an idol worshipped by the *Walait* Arabians.

ا^ا *awāli* (plur.), The firsts. The negligent, those who fail in doing any thing.

پ^ا *awām*, Borrowing. Lending. Credit. Debt. Salutary, healthful. V. *وام*.

ا^ا *awām*, Violent thirst, or the heat attending it. Smoke. Giddiness, the vertigo. A tendon, nerve. A bow-string.

ا^ا *awāmīr*, Precepts, mandates, commands, orders, inhibitions, prohibitions.

ا^ا *awān*, Time. *آوان*, *awān*, Times, moments.

پ^ا *awān*, A king's court, a palace. See *ایوان*. A court of justice, a tribunal, a senate, a council. A mandate, judgment, jurisdiction. A villa, a country seat, a garden-house. An open gallery a belvedere, a balcony, the principal apartment in some Eastern houses, at the top of the house, for the benefit of the prospect and fresh air.

ا^ا *awānī*, Vessels, vases.

پ^ا *awānīdan*, To sleep, to be drowsy.

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ا^ا *awāwīn*, Palaces, &c. See *آوان* *awān*.

پ^ا *awāh*, Echo. Burning.

ا^ا *awāh*, A sigher, one who sighs much. Merciful, compassionate (one of the names of God). One who fears God, imploring the forgiveness of sins.

پ^ا *awāhā*, Labours, works. Victuals.

ا^ا *awāhid*, Mondays. Low-lying, hollow or sloping grounds.

پ^ا *awāy*, Voices, &c. See *آوا* and *آواز*.

پ^ا *awāyik*, A weaver's reed, to which the woof is made fast.

ا^ا *awāyil* (plur. of *اول*), The first (men), principals, chiefs. The ancients. The first ten days of every month. (See *اواخر* and *اواسط*). *فی اوایل شهر رجب*, One of the first ten days of the month of *Rajab*.

ا^ا *awāyin*, Times. Tortoises. Easy, convenient, tranquil. *ثلاث لیل اوایل*, Three easy nights (journey, without trouble or inconvenience).

پ^ا *awb*, A large serpent; the python.

ا^ا *awb*, Return. Repentance, conversion. Coming in the night (especially to seek for water). Killing. A track, part, place, district. Celerity, agility, quickness of step (in camels, &c.) having an ambling pace. Rectitude. A way, road. The wind. A cloud. A bee. Anger. An intention, design. A custom, mode, manner. *من کل آوب*, From all quarters, in every manner.

ا^ا *awbā*, Plagues, pestilences, epidemical disorders.

ا^ا *awbār*, The hairs of camels, goats, and other animals that have soft piles.

پ^ا *awbār* or *ābar* (imp. of *انباریدن* or *انباشتن*), Swallow thou. (The contracted participle). Devouring, swallowing; a devourer, glutton; any animal that devours other animals. *اژدهای*, A dragon devouring men. *ماهی کشتی او بار*, A fish swallowing a ship, or boat. *Awbār*, Loaded. Throwing overboard. Loss, damage. A house.

پ^ا *awbārīdan* or *ōbārīdan*, To prune, lop, cut, amputate. To throw in, to cast, thrust, or let down. *Obārīdan*, To groan. To swallow, devour. Englut; destroy; disperse. E.

پ^ا *awbāsh*, A soldier, champion, gladiator, prize-fighter. Robbers who rove from country to country. A vagabond, stroller, vagrant, idler. A mixed crowd of all nations and all sorts of people, but especially of the meanest; the mob, the canaille. A mole. E.

پ^ا *awbāshān*, To devour, swallow. *Awbāshān*, To cut, lop off, prune, amputate.

ا^ا *awbiyat*, Plagues. See *اوبا*.

پ^ا *awpchah*, An officer of the court. E.

ا^ا *awwat*, Showing marks of grief; pronouncing *ahh*, Ah! alas! *اوه لک*, Sorrow go with you; God confound thee.

ا^ا *awād*, Stakes, poles, pegs, pins, props. Grandees, chiefs

(as being pillars of the state). Title of four prophets who founded a sect. E.

اوتار *awtār*, Nerves, ligaments, chords, bow-strings.

اوتانییدن *awtānīdan*, To sleep, slumber. To hope.

اوتل *awtal*, (A man) full of wine or other liquor, intoxicated, drunk.

اوتی *ōti*, A kind of hot iron, with which they take stains out of cloth, by pressing it upon blotting-paper laid upon the spot.

اوتان *awtān*, Idols.

اوتار *awtar* as الاوتار *alāwtar*, Enmity.

اوتام *awtam* as ما اوتام *mā awtama*, How little grass! How bare or barren!

اوج *awj*, The top, summit, vertex, exaltation, height. The altitude or ascendant of a planet. Fate. E. اوج شرف, The fortunate aspect or ascendant of a star. The *be fa be mi* or *sol-fa-ing*, in musick. P اوج *awj*, Dignity, preferment, promotion. High, sublime, exalted. Raising the voice in singing. A اوج *āwuj*, Palm of the hand, handful. E.

اوجاع *awjāc*, Infirmities, afflictions, evils, griefs, grievances, diseases, distempers, maladies. Pains. E.

اوجان *Awjān*, Name of a city in Azarbijan (Media).

اوجب *awjab*, More or most necessary. See واجب.

اوجس *awjas* or *awjus*, as الائجس *al awjasu*, An age. سجيس, Never, at one time.

اوجل *awjal*, Timid, afraid.

اوجم *awjam*, A large track of sand.

اوجه *awjah*, More or most fair, or beautiful. A paper specifying the amount of several particulars. E.

اوجه *awjuh* (or احوه), Faces.

اوجیه *awjiyah*, Little sacks.

اوجین *Awjīn*, A town in India, 126 measured coss from Agra (each 4000 English yards).

اوج *ūch*, A wager, depositing the stakes. اوج کردن, To lay a wager.

اوحاش *awhāsh* (plur.), Starved.

اوحاج *awhāj*, Low places.

اوحال *awhāl*, Soft clays.

اوحاد *awhad*, Singular, only, unique. هو اوحاد اهل زمان,

He is an incomparable man, the phoenix of his age. اوحاد الدین, Singular in the faith. *Awhad* and *awhad 'ud dīn* have been adopted as surnames by many princes, peers, and other distinguished men.

اوحونج *ūhūnj*, Name of the third month.

اوخ *awekh*, Ah! alas!

اوخام *awekhām* (plur.), Indisposed from indigestion or pain in the stomach.

اود *awad*, Becoming crooked. *Awad*, Bending. Proper name of a man. *ūd*, Name of a place in the Desert of Arabia. *Awidd*, Lovers, friends.

اود *ūd* or *awd*, Wood. The precious perfume, called Xylaloe by the Greeks, and which we name the wood of aloes. The finest

kind grows, according to Eastern writers, in an island which they call Senf, situated in the Indian Ocean, towards China; though some give the preference to that of Cape Comorin. It is also produced in Samender (Sumatra), and in Serendib (Ceylon). اود الحیات, The wood of life, or serpent-wood, (which it resembles in shape, and is an excellent antidote for the bites of those noxious animals. The best sort comes from Congo in Africa). It is also spelt عود, q. v.

اودا *awdā* (اوداة, اودیة or اودایة), Valleys, low grounds between hills. Rivers, banks, beds or channels of rivers. Deep.

اودا *awaddā*, Lovers, friends.

اوداغ *ōdāgh*, A splendid tent of a circular form, used by princes, generals, &c.

اوداة *awdal*, Weights, burthens.

اودر *awdar*, A nephew either by the brother or sister. According to *Rashīdī*, a father's brother. E.

اودرغ *ūdruḡh*, Frost, hoar-frost, rime.

اودره *ūdrah*, A mountainous place.

اودع *awda*, A field-mouse (A pigeon) having a white crop, or breast.

اودک *awdak* as بنات اودک, Misfortunes. ما ادري اي اودک, I do not know what man he is.

اودن *awdan*, Soft.

اودیة *awdiyah*. See اودا above.

اودر *ūzar*, A part, side, track of country. An expedition, journey.

اور *āwar*, According to the *Farangī Jahāngīrī*, has four meanings: 1st. It denotes certainty; 2d. The 7th heaven; 3d. Ugliness and deformity; 4th. Master or possessor, in which last signification it is much used in forming such words as دل اور *dil āwar*, One who hath a heart, i. e. bold. جنگ اور *Jang āwar*, A warrior. بیخ اور *bēkh āwar*, Having a root, i. e. strongly rooted. زور اور *zūr āwar*, Having strength, i. e. strong, &c. E. اور *ūr*, Foam, froth. A bottle.

اور *awir*, Hard (ground). *Awir*, The north wind. *Awur*, *awwear*, Hearts (of the sun, fire, &c.).

اورا *ōrā*, Him, her, it; to him, of him, &c. (genitive, dative, and accusative from او).

اوراب *awrāb*, The tops or mouths of the holes of mice, scorpions, &c. The dens or haunts of wild beasts. The spaces or membranes between the ribs.

اوراچه نویس *awrāchah navīs*, An officer of government. E.

اوراد *awrad*, Continual praises or commemorations; also certain portions of the Alcoran, which the Mahometans recite at different hours, especially at their morning and evening service. Leaves of a tree or book.

اوراز *awraz* (for افراز), Exalting, &c.

اوراع *awrāc* (plur.), Poor, weak, small, slender, infirm, timid.

اوراغ *ōwrāgh*. See اوداغ above.

اوراق *awrāk*, Leaves (of a tree or of a book). Monies, different kinds of riches. اوراق پريشان, Scattered leaves. *Awrāk* is a title given to many books, especially, by way of modesty, to small works.

اورتاق *ōrtāk*, A merchant (in the Khorasmian dialect).

اورال *awrāl* (or اورل), Reptiles resembling the Lybian lizard.

اورام *awrām*, Tumours.

اورجه *awarjah*, A cash-book, journal, diary, register.

اورد *award* or آورد *āward*, A battle, conflict, engagement, combat; war. آورد کردن, To make war, to fight. The preterite of آوردن.

اوردگاه *awardgāh* (or اوردگه), A field of battle.

اوردن *āwardan*, To bring, bear, carry. To adduce, induce, introduce, reduce. To confer, infer, refer. To move, remove. To throw, pour, or cast in or upon. To put, set, or lay upon. To stretch or hold out. To bring to land, to drive on shore. To relate, tell, say, bring, intelligence. بصلح آوردن, To bring a work to perfection, to finish any thing properly, to adjust. در آوردن, To carry in. To conceal a cause, to cloak. بیرون آوردن, To bring forth, to produce (as the earth). بجاه آوردن, To perform, to exhibit, هجوم آوردن, To assault. یاد آوردن, To remember.

اوردانی *āwardanī*, A magnificent present, a gift worthy of being brought.

اوردو *ōrdū*, A king's court, palace or camp. A hord (of Tartars).

اورده *āwardah*, Brought, &c. See آوردن. A distemper in the hoof, nail or claw; a whitlow. آورده آمدن, To admit, to infer, to come brought, or be introduced. آورده شدن, To be introduced, adduced or brought. آورده اند که, They say; as آورده اند, They say that the governor will come after his marriage.

اورغ *ūrurgh*, Frost, hoar-frost, rime.

اورس *awaras*, The sabine, the cypress, or the juniper-tree. A species of millet.

اورسر *Awarsar*, The planet Jupiter.

اورسیا *ūrṣyā*, The roots of the iris or white lily.

اورشليم *ūrshalīm*, Jerusalem.

اورکند *ūrḵand*, Name also of a city in Mawara'n'nahr (Transoxania).

اورگانج *ūrgānj*, Name of a city in Khorasmi.

اورگوش *awargōsh*, The hard part of the ear. An ear-ring. A bunch of grapes. An ear of corn, which hangs the head.

اورم *awram*, Men, people, a crowd.

اورمان *ūrmān*, Difficulty, trouble. A forest, wood, retreat or haunt of wild beasts.

اورمزد *ōrmūd*, The name of the angel or genius, supposed to preside over the first day of the ancient Persian solar year; at which time they celebrated a solemn festival in honour of this spirit, whom the followers of Zerdust (Zoroaster) consider as the prince of the benevolent genii, and the principle of all good, in opposition to

Aherman (the author of every evil, and chief of the demons), whom the Greeks distinguished by the name of Arimanios. The planet Jupiter, called by the Arabians مشتری, to which they add the epithet of سعد کبير, Fortuna major, as they do that of سعد صغير, Fortuna minor, to the planet زهره or Venus (terms which have been borrowed by our European astrologers). The moon, a month. Name of a city; and of the son of Nushirvan king of Persia (contemporary with Justin I. emperor of Greece).

اورمن *awrmin* (or اورن), Juniper.

اورنجن *awrinjan*, Bracelets.

اورند *awrand*, Provisions, necessities. A throne, a crown. Glory, honour, dignity, power. Excellence. Of an excellent disposition, humane, mild, gracious, affable, courteous, venerable, intelligent. Mani's book of paintings. *Awirand*, Fraud, deceit, imposture.

اورندیدن *awrandīdan*, To be slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish, dull.

اورنگ *awrang*, A throne, crown. Glory, honour, power, dignity. Excellence. Wisdom, understanding, order, regularity, arrangement. Humane, mild, courteous. Splendid, ornamented, shining. The moon, moon light. A manufacturing village. Provisions, necessities of life. اورنگ نشین, Sitting on a throne, a reigning prince.

اورنگزیب *Awrangzēb*, The name of a famous emperor of Hindostan (who died in 1707, after a glorious reign of above fifty years) great-great-grandfather to *Shāh ʿĀlam* (*Allum*) the reigning Mogul. He was son to *Shāh Jahān*, whose grandfather was the great Sultan *Albar*, the son of *Humāyūn*, and grandson of *Bābar II.* who was the son of *ʿumar Shaykh*, and grandson of *Muhammad* the son of *Mirānshāh*, one of the sons of *Timūr* (*Tamērlane*). *Shāh Jahān* having, according to the Eastern historians, made a throne, superb beyond description (valued by them at twenty millions of pieces of gold, the exact value of which are not ascertained), in order to perpetuate the memory of it to posterity, he gave to his third son the name of *Awrangzēb*, which signifies, Ornament of the throne; as if he had presaged (say the Eastern writers) that the lustre of this prince's reign would add greater glory to the throne than the brilliant gems with which it was so profusely embellished.

اورنگاباد *awrangābād*, Capital of the province of *Dawlatābād*, built by *Awrangzēb*, 265 measured coss from Dehli. (The measured coss is equal to 4000 English yards, but the computed coss varies, according to the different provinces, from 2000 to 2500 yards).

اورنگی *awrangī*, An air of music. The royal air, composed by one Barbud, master of music to Khosrou Parviz, king of Persia (who reigned in the sixth century contemporary with the Greek emperor Maurice). This musician is also the inventor of a musical instrument which bears his name, called Barbud or Barbitan.

اورود *ūrūd*, A royal court or camp, a hord of Tartars.

اوروند *uwarwand*, Caution, prudence. Experience, knowledge. Value. Information, notice. Elegance, proportion. Height.

P *awrah* (for ابراه), A canal, conduit, or any water-course, and (for ابره or اواره), The outside of a garment (in contradistinction to the lining). The best side of cloth. The surface of any thing.

A *urubankhī*, A kind of herb.

P *āwarīdan*, To bring, to cause to bring. *Awarīdan*, To suffice, to have enough, to satisfy. See آوردن.

P *āwerēz* (for آبریز) (pouring water), A water-closet, &c.

P *awerīs*, Set with jewels. E.

P *ūrīm*, The Urim. Levit. viii. 8.

P *awarīn*, Juniper.

P *Uriyah*, The province we call Orisa in India. E.

P *awz*, Calculation (especially of the motions of the moon). *Uz* (in the Khorazmian dialect), Ingenious, clever, dextrous. The right hand.

A *iważz*, A drake, a duck. A thick and short dwarf. A clever, nimble, alert, active man.

A *awzār*, Sins, crimes. Burthens, loads, whatever oppresses. Sacks. Mountains, or other places of refuge, sanctuaries, asylums. Fortifications. Vizirs, counsellors, ministers of state. Officers, dignities.

P *awzār*, Pot-herbs, roots, spiceries, or any seasonings for meat. A kind of parsnip. See ابرار and افزار.

P *awzārdān*, Any vessel in which pot-herbs, &c. are dressed. A box for spiceries.

A *awzāc*, Bodies, crowds.

A *awzāgh*, Lizards, newts. Weak.

A *awzān*, Weights, measures. *اوزان فارسيه*, Persian weights and measures.

A *iważzāt*, A goose, a duck. A nimble active woman.

P *awzāk*, A particular seal. E.

A *awzan*, Most respectable, extremely powerful.

P *ūzun*, Name of a people, supposed to be the Edomites. A satyr, sylvan.

P *awzand* (اوژند or اوژنک), Armour, warlike accoutrements.

A *iważzūna*, Ganders, geese, drakes, ducks.

A *iważzī*, Belonging to geese, &c. Dancing, leaping, swinging (pace).

P *awīzādan* or *avīzādan*, To suspend, hang. See اویختن.

P *awjan*, Strong, vigorous, robust, brave. *مرد اوژن mardī awjan*, A warlike courageous man, a hero.

P *awjūlīdan*, To instigate, excite, incite, rouse, stir up. To satisfy, fill, satiate, quench. To raise dust. To render bold. To make covetous. To remove.

P *awjah*, The handle of a vessel.

A *aws*, Giving, rewarding, recompensing, paying back, repaying. A gift, a loan. Name of an Arabian tribe. A wolf. The lowing or bleating of black cattle, sheep, &c.

A *awsākh*, Filths, defilements.

A *awsāt*, The middle parts, centres.

P *ōst*, He is. For اوست.

P *ūstākh*, Bold, arrogant, presuming, rash, impudent, uncivil, unpolite.

P *ūstād*, A master in any art or profession. E. (See استان).

P *ustādgī* (or اوستادی), A trade. Mastership. E.

P *ustādi kardan*, To fabricate, manufacture. To act the master. E.

P *ūstām* (or استام), Confidence, trust, faith. A pillar, prop, support. A prince, grandee, chief, patron. A threshold. E. Faithful, responsible. E.

P *ūstān* (for استان), A palace. An entrance, threshold. A long and wide-extended house.

P *ōsturah*, A razor. E.

A *awsāt*, The middle, medium, interval, interstice. Mediocrity, moderation. [The extremes being اعلى the highest, and خير الامور اوسطها the lowest]. *اوسط القامة*, Middle stature. *خير الامور اوسطها*, Virtue consists in moderation.

A *awsa*, More, or most ample, larger, largest.

P *awsūb*, Order, way, mode, form. E.

P *ūsū*, Grief, mourning, lamentation, despair.

P *ūsīdar*, A species of Indian nenuphar.

P *Osiris*, The Egyptian god.

P *Awsh* or *Ush*, Name of a city in Transoxania (Turan, or Turkestan).

A *awshāb*, Crowds, mobs.

A *awshāz*, Aids, assistances. Assistants, friends, confederates, allies. Men of a low condition, mean, contemptible. Troubles, adversities.

A *awshāl*, Small quantities of water. Few, and also, many tears. Fears, awes, terrors. *اوشالاً awshālan*, (Men) following one another in ranks, or files.

P *awshānīdan* (for افشانیدن), To scatter, diffuse, spread, strow. See افشاندن.

A *awshīhāt*, Belts of leather, ornamented with gems or studs of gold, worn by the ladies of Arabia round their waists.

A *awshan*, One who goes to another to transact business, and eats with him.

P *awshandanah*, A coat-button, also the button-hole, or loop.

P *awshīm*, A kind of herb. See اوشین.

A *awṣāb*, Diseases, distempers.

A *awṣāf*, Qualities, endowments. Specifications, descriptions, titles, epithets. Praises, encomiums. Famous actions. *شاهزاده حمیده اوصاف*, Excellent qualities. *اوصاف جميلة*, A prince of noble endowments. *اوصاف والقباب*, Titles and epithets.

A *awṣāl*, Joints, joinings. Acquisitions. E.

A *awṣar*, High ground.

P *ūṣū*, The same as اوسو above.

- أ *awṣul*, Causes, radicals, collections. E.
 أ *awṣiyā* (plur.), Giving, or receiving orders.
 أ *awṣāh*, Bracelets, necklaces, ornaments for the ankles and other parts of the body. Good coins. Lights, lustres, splendours. White spaces (especially on the foreheads or feet of horses, &c.). Marks made upon horses. Hoary or white hairs. Milks. Leprosies. The best parts of a road. Certain kinds of young green herbage. (All these being so named on account of their light or bright colours).
 أ *awṣār*, Putrid, rancid or corrupted qualities (of meat, fat, water, milk, &c.).
 أ *awṣāʿ*, Gestures, actions, postures, motions, positions, movements, grimaces. Collars, necklaces. E.
 أ *awṣām*, Mats, boards, or such things upon which meats are placed, to keep them clean.
 أ *awṣiyā* (plur.), Clean, bright.
 P *ūt*, An ox.
 أ *awṭāb* (or *اوطب*), Bottles, made of the leather of full grown cattle (those made of the skins of sucking animals being named *شكوة*; and *بدرة* when they have been weaned). (Men) walking without shoes or any covering for the feet. Having large breasts. Killed, slain.
 أ *awṭār*, Things necessary to be done; whatever materially concerns one's self.
 P *ūtāgh*, A can or jug.
 أ *awṭāk*, A tent. E.
 أ *awṭān*, Countries, mother countries. P *ترک اوطان کردن*, To abandon one's country.
 أ *awṭaf*, Hairy about the eyes and eye-brows. An easy agreeable life.
 أ *awṭifal*, The slenderest parts of the arms and legs of men, or of the limbs of animals.
 أ *awṭār*, Rough, rugged grounds.
 أ *awṭāl*, Mountain goats.
 أ *awṭar*, Difficult of access, rugged, rough (road). Intricate (question).
 أ *awṭas*, Soft sandy soil, of a high exposure, fruitful in such kinds of herbs as are eaten raw.
 أ *awṭiyat*, Repositories, sheaths.
 أ *awghāb*, Large sacks. The inferior sorts of household furniture (as pots, pans, &c.).
 أ *awghād* (or *وغدان*), Servants (particularly those who serve for their victuals). Weak in body, enervated (men). People, men, boys. Melons. A kind of arrows used in drawing of lots (especially the unsuccessful ones. See *اقدع*).
 P *ōghun* (and *اوغون*), An aqueduct, a subterranean canal.
 أ *awfād*, Ambassadors. Crowds, multitudes (of Arabians).
 أ *hum ala' awfād*, They are upon a journey.
 أ *awfāz*, High places. Making haste. *هو علي افاز* *huwa ala' awfāz*, He is upon the road, he is making haste.

- أ *awfāz*, Making haste. A crowd.
 P *ūftādan* (افتادن or *افتن*), To fall, &c. See *افتادن*.
 P *ūftānidan*, To cause to fall.
 أ *awful*, More or most convenient, conformable, proper for the purpose.
 أ *awḥ*, A burden, load, weight, trouble, any thing oppressive or disagreeable. A subterranean canal, common shore. The nest of a bird upon the top of a mountain.
 أ *awḥāb*, Arrivals, meetings. Ditches, trenches, hollows, where water remains (particularly on mountains), wells in rocks from one to two cubits in depth. The sockets of the eyes. Household furniture, utensils.
 أ *awḥāt*, Times, seasons, hours.
 أ *awḥār*, Burthens, loads. Fruits, leaves, &c. of trees.
 أ *awḥās*, Profligate (people), of bad reputation. A mob, the canaille.
 أ *awḥāsh*, An adventurer, vagabond, vagrant, stroller. A miscellaneous assembly, mob, crowd, canaille.
 أ *awḥās*, Those numbers under ten, and above five, in relation to the taxing of cattle for sacrifice (supposing the owner of cattle to be assessed to the value of a sheep for every five oxen; whatever number he has above five, and under ten, pays nothing).
 أ *awḥāf*, Legacies, bequests, pious foundations.
 أ *awḥāl*, Dwarf palm-trees; also their fruit, when dry.
 أ *awḥab*, Salacious.
 أ *awḥat*, An assembly, crowd.
 أ *awḥadar*, Only, so much, so many, so much the more.
 أ *awḥas*, Having a short neck. The nearest of two roads.
 أ *awḥal*, Climbing a mountain or stopping upon it (a goat, horse, &c.).
 أ *awḥiyat*, An ounce.
 أ *awḥat*, Anger, rage, vehemence. Affliction. Malice.
 أ *awḥah*, Earth, sand, and stones.
 أ *awḥad*, More or most firm; solid, established.
 P *awḥar*, A weaver's trench (the weavers in the East, sitting at work upon the ground, with their feet in a kind of trench, instead of being seated upon benches as in Europe). Certain filaments made of the fibres of the palm-tree, or of the tree called *lif*, used by weavers; also ropes formed with those fibres.
 أ *awḥas*, A bad man, of the very worst class.
 أ *awḥun*, The nests of birds built on mountains, or in walls.
 P *awḥandan* (for *افکندن*), To fill.
 أ *awḥiyat*, The chain, string, or any thing which connects the stopple to the neck of the bottle, or fastens it more firmly in the mouth.
 P *awḡār*, Loaded. Drunk, intoxicated.
 أ *awl*, Returning, retiring, taking refuge. Converted, reduced to a proper state. Making a judicious use of riches. Governing, presiding. Revolting. Becoming thick, and also be-

coming thin (liquor). Name of a valley between Mecca and Jemama; also of a place between Medina and Thai.

أ أول *awwal*, First. The beginning, principle, commencement. Firstly, before, at first, as soon as, the first moment, long ago, formerly. Prior. E. أول بهار, The spring, the beginning of spring. أول وهلة, First dinner, then conversation. أول وهلة, At first, at the first onset.

أ أول *ūwal* (plur.), First. أول *awwala*, Before. منذ أول من أمس, Since the day before yesterday, three days ago.

أ أول *awwala*, In the first place, first of all, before all things. أولاً وأخراً (or أول و آخر), From beginning to end, from first to last, at length, finally.

أ أول *awla*, Better, best, most excellent. Preferable. E. It is enough, sufficient. أول, These (plur. of ذى and ذى). ما أولاه, How conspicuous he is for excellence!

أ أولات *ūlāt*, (A woman) endowed or adorned with, possessed of; also (the irregular plur. of ذى and ذى) possessors, having, enjoying, being endowed with, &c.

أ أولاج *awlāj*, Caverns, or other places, into which passengers retire to shelter themselves from rain, &c. The windings of rivers or valleys.

أ أولاد *awlad*, Sons, children, offsprings, posterity, descendants.

أ أولاس *Ulās*, Name of a castle on the Mediterranean, in the district of Tarsus.

أ أولايك *ūlayika*, fem. أولاك *ūlāka* (the irregular plurals of أولايك and أولايك), Those.

أ أولب *Ulab*, Name of a place in Andalusia.

أ أولة *awwalat*, The beginning, principle.

أ أولج *awlij* (or أولج), The little stalk of a grape. أولج, The night-shade and its berries.

أ أولجه *awwalijah*, A little before.

أ أولسطين *olustiyūn*, The herb flitchwort.

أ أولس *awlak*, Madness, insanity.

أ أولقدر *awlaqdar*, Only, so much, so many, so much the more. Until, so far. E.

أ أولم *awlam*, Is it not? أولما *awlammā*, Is it not yet.

أ أولو *ūlū*, Lords, masters, possessors; (also sing.), A lord, master, possessed of, having. أولو البصار, Having eyes, i. e. prudent, sagacious, penetrating. أولو الأمر, Emperors, generals, commanders in chief. أولو الطريق, Priors, abbots, or other chiefs of religious orders.

أ أولوجه *ūlūjah*, A little more. Superior.

أ أولويت *ūlūwiya*, Majority, superiority, pre-excellence. بطريق أولويت, By right of majority.

أ أوله *awlah* or *awilah*, A blister, pimple, bile, felon, freckle, small-pox, or other eruption on the skin. An eagle, a falcon. A brute, an animal.

أ أولي *awla*, Better, best, more or most excellent, worthy, fit, sufficient, proper.

أ أولي *awālī* and أولون (plur. of the above), The best, most excellent, &c. (plur. of أول), The first.

أ أولي *ūla* (fem. from أول), First; as أولية, The first step.

أ أولي *ūlī* (أولو and أولو), Possessed of, endowed with; as أولي النهي, Endowed with wisdom, prudent.

أ أوليا *awliyā* (plur. from ولي), Friends (of God), saints. Prophets. E. Fathers, princes, lords, masters, chiefs, ministers. أولياي دولة, Fathers of the state, i. e. princes, nobles, grandees, ministers, vizirs.

أ أولية *awwaliyat*, Priority, primacy.

أ أوليرا *ūlirā* (or أوليذا), A kind of Egyptian or Arabian grain.

أ أوليقوس *ūlīkūs* (or أولبولوس), Six oboli.

أ أوليل *ūlīl*, Salt-pits in the further Lybia.

أ أولين *awwalīn* (oblique plur. from أول), The first. أولين و آخرين, Ancients and moderns. *Awwalīn*, First, before all, prior.

أ أولم *uwam*, as ليال *liyāl i uwam*, Nights of misfortune; unhappy times.

أ أولم *ūmāj*, A mark, butt. A kind of paste made up in the shape of forced-meat balls, and eaten either by themselves, or in soup or milk. A dish made with crumbs of bread, butter, honey, and dates.

أ أولمالي *uwumālī* (or أولمالي), Elæomeli, a kind of gum from Syria.

أ أولميد *ūmīd* or *ōmēd* (or أولميد), Hope. See أولميد or أولميد.

أ أولن *awen*, Convenient, quiet, peace, tranquillity, gentleness, mildness, lenity, placidness. A make-weight, any thing put into a scale to make an equilibrium. Any counterpoise to a load.

أ أولن *awun*, Courts, palaces, galleries, balconies, belvideres.

أ أولنا *awnā*, Advantageous. E.

أ أولناديا *ūnādiyā*, A wild cucumber.

أ أولنار *awenār*, Burning; conflagration.

أ أولنيدن *awānīdan*. See أولنيدن below.

أ أولنة *awinaṭ*, Times. Tortoises. *Awinaṭan*, Repeatedly, frequently, oftentimes.

أ أولند *āwand*, Furniture, particularly belonging to the kitchen, as pots, pans, or other vessels. A club, somewhat resembling a tennis-racket. A field of battle. A plank; water for washing; convincing. E.

أ أولنگ *āwang*, A mortar in which things are pounded. Any thing suspended. Bunches of grapes, or other fruit hung up to dry.

أ أولنگان *āwangān*, Pendulous, hanging.

أ أولنج *ūnūnj*, Name of the tenth month.

أ أولني *ūnī*, A kind of grain like barley.

أ أولنيدن *awānīdan*, To rest, slumber, sleep. To hope, expect.

أ أولوب *awūb*, (A camel) moving the feet quickly.

أ أولود *awūd*, Weighing down, oppressing, becoming crooked.

أ أولور *awūr*, Heats (of the sun, fire, &c.).

اوي *awawī* (possessive noun for آية *aya*), Singularity, individuality, miraculousness, &c.

اوي *awah* (or آوا *awā*), Ah! alas! *awah*, Ho! hem! hark'ye!

اوهاق *awhāq*, Ropes of a peculiar kind, by which camels are tethered whilst pasturing. Nooses, which are thrown forward in order to catch man or beast.

اوهام *awhām*, Opinions, conjectures, suppositions, imaginations, doubts, suspicions.

اوهاط *awhāt*, Quarrels, squabbles, lawsuits.

اوهد *awhad*, Monday. *Awhud*, Low, sloping or hollow grounds.

اوهز *awhaz*, Walking gracefully.

اوهية *awhiya*, Breaches, fissures, cracks (in bottles, &c.) *Uhiya*, Any space between mountains, a valley, the declivity of a hill, from the summit to the base.

اوي *awī*, (or اي *iyi*), Repairing to any place in order to dwell there; taking a house, carrying to, or receiving into a house; residing in any place, by day or night. Receiving hospitably, compassionating, pitying, condoling. *fir awwa'*, Birds flocking together.

اوي *ūyā*, A lazy, slothful, idle fellow.

اويان *ūyān*, A mountain. The middle month of autumn.

اوية *ūwaya* (or آية *aya*), Compassionating, condoling.

اويختن *awēkhān* or *awēkhān*, To hang, to suspend. To catch hold of any thing, and to hang by it. *awēkhāh*, Suspended, hanging loose.

اويد *awīd*, The murmur or humming noise of a number of people, the noise of thunder, of a mill, of boiling water, &c.

اويدن *awīdan*, To twist. To fatigue.

اويرا *ō-irā* (for اورا *awra*), Him, her, it: to him.

اويز *awēz* or *awēz*, Any thing suspended. A place where things are hung up. A hook upon which meats, &c. are hung. A border, margin, circuit. A flesh hook. The shambles.

اويزانيدن *awēzānīdan*, or *awēzānīdan*, To cause to hang up. *awēzish*, Hanging up. Suspension; war, trouble. &c.

اويزگن *awēzgan*, A dependant, a petitioner who addresses every body. One who dispatches business. Contagious. Meeting another. Left, dismissed.

اويزه *awēzah* or *awēzah*, An ear-ring. The lobe of the ear. Pendulous excrescences from the poplar-tree.

اويزيدن *awēzīdan*, To hang up, round, from.

اويژه *awējah*, Excrescences which hang at the branches of the poplar.

اويس *ūways*, A wolf. A man's name.

اويش *awīsh*, Thyme, marjoram, organy.

اويشن *awīshin*, Sight. See اويشن.

اويل *ūwayl* (plur. of paucity, from ال *al*), (A small number of) descendants.

اوين *awīnā*, Pressed juice (of fruit, &c.).

اوي *āh*, Ah! alas! A sigh. *ad jgr sūz*, A heart-burning sigh. *ad atshār*, An ardent sigh. *ad jān kāh*, A sigh from the bottom of the heart. *āh*, Sighing, from grief, mourning, pronouncing *ah*!

اهاب *ihāb*, A skin, a raw hide, not tanned or otherwise prepared. A place near Medina.

اهاية *ihābat*, Calling to camels or cattle, to make them stop or return: (*hāb* is the word used to a horse.)

اهاجة *ihājat*, (Wind) withering or drying plants. (Ground) producing dry plants.

اهار *ahār*, Warm, hot, scalding. Glue. Starch. A border, fringe, or list of cloth. Contamination, defilement. Sustenance; steel inlaid. E.

اهاضيب *ahāzīb*, Rain, showers of large drops.

اهاالة *ihālat*, Fat, grease, tallow, marrow. Corpulency.

اهاالي *ahāli*, Inhabitants, citizens, commons. Possessors. Consorts, spouses. Domestics, servants, people in a family. Worthy, skilful. *ahāli mamlakat*, The inhabitants of the kingdom.

اهااليب *ahālib*, Kinds, modes, manners. Frauds. Delays. Riches. Ornaments.

اهان *ahān*, Glue, starch. Border, fringe, or list of cloth. Contamination, defilement. A kind of pap, panado, or gruel. *Ihān*, The stalk of a bunch of dates.

اهانان *ihānat*, Disdain, contempt. Indignation. E. Hostility, enmity, treachery, machination, conspiracy. *ahānat kardan*, To despise, to treat with contempt or indignity. To declare enmity, to commit hostilities.

اهانان *ahānah*, The crown of the head. The summit of a mountain, a little hill, a hillock. An upper chamber, open gallery, or principal apartment in eastern houses. Top of a house. Villainy, a disgraceful action. Deformity.

اهاب *ahāb*, Skins not tanned. Warlike instruments, accoutrements, and other necessities.

اهايا *ahāyā*, (Men) of weak understandings. Small red ants. *Ihāyā*, (A horse) raising dust.

اهاباب *ahābāb*, (Garments) ragged, worn, or cut in pieces. *Ihābāb*, Tearing. Rousing, waking from a dream. Libidine agi, et in foemellum insilere (admissarius).

اهابان *ihābāz*, Running, flying, making haste.

اهابار *ihābār*, Growing very fat.

اهاباط *ihābat*, Throwing down, precipitating. Abating, lowering, beating down the price of any thing.

اهابال *ihābāl*, Being deprived of offspring. Being quick, speedy, hasty.

اهاية *ahībat*, Skins, raw untanned hides. *Uhibat*, (Warlike) apparatus. *ahībat al-shi*, He took the apparatus of the thing, i. e. he made himself master of, he instructed himself in it.

اهابر *ahībar*, Full of flesh (a camel).

اهايرة *ahībirat*, The lower part of mountains, low-lying grounds, valleys.

أهه *ahai* (or أهة), Showing signs of grief, pronouncing Ah! alas! أهة لك (or أهة لك), Evil to you! God confound you!

أهتاء *ahitāa*, Being crook-back'd, having a bunch or swelling on the back.

أهتار *ihitār*, Being delirious, talking incoherently, (from folly, indisposition, or old age).

أهتبان *ihitibād*, Boiling the seeds of the colloquintida.

أهتبان *ihitibāz*, Hastening, running, flying.

أهتدا *ihitidā*, Finding the right way.

أهتزاز *ihitizāz*, The becoming tumultuous, moved, agitated. Exulting, rejoicing. Exciting. E.

أهتفاف *ihitifāf*, Humming or buzzing in the ear. The refulgence of vapours caused by the reflection of the sun, which at a distance makes some of the Arabian deserts to resemble the ocean.

أهتلام *ihitilām* Carrying off, going away.

أهتلم *ahitām* Having the fore teeth broken, or dropt out.

أهتمال *ihitimāl*, Doubting, suspecting. E.

أهتمام *ihitimām*, Diligence, care, solicitude, anxiety, effort, endeavour, study.

أهتمام بندي *ihitimām bandī*, An account specifying the number of Pergunnahs and the names of the Zamindars in a province. E.

أهتمام دار *ihitimām dār*, An under collector of Revenue who acts on commission from a Zamindar. E.

أهجا *ihjā*, Feeding, giving to eat, satisfying hunger. Paying (debts). Satirizing, composing satirical verses.

أهجاد *ihjād*, Sleeping. Causing to sleep. Finding asleep.

أهجار *ihjār*, Cutting, lopping, rescinding. Talking, deliriously, Absenting, separating. E. Speaking obscenely. Cursing, reviling, reproaching, ridiculing, laughing to scorn. Going abroad in the heat of the day.

أهجاع *ihjā*, Satisfying hunger.

أهجال *ahjāl*, Extensive and level plains, especially between mountains. *Ihjāl*, Allowing to travel slow (camels, &c.). Enlarging (any thing). Losing or destroying (wealth).

أهجام *ahjām*, Cups, goblets, bowls. *Ihjām*, Exhausting by milking. Quieting. Putting in a stable (camels, &c.). Removing a distemper.

أهجان *ihjān*, Having many camels of a white and excellent kind. Causing a boy to marry before arriving at the age of puberty. Juvenam (camelam) iniens (camelus) ita ut concipiat.

أهجر *ahjar*, More excellent, nobler. Broader, wider, more extensive.

أهجو *ahjūwat* (or أهجوت), A satire.

أهجير *ahjirā* and أهجير *ahjira* (or أهجير), Custom, habit, mode, way, manner, condition, situation, state.

أهختن *ahikhtan*, To intend, design, propose. To unsheath, draw (a sword, &c.). To hang. To weigh. To measure. To perform, accomplish, educate, take care of, attend to. أهختن *ahikhtah*, Unsheathed, &c. See أهختن.

أهدا *ihdā* and أهدي *ihda'*, Giving, presenting, sending. Offering. E. Showing, teaching, pointing out. Leading a bride home to her husband's house.

أهداء *ahdāa*, Curved, crook-back'd. *Ihdā*, Pacifying (a child, by patting it gently, and making it sleep). Making decrepid (old age).

أهداب *ahdāb*, (Trees or plants) having long small leaves somewhat resembling hair. Branches, shoots. Hairs. Hairy or tufted branches (of palms). *Ihdāb*, Permitting (blood) to be shed with impunity.

أهداف *ihdāf*, Approaching near (to fifty years of age). Eminent, appearing aloft, or from high ground, as a mark to shoot at. Being erected, exposed. E. Flying, taking refuge. Happening, befalling.

أهدام *ahdām*, Worn or tattered (garments). Mended, parched. Old (shoes or slippers). Decrepid. *Ihdām*, Admissarii cupidam esse (camela).

أهدان *ihdān*, Making lean (a horse).

أهدب *ahdab*, Having long eye-lashes.

أهدر *ahdar*, Swelling, inflated (belly).

أهدل *ahdal*, Having a long lip (a camel).

أهذ *ihzā*, Over-boiling, or otherwise dressing meat, till the parts are dissolved.

أهذاب *ihzāb*, Proceeding expeditiously. Cleaning, pruning, weeding. Adjusting, adapting, arranging.

أهر *ahar*, plur. of أهرة *aharat* below.

أهرا *ahrā*, Barns, granaries, magazines. *Ihrā*, Dressing meat till the flesh separates from the bone. Being indisposed (from cold). Killing, injuring, blasting. Growing cool (the evening). Making a long oration.

أهراب *ihrāb*, Compelling, urging, putting to flight. Driving the dust (the wind). Making great expedition in travelling. Quickening one's pace (from fear). Being immersed, deeply engaged.

أهرات *aharāt*, plur. of أهرة below.

أهراج *ihraj*, Throwing a load upon a camel's back, whilst travelling.

أهرار *ihrar*, Making (a dog) to bark or yelp. Calling sheep (to water, &c.).

أهراط *ihrat*, Being aged (she-camels).

أهراع *ihra*, Opening a door, making the way clear. Pointing a spear at an enemy. Going, walking, travelling fast. Trembling (from rage, fear, debility, age, or indisposition).

أهراف *ihraf*, Increasing in wealth.

أهراق *ihraq*, Pouring out (water).

أهرام *ahrām* (plur.), Old, decrepid, enfeebled by age. الأهرام *alahrām*, The pyramids of Egypt, on account of their great antiquity; having been built, according to the almost general opinion of the Mahometans, before the creation of Adam, by Gian bin Gian, who was supposed to be the universal monarch of the world in the ages preceding the existence of the father of mankind. By some Persians,

however, who do not acknowledge this Gian ben Gian, they are considered as the stupendous works of Adam himself.

أهرة *aharā*, Household furniture, utensils. A good condition. A form, figure, shape.

أهرة *ahrat*, Having a wide mouth (a lion).

أهرمن *aharman*, A demon, spirit, giant, satyr. The principle of Evil, in opposition to *Ormūd*, The principle of Good. The old Persian poems and romances relate many wonderful fictions concerning the mountain of *Aharman*, where all the demons were supposed to assemble, in order to receive orders from their prince, and then fly to the different corners of the world, scattering discord and calamity wherever they shaped their course. Ferdusi, the Homer of Persia, in his *Shāhnāmāh*, describes one of his heroes, when going to fight with *Aharman*, as arming himself with all sorts of charms and preservatives against his enchantments. (This great work, it may be here observed, was written about a century before the first Crusade; and it is not at all improbable that some dismembered passages may have furnished many of those wild ideas of enchanted romance, which after that period overspread the European world. See *اورمزد*).

أهرن *ahran*, Naphtha, a kind of very inflammable bituminous substance, gathered from the surface of water, of a clear pale yellow colour.

أهرياق *ihriyāk*, Diffusing, pouring out (water).

أهزا *ahzā*, Impelling, driving (cattle). Bearing, and exposing one's self to, intense cold.

أهزاج *ihzāj*, Writing in *Alhazaj* verse.

أهزاق *ihzāk*, Laughing much.

أهزال *ihzāl* Emaciating. Having lean cattle. Finding one playing, jesting, idle.

أهزع *ihzā*, The last arrow in the quiver (whether unused from its badness, or reserved for its excellence till some critical occasion).

ما في الدار اهزع, There is nobody in the house.

أهسا *ahsā*, Astonished (men).

أهستيكي *āhistagi*, Lenity, gentleness. Langour, slowness, deliberation, delay. *ba-āhistagi guftan*, To whisper, to speak low.

أهسته *āhistah*, Slowly, by degrees, step by step, softly. Whisperingly, in a low voice, piano. Soft, tender, delicate, gentle, smooth. Grave, modest, quiet. Tame, gentle. Going softly. *سخن اهسته گفتن*, A whisper. *سخن*, To whisper, speak a word in the ear.

أهسا *ahsā*, Modulation, recitative. (A young man) growing (between 18 and 30).

أهضا *ahzā*, Crowds, bodies of men.

أهضاب *ahzāb*, Rains (especially when the drops are large).

Ihzāb, Being verbose. Speaking loud.

أهضال *ihzāl*, Raining abundantly. Breaking (a pitcher) against the side of a well.

أهضام *ahzām*, Low, extensive grounds, bottoms of vallies.

VOL. I.

الليل واهضام الوادي *allaila wa ahzāmu'l-wādī*, The night and the deep valley (i.e. Take care of the night and places of danger). *Ihzām*, Shedding the fore-teeth (cattle).

أهضم *ahzām*, Conspicuous, remarkable. Having thick fore-teeth.

أهط *ahatt*, A he-camel travelling well, and patient of labour.

أهطاع *ihīā*, (A camel) stretching out the neck, hanging the head and travelling fast.

أهفا *ahfā*, Fools, coxcombs, simpletons.

أهقا *ihqā*, Corrupting (in morals).

أهك *ahak*, Quick-lime, plaster, cement. Ointment compounded of quick-lime and arsenic (used in the baths, in order to pull up hairs by the roots). *أهك سيا*, A kind of strong cement. E.

أهكا *ahkā* (plur.), Astonished, stupified.

أهكاك *ahkāk* (plur.), Labouring in mind.

أهل *ahl*, People (belonging to any particular person, place, order, or profession). *أهل الدار*, (People of the house) domestics. *أهل القبور*, (The inhabitants of the tomb) the dead. *Ahl*, A lord, master. A person. E. Spouse, consort, husband and wife. Worthy, fit, apt, capable, skilful, endowed with, possessed of. An inhabitant citizen. A domestic. A family. An appurtenance. *أهل اتقا*, The faithful, pious servants of God. *قلعة اهلي*, The garrison, the inhabitants of the castle. *أهل ادراك*, Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious. *أهل الارض*, Demons. *أهل ازيك*, A citizen of Nice. *أهل اسلام*, A true believer, an orthodox man.

أهل السنة, An observer of the law, a mussulman. One who is circumcised. *أهل ايمان*, An orthodox man. *أهل باطن*, A contemplative, pious, spiritual person. *أهل پرهيز*, A continent, abstinent man. *أهل بصيرت*, A provident, prudent, sagacious, penetrating man. *أهل بهشت*, The blessed, the inhabitants of paradise. *أهل تصوف*, A contemplative man, an anchorite, hermit.

أهل تغسير, An unjust, wicked, cruel man, a tyrant. *أهل تعدي*, A doctor in theology, a commentator on holy writ. *أهل تقوي* (or *أهل متورع*), A pious, devout, religious man. *أهل تواضع*, A submissive person.

أهل جنت, The blessed, the inhabitants of paradise. *أهل جهنم*, The damned. *أهل حال*, A man skilled or conversant in the state of things.

أهل حجاب, A bashful, modest, respectful man. *أهل حرفت* (or *أهل صنعت*), An artificer.

أهل حكمت, Wise, contemplative, pious men. *أهل حق و يقين*, Wise, philosophical, performing wonders or miracles.

أهل بيت, A family domestics, people of the house. *أهل خيرة* (or *أهل خانه*), A censor, critic, connoisseur. *أهل دانش انتباد*, Cautious and vigilant.

أهل دكان, A shop-keeper. *أهل دل* (or *أهل ايلي*), A brave, spirited, generous man. *أهل دنيا*, An inhabitant of the earth.

أهل ديوان, A counsellor of state, senator, minister. *أهل ذوق*, A voluptuary, addicted to pleasure. *أهل رجا*, A supplicant, expectant.

أهل الرجل, Neighbours. Domestics. *روزگار اهلي*, Knowing the world, skilful. *أهل زمان*, One who conforms or accommodates himself to the times.

أهل زمين, An inhabitant of

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the earth. اهل زهد و ورع, Pious, devout, self-denying men. اهل سخاوت, A liberal, munificent man. سوز اهل, An eloquent speaker, an orator, rhetorician. اهل سياحت, Travellers. اهل شرع, A legislator, a lawyer. اهل شرف, Noble, eminent, distinguished. اهل شقاق, An enemy, a seditious person. اهل شهود, A professor of religion, a holy or inspired person. اهل صفا, A voluptuary. اهل ضلال, An infidel. اهل طاعت, Faithful, obedient to God. اهل ظاهر, Hypocrites, having only the external appearance of piety or goodness. عالم اهل, An inhabitant of the globe, a citizen of the world. اهل عذاب, The damned. اهل عهده و نعمت, Tributary. اهل عرفان, Learned, scientific. اهل عقول, Artificers, artisans. اهل علم, Prudent, judicious. اهل علم, Learned. اهل علم رقم, Skilled in arithmetic. اهل علم منطق, A logician. اهل علم نجوم, Astronomer, astrologer. اهل عيال, The father of a family. اهل غدر, Fraudulent, perfidious (man). اهل فساد, A scoundrel, villain, wretch. اهل قرية, A villager. اهل كتاب, A learned man, a doctor in theology. اهل كرم, Liberal, generous, magnificent. اهل كين, An enemy. اهل مجلس, Assistants, assessors. اهل محشر, The resurrection, those who rise at the day of judgment. اهل مشورة, A counsellor, assessor. اهل معرفت, Learned. اهل مكة, An inhabitant of Mecca. اهل مناجات, Attending to prayer, supplicating God. اهل منصب, A minister, an official man. اهل نصب, seeing clearly. اهل نعيم, The inhabitants of paradise, the blessed. اهل نفاق, Infidels, perfidious men. اهل وقار, Grave, majestic, dignified men. اهل وقوف, Skilful. اهل هدا (or هدي), Orthodox men, true believers. اهل هنر, Virtuous, intelligent. اهل هوا, Licentious, libertine. Capricious. E.

اهل الله الخير *ahhalah allahu li'l khayri*, God bless you.

اهلاً *ahlan* (an adverb of deprecation), God be with you, Heaven bless you; welcome. It is often used with a pronoun, a substantive, a verb, or with another adverb, the meaning being nearly synonymous; as, اهلاً بك, A blessing go with you; اهلاً بدار, Peace be in this house; اهلاً، اتيت اهلاً، Welcome; اهلاً و مرحباً، Welcome and welcome.

اهلاً *ihlak*, Continuing his speed (a horse).

اهلاً *ihlaj*, Hiding, concealing.

اهلاً *ihlas*, Concealing any thing said or done. Ridiculing sily.

اهلاك *ihlak*, Ruin, destruction, perdition, murder. اهلك نفسك, To restrain the passions, conquer the desires.

اهلاً قسطي *ahlatu kusta*, A kind of shrub, the root of which has an aromatic spicy smell.

اهلاً *ihlal*, Contemplating the new moon. Beginning to shine or appear (the new moon). Observing the beginning of the month. Beginning (a month). Raising the voice, crying (as a child). Pronouncing the word لا بئيك *labbayla*, I am obedient to thee. Invoking

God by saying الله، In the name of God (when sacrificing or consecrating any animal). Rolling the tongue about the mouth, when thirsty, in order to collect some moisture.

اهلاً *ahlab*, Hairy, bristly, rough. Rainy. Plentiful (year). اهلل، A tail docked, without hair; also, abounding with hair.

اهلاً *ahlat*. See اهل above; also (a noun of unity), One people. اهلاً، New moons (especially on the first nights of their appearance).

اهلاً *ahlub*, A species, kind, sort. A mode, manner (of speaking, &c.). Fraud, defrauding. Delay. Adorning, ornament, beauty.

اهلاً *ahli*, Domestic, tame, gentle.

اهلاً *ahliyat*, Skill, experience. Possession. Hability, fitness, husband, inhabitant. E. The being master of. E.

اهلاً *ihlaj*, The myrabolan tree, a kind of citron. اهلاً، Myrabolan trees.

اهلاً *ahlijr*, Lunar (figure in astronomy).

اهلاً *ahamm*, Most important. Much, great, many. E. اهم، An affair of consequence. اهم امور، The most important things.

اهلاً *ihma*, Tearing, wearing (a garment).

اهلاً *ihmat*, Laughing or speaking low.

اهلاً *ihmaj*, Straining every nerve, running at full gallop. Concealment, hiding.

اهلاً *ihmad*, Rest. Remaining in a place. Haste. Proceeding expeditiously. Running hastily (to victuals). Pacifying, causing to rest or remain. Keeping silence (with regard to any thing disagreeable).

اهلاً *ihmak*, Being enraged. Being diligent, attentive.

اهلاً *ihmal*, Negligence, carelessness, indifference, indolence. Delay. Deferring, intermitting, letting alone. Interruption, impediment. E. Allowing (camels) to pasture without a keeper.

اهلاً *ihmalan* (اهلاً)، Carelessly, intermittingly.

اهلاً *ihmam*, Being solicitous, anxious about any thing. اهلاً، Frail old men.

اهلاً *uhmum*, Having a large head.

اهلاً *ahan*, Iron. آهن نر (or آهن جرب)، Male iron or steel.

اهلاً، A devourer of iron, a bravo. آهن كش (or آهن ربا)، A loadstone. آهن ساي، A file. An iron rake (for coals, &c.).

اهلاً، Soft iron. آهن بر، A robber, thief, house-breaker.

اهلاً *ahinu'l mal*, Patrimony, inheritance from ancestors.

اهلاً *ihna*, Giving, bestowing.

اهلاً *ihnad*, Indian women.

اهلاً *ahanbanah*, The neck, back part of the neck.

اهلاً *ahanj*, Casting, throwing, flinging, hurling. Extracting, drawing (a sword, &c.). Peace, safety. A smith's forceps. Tweezers. A tooth picker. A wick of a candle, the match of a lamp. Short straw, chaff. A rope made of the fibres of the palm tree: a gun-rope. The hoop of a barrel, &c. A hair-fillet (worn

by women). Drink, a draught. *Nil*, A kind of light soil that flies up from brass and sticks to the roofs of work houses. Concord, harmony. A design, intention, resolution.

پ *āhanjānīdan*, To cause to drink.

پ *āhanjalūgh*, Pressure, squeezing, treading under foot. Torturing, tormenting, twisting, wringing.

پ *āhanjah* (or *āhanjeh*), An iron ring, the knocker of a door. A hoop or ring, made either of iron or wood. A weaver's comb for keeping the threads distinct; also a similar instrument made use of by rope-makers. A rope, by means of which weavers fix to the wall or roof of the workhouse the extreme threads of the web, when near finished, and too short to be fastened to the beam.

پ *āhanjīdan*, To swim. To drink. To erase, to efface. To corrupt. To be in the agonies of death. To be vexed. To peel, to skin. To draw, to drag. To fling. To weigh, to poise. To gain. To adorn.

ا *Ahind*, An Indian woman.

پ *āhandīk*, An iron ring at a gate.

پ *āhang*, Concord, symphony, harmony. Design, institution, purpose, intention. Singing sweetly, modulation, sound, tone, melody. Echo. Behold! *آهنگ کردن*, To sound, resound, to make a noise, to cry aloud. To sing. To tune an instrument. To prepare for, to undertake (a journey, &c.). *آهنگ گریز ساختن*, To prepare for flight. *آهنگ ستیز کرد*, To draw up in order of battle, to clear, or make ready for an engagement. *دراز آهنگ*, Stretching out (as a lion when going to spring). *شمشیر آتش*, A flaming sword, a sword striking fire.

پ *ahangāh*, Then, after.

پ *āhangar*, A blacksmith.

پ *āhanlāsh*, Attracting iron, a magnet, a loadstone.

پ *āhangī*. See *آهنگ* above.

پ *āhangīdan*, To intend, to design, to propose. To tear or pull off, to peel, to skin. To swim, to float. To break, draw. E.

پ *ahnū* (or *ahnā*), Meat, bunches of grapes, or any kind of provisions carried to working people.

پ *ahnūbar* (or *ahnūbin*), A stalk, a cluster of grapes.

پ *ahnūd*, The first of the five days, added to the Persian year, to make their twelve months, of thirty days each, equal to a solar year.

پ *āhanah*. See *āhanjah* above.

پ *āhanin*, Iron, made of iron. *آهنین پنجه*, Having claws of iron.

پ *āhū*, A vice, fault defect, stain, spot, villainy. Disease; noise. E. A deer. *آهو ماده*, A doe, a hind, a gazel. *آهو گذشت*, The doe (i. e. the beautiful nymph) is gone. *آهو بره*, Having the heart of a fawn, being timorous. *آهوی چین*, The china or musk deer.

ا *ahwā*, Loves, desires, affections.

ا *ahwār*, Pools, ditches, marshes, or quagmires, into which

one easily sinks. Flocks of sheep, especially when numerous and tumbling one over the other. *Ahwār* and *Ahwāz*, The name of a great city in Khuzistan (Susiana).

ا *ahwāl*, Terrors, dangers, frightful things. *سفر پراهوال*, A dangerous journey.

پ *ahwān*, A fawn. The same with *اهون* and *اهیان*, Deer, does.

ا *ahwānd* (or *اهوانه*), The five supplemental days added to the Persian year, to make it equal to a solar year of 365 days.

پ *Ahwāy*, A town on the river Oxus.

پ *ahūbarah*, A fawn, of a shy species.

ا *Ahwad*, The old Arabic name of Monday.

ا *ahwas*, Consuming, devouring, *الناس هوسي والزمان*, Men consume (the fruits of the earth) and time devours (them).

پ *ahūl* (*ahwal*), A vice, defect. ا *ahwal*, More or most terrible, dreadful, horrible, *ما اهل*, O how dreadful! *Uhūl*, Marrying a wife. Becoming familiar with, or accustomed to any thing.

پ *ahūn*, A cavern, den, hole, grotto, pit, mine, or any subterraneous place, natural or artificial; also a hole in a wall, especially one made by a house-breaker. A thief, robber, house-breaker.

ا *Ahwan*, An old Arabic name for Monday. Easy, smooth. Despicable, contemptible. More or most easy.

ا *ahwinā* (plur.), Quiet, peaceable. Despicable.

پ *ahūwarah*, A fawn. See *آهو بره*.

ا *ahwa*, Clearer, brighter. More agreeable (one thing than another).

ا *ahwiyat*, Airs, atmospheres. Loves, desires, affections. Ascending, advancing, being exalted. A very low-lying place, a deep valley, a pit, cavern.

پ *ahīz*, A sigh, sighing. Ho! hark-ye! hola! have a care.

ا *ahiyā*, (Cabalistical words, implying) O living, O eternal (God).

پ *ahiyān*, The crown of the head, the hinder part of the head, the hollow of the neck below the hind head. *آهیان سر*, The skull.

پ *āhēkhān*, To intend, design, propose. Consider, ponder. E. To draw (a sword, &c.). To hang, suspend, weigh. To be able to perform, accomplish, or finish. To educate, cherish, maintain, take care of. To measure. *آهیکخته*, Extracted, drawn out, intended, &c.

پ *āhēz*, Modestly. (Also a particle of calling, as) slowly! softly! stop! halt!

ا *ahyas*, Bold, strong, strenuous.

ا *ahyagh*, Fertile, plentiful (year). *الاهیغان*, Meat and drink. Food and matrimony. The conveniences of life, abundance of good things. Plenty of water.

أهيق *ahyāq*, Having a long neck.
 أهيل *ahyal*, Spread, scattered (sand). See likewise اهل.
 أهيام *ahyam*, Dark (night) having few or no stars. Thirsty (camel).
 أهيمان *ahyamāni*, A torrent. A camel stung by gad-
 lice.

آهين *āhīn* (for آهن), Iron.

آي *āy*, Yes, ay, indeed, certainly. *Ay*, That is, to wit, viz.
 O (vocative particle). *Ay* (for اوي), Taking a house, receiving
 or carrying to a house, going to dwell in any place. Joining one
 thing with another. *Ayī* or *Aiyu*, Whoever, whosoever, what-
 soever, any one, such as it is. Who? which? what? The vocative
 O! A particle of calling, Ho! do you hear? hark-ye! hola! have
 a care!—It is construed as a substantive, and is followed either by
 the genitive or the affixed pronouns; as *aiyu rajuli*, What-
 ever man; or what man? *aiyuhum*, Any of you; or, which
 of you? *aiya hīni*, In whatever time; or, in what time?
liaiyi sababi, On whatever account; or, on what ac-
 count? *aiyuhum fi' d' dāri*, Who is in the house?—
 When the same noun that is governed by *آي* also precedes, it implies
 something indefinite; as *marafu birajuli waiyu rajuli*, I passed a man; but what man (I do not know); or,
 by way of admiration; as *waka-a balāa, waiyu balāi*, He fell into trouble, but such trouble!

آي *āy*, Come thou (from آمدن *āmadan*). One who comes.
 Coming. *āyān*, Comers. *ay*, O (vocative) ho! holla!
 آي بار خدا, O great God!

آيا *ayā*, *iyā*, *aiyā* or *iyā*, O! ho! hola! have a care! Light,
 brightness, splendor (of the sun). *Aiyā*, or *iyā*, is also pleonastic
 particle prefixed to personal pronouns; as *aiyāya* I, however,
 or indeed I. *aiyāku*, Thou, &c. *aiyāhu*, He, &c.
aiyākumā, You two, &c. *aiyāhūmā*, They
 two, &c. *aiyānā*, We, &c. *aiyākum*, You, &c. *aiyāhum*, They, &c. and are governed by the verb, either following,
 as *aiyāka naẓbidu*, We adore thee; or preceding, as
ẓaraba aiyāka, He beat thee. When however the
 action operates upon the agent, it becomes equivalent to نفس, as
ẓarabtu aiyāya, I beat myself.

آيا *āyā*, Wonderful! strange! Whether or not? is it not?
 O! ho! hola! have a care! Coming. *Ayā*, The last spring
 month. Brave, warlike. (è contra), Rascally, cowardly.

آياب *iyāb*, Returning, converting. The setting of the sun.
 A bottle.

آيابس *ayābis*, Legs (especially the fore parts of them), dry,
 hard, without flesh. Hard substances, upon which they prove
 swords.

آيات *āyāt*, Signs, miracles, verses of the Alcoran. Persons,
 individuals. Congregations, assemblies. Oracles. e.

آيأة *ayāt*, Splendor (of the planets.)

آياد *iyād*, Whatever preserves, defends, or protects; as a forti-

fication, castle, asylum; the bark of a tree; a veil, curtain; the hair,
 ether, atmosphere; mounds of clay or earth raised round tents, houses,
 or cisterns, to keep out, or hold in water. The right or left wing
 of an army (both wings are called ايدان). A hill or large heap
 (of sand). A great number of camels.

آيادي *ayādī*, Hands. Benefits.

آياديم *ayādīm*, Surfaces of the earth. Hard grounds without
 stones.

آيار *ayār*, Brass, mountain brass, orichalcum. Air, atmos-
 phere. Veretra.

آيار *ayār*, Is it not? *Ayyār*, A Syro-macedonian month,
 answering to May.

آياراج *iyāraj* (or ايارد), A medicine. Poor.

آيارده *ayāridah* and خورد *khūrdah*, Two books of the *Magi*,
Parsi, *Guebres*, or disciples of Zerdust. The first is a general com-
 mentary on all the books of this legislator; and the other, an expla-
 nation of every particular treatise. The Magi believe their lawgiver
 to be the patriarch Abraham, who, they say, received the name of
Zerdust (or friend of fire) after he came safe out of Nimrod's furnace;
 and that he instituted the worship of fire in commemoration of his
 delivery. The European historians however place the era of this
 philosopher much later than Abraham, and consider him as the same
 person known to the Greeks by the name of Zoroaster.

آياره *ayārah*, A gauntlet, glove; a medicine; a register. e.

آياري *uyārī*, Magno veretro præditus.

آياز *Ayāz*, A man's proper name.

آياس *iyās*, Despair. Name of a companion of Mahomet.
 Name of a judge, who was so excellent a physiognomist, that he dis-
 covered the guilt or innocence of prisoners by their looks; hence the
 proverb, افرس من آياس, He conjectured better than *Iyās*; and
 افراسة الاياسية, implies Physiognomy, or the conjecture of *Iyās*.
Ayās, Name of a town in Cilicia, Issus.

آياسة *iyāsa*, Throwing away hope, causing one to despair.

آياسين *ayāsīn*, Men.

آياطل *ayātil*, Those parts of the belly and sides under the short-
 ribs, the hypochondria.

آياغ *ayāgh*, A cup, or any drinking vessel. Illustrious. Dignity,
 glory, grace. A gift, charity. Pity, compassion. An easy descent,
 passage, or course.

آياك *ayāka*. See آيا above.

آيال *ayāl*, Returning, arriving, becoming, growing. Thick-
 ening. Administrating, governing, disposing with propriety.

آيالت *ayālat*, Dominion, a principality, government, province.
Iyālat, Governing, government. حسن آيالت, Good government.
 آيالت کردن, To govern.

آيام *aiyām*, Days, times, seasons. Wind, weather. آيام
 باحور, The dog-days. آيام عشر, The ten days festival at the Mu-
 harram. آيام شادي, Holidays allowed at a marriage. *Ayām*, A
 disease peculiar to a camel. Smoke. *Iyām*, Making a smoke, killing
 bees by fumigation. بني آيام *banī aiyām*, An Arabian tribe.

- ف *ayām*, A root. Debt.
 ا *ayāma'* (or *ayām*), Widows, single or unmarried women.
 ا *aiyān*, When? at what time? ما *aiyāna mā*, Whensoever.
 ا *aiyānā*, Us. اياه *aiyāhu*, He, him. اياها *aiyāha*, She, her. اياهما *aiyāhā*, They two. اياهم and اياهن *aiyāhū*, They, them. اياي *aiyāy*, I, me. See ايا above.
 ف *ayānīk*, Camels.
 ا *ayāwīl*, Principals, chiefs. The first ten days of every month. See اويل.
 ف *ayāwīn*, Palaces, banqueting houses, galleries, balconies, belvideras, porticos.
 ا *ayāy*, Signs, oracles, verses of the Alcoran, texts of Scripture.
 ا *ayāyā*, A particle of exclamation.
 ا *Ayār*, Name of a place in the Aurantis, or southern part of Syria.
 ا *ayāyil*, Necks.
 ا *ayām*, Widows. See ايامي.
 ا *ibā*, Nauseating, disgusting. Making a sign, or showing any thing, with the finger; pointing with the finger backwards, to make one retire (ايماء being the word used, when one is beckoned to approach). The sign so made with the finger.
 ا *ibād*, Separating (from the flock).
 ا *ibās*, Drying, withering.
 ا *ibāsh*, Hastening. (Ground) producing, shooting forth (especially luxuriant and intangled plants or herbage).
 ا *ibāṣ*, Shining or flashing (lightning). Opening the eyes (a whelp) and glancing or glaring with them; abounding with herbage (grounds). Beginning to sprout from the earth (grass, &c.). Producing flame, beginning to burn.
 ا *ibāk*, Destroying, ruining.
 ا *ibāl*, Herds or flocks (of camels), oxen, sheep, &c.) especially when following one another in rows.
 ا *ibāh*, Considering, understanding, perceiving, turning the mind to. Taking care of.
 ا *ayibat*, Returns. Repentances, conversions. Tracks, parts. Agilities. Right ways. Clouds. Bees. Angers. Winds. Intentions. Customs, manners.
 ا *aybad*, A plant, having a grain like barley, with which they fatten cattle.
 ا *aybus*, Dry. The fore part of the leg, when hard, without flesh. Having dry legs. A hard substance, used for proving swords.
 ا *ibal*, A native of *Abullat*, a pleasant place near *Bassora*.
 ا *āyat*, A sign, miracle. An individual, single person, body. A verse of the Alcoran, a passage in Scripture. Propinquity, approaching time. A crowd, congregation, convocation, congress, assembly. آية كريمة, A verse of the Alcoran. آية الرجل *āyat al-rajul*, The person of a man. الاياتان *al-āyatāni* (or اياتان), The two verses,

confessions or attestations, called الشهادتان *ash'shahādātāni*, as لا اله الا الله ومحمد رسول *lā ilāha illā Allāh wa-Muḥammad rasūl*, There is no God but God, and *Muḥammad* (is his) prophet.

ا *aiyat* (or ايتما with the pleonastic ما), The feminine of اي *aiyu*, above. Whoever, whatsoever. Who? which?

ا *īyā*, Compassionating, condoling.

ا *īā*, A present, gift, donation, oblation, bringing or giving a present.

ا *īttāh*, Bringing a little present (a poor man). Being indigent. Being troublesome and importunate, in order to obtain any thing.

ا *ītkh*, Conquering, excelling.

ا *īād*, Driving or fixing firmly (a peg). A peg, pin, stake, post, pile.

ا *īār*, Doing any thing separately. Stretching the bow-string, and bending the bow. Praying a-part, praying once.

ا *īāgh*, Ruining. Afflicting. Corrupting (one's religion, by sin).

ا *īām*, Lacerating, vitiating (a woman). *Ayām*, Orphans, incomparable (jewels). ع.

ا *īān*, Wounded, or affected in the vein وتين *wa-tīn*, by which the heart hangs suspended.

ا *ītibā*, The taste.

ا *ītibār*, Digging a well. Desiring one to look after sown fields, or palm-trees.

ا *ītibāṣ*, Being hurt in the tendon of the thigh, and disabled by the contraction. (See the participle موتبض *mawtibṣ*, and so with regard to all verbs of this form which are not inserted here).

ا *ītisār*, Following the footsteps, obedience. Sadness, vexation, trouble.

ا *ītijā*, Compact (dates).

ا *ītihād*, Union, friendship.

ا *ītikhāz*, Fighting, rushing to battle. Receiving. Dressing (victuals). Beginning. Adoring. ع.

ا *ītidām*, Being joined (as bread or any other concomitant to meat). Reviving (a tree). Being perpetual centinel. ع.

ا *ītirār*, Making haste.

ا *ītirāsh*, Demanding or taking any thing as a compensation for an injury.

ا *ītlākh*, Becoming intricate (business). Growing tall (herbage). Put in commotion (whatever is in the belly). Turning sour (milk).

ا *ītlāf*, Friendship, familiarity, society, company, connection, correspondence. Cultivating friendship.

ا *ītimār*, Submission. Consulting.

ف *ītand*, An uncertain sum or number.

ا *aiyatuhū*, Ho! hola!

ا *īṣā*, Making soft, bruising (flesh by beating, without touching the bone). Having any kind of vehicle broken or injured (as a carriage, a ship; also a beast of burthen).

ا *īṣāb*, Causing one to leap, spring, jump.

ا *īṣār*, Presenting. Offering. E. Choosing

ا *īṣāk*, Binding, constraining.

ا *īṣān*, Giving liberally. Having numerous (flocks), much (wealth).

ا *ayj* (or *ājā*), A word used when one shoots wide of the mark.

ا *ijā*, Repulsing, removing, impelling, prohibiting, hindering, averting. Giving, rendering, delivering. Discovering any thing to be worthless. Hurting or wearing thin (the hoof of a horse). Tenacious, retentive, granting nothing to a petitioner. (è contra), Giving liberally. Removing (any thing) far (from yourself). Returning without game (a hunter). Reaching the hard stratum or rock (when digging for water) without finding a spring.

ا *ijāb*, Being necessary. *ijāb kardan*, To render necessary, to cause to be done, to exact or demand performance. *ijāb ast*, It is requisite or necessary, it behoves. ا *ijāb*, Doing any thing extremely good or bad, (deserving of reward or punishment in the life to come). Exposing any thing to sale, approving or confirming a purchase. Making (the heart) palpitate. Eating once only in twenty-four hours.

ا *ijād*, Invention, discovery, becoming an author, publisher; causing one to find. Rendering capable, giving an existence. Making rich and happy. P *ijād kardan*, To invent, &c. ا *ijād*, Corroborating, strengthening. *ijād* or *ijāz*, Compelling one to do any thing.

ا *ijār*, Placing, stationing. Prostitution for hire. Replacing a disjointed bone. Repaying.

ا *ijāz*, Abbreviation, compendium, abridgment. Giving quickly.

ا *ijāzan* (P *ijāzānah*), Compendiously.

ا *ijās*, Conceiving fear, being terrified.

ا *ijāf*, Making (camels) travel fast.

ا *ijāh*, Rendering or becoming respectable, illustrious, celebrated.

ا *ijil*, Fear thou.

P *ich* (for *hiç*), Any. Now, here. Fortune. Time.

ا *ihā*, Suggesting, revealing.

ا *ihād*, Becoming the unique or phoenix of the age. Leaving single or alone. Bringing forth one lamb (a sheep).

ا *ihār*, (The reptile called *ṭahrat*) poisoning meat or drink with venom. (This is a small animal resembling a lizard, which infects whatever meat or drink it touches; severe vomiting and purging are the first symptoms attending those who are affected by it).

ا *ihāl*, Plunging into or throwing amongst mud. Oppressing, afflicting, distressing.

ا *ikhās*, Giving away the smallest part. Sinking and rising.

ا *ikhāf*, Defaming, reproaching. Striking. Making haste, walking fast.

ا *ikhām*, Being indisposed from indigestion or crudities in the stomach.

ا *āyd*, Troublesome, heavy. Grave. E.

ا *ayd* (or *ād*), Strength, power, vigour, hardness. *Ayid*, Powerful, strong.

ا *idā*, Assistance, relief, corroboration. Preparing (for a journey).

ا *idāb*, Inviting to a feast. Administering justice. Governing well. E.

ا *idāh*, Submitting, humbling one's self, being obsequious. Standing still, and not touching the female (a ram). Clean, plump (camels).

ا *idās*, (Ground) producing grass for the first time.

ا *idāʿ*, Committing, intrusting or communicating (a secret). Depositing.

ا *idāk*, Raining. Wanting the male (a mare, ass, &c.).

ا *idān*, Macerating or dissolving. Bringing forth a puny extenuated child.

ا *idāh*, Prohibiting, checking. Calling to camels in a threatening manner.

P *idar*, Always. Here, in this place. Time. The world. A foot. Solitary, alone, only. On this side.

ا *aydaʿ*, Saffron. Dragon's-blood, and another kind of red gum brought from an island called Socotora. Brasil wood; also a species of cypress or privet for dying. Name of a bird.

P *idūr* (and *aydūr*), A carpenter. *Adūr*, So thus. Already.

P *aydūn*, God.

P *aydūn* or *idūn*, Thus, in this manner, so that.

P *aidah*, Flowing, sweating.

ا *aydi*, Hands. Favours, benefits. *Aydaī* (dual oblique; and in construction), The two hands. *aydayhum*, Their hands. *aydi qat*, Clever-handed, How skilful! The Lord of Empire, the title of the king of the Iguean Turks.

ا *ayzā*, Whether, when?

ا *izā* (or *ayzi*), Oppression, injury. Affliction. *ayzā kardan*, To oppress, &c.

ا *izām*, Marking (a dog) by putting a collar round the neck. Fastening a chain or rope to the ears of a bucket. Engaging to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca.

ا *izān*, Explaining, certifying, proclaiming. Striking upon the ear. Twitching the ear. Making an ear or handle (to a pitcher, &c.). Prohibiting, hindering, denying access, secluding, precluding.

P *āyar*, A kind of itchy eruption on the body, the pustules or wheals of which are larger than the measles or small-pox. *āyir* or *ayr*, Veretrum, membrum virile. *āyir*, Penis caput, glans.

ایر *ayr* (or *ir*), The north wind. The east wind. A scorching wind. *ir*, Cotton.

ایر *āyur* (آیور and آیار), Plural of the above.

ایر *ayyir*, A hard stone. ایر *ayarr*, Hard and smooth (stone).

ایرا *irā*, Coupling (cattle) to the same manger, or in the same stall. Hiding, concealing, dissembling.

ایرا *irā* (or ایرک), Since, because that.

ایراب *irāb*, Finding happiness or a friend.

ایراث *irās*, Making one an heir. Inheriting. Succeeding. *ε*. Producing, causing.

ایراد *irād*, Producing, exhibiting, bringing proof, alleging.

ایرار *irār*, Emaciating, extenuating.

ایراس *irās*, (Ground) producing great quantities of a plant called *weres*, growing only in Arabia Felix, with which they paint the face of a yellow colour. Growing yellow like saffron. Producing leaves (a tree).

ایراص *irās*, (A hen) laying an egg at once, without difficulty.

ایراض *irāz*, Being afflicted. Molle excrevens uno tractu stercus: incubens ovis (gallina), deinde, surgens, magnam fimi copiam ejiciens.

ایراط *irāt*, Driving to destruction. (Ground) producing the tree *arīa*. (A man) mixing (his camels) among others, so that they cannot be discovered.

ایراق *irāk*, Producing leaves. Growing rich. Being opulent; being armed, ready, accoutred. *ε*. Getting no game nor plunder (a soldier).

ایراک *irāk*, Because that.

ایرال *irāl*, Round about, although.

ایرام *irām*, Having large udders.

ایران *irān*, The kingdom of Persia, comprehending all that track extending from the river Amou or Gihon (the Oxus or Bactrus of the ancient) to the Persian sea on the south, and to the river Tigris on the west. The country which lies beyond the Gihon is called Turan or Turcomania. Under these two names of Iran and Turan the Eastern historians comprehend all the higher Asia, excepting India and China. They, however, sometimes give them a more extensive sense, implying, under those names, The whole world; in the same manner as the ancient Grecians included all mankind under the denominations of *Greeks and Barbarians*; the Hebrews under those of *Jews and Gentiles*; and the Arabians under *Arab wa Ajam* (Arabians and Persians, or foreigners). Along the banks of the Oxus Kishtasb king of Persia built a wall 240 leagues in length, as a barrier between those kingdoms, reaching from Beidah in Persia to Samarcand, the capital of the Usbec Tartars. Kishtasb was contemporary with Socrates. (See under the word اعجم).

ایرسا *āyarsā*, The root of the iris. ایرسیا *irsiyā*, The root of the purple iris.

ایرمان *irmān*, Penitent. One who remains in the place of another, by way of hostage or substitute.

ایرون *irūn* (for ایدون), Here. Now.

ایزا *zā*, Supporting, propping, causing to sustain or bear up. Bedaubing or plastering the walls of a house with clay. Making the conduits or aqueducts called از. Doubling, multiplying. Prospering, thriving, getting an accession of wealth. Paying back in exchange. Fearing, dreading. Trouble; molestation. *ε*.

ایزاب *zāb*, Wandering, travelling.

ایزار *zār*, Assisting. Preserving. Binding, fastening.

ایزاري *zārī*, A handkerchief. A towel.

ایزاع *zāʿ*, Division, distribution. Exciting, instigating, impelling. Inspiring, suggesting. Voiding by little at a time (urine).

ایزاغ *zāgh*, Voiding urine (as above). Sprinkling, dropping (blood from a wound).

ایزاف *zāf*, Causing to make haste.

ایزاق *zāq*, Desiring or causing one to leap.

ایزان *zān* (or ایژان), The thirtieth day of the month. *ε* *zān*, Applying (to any thing). Adapting, making equal.

ایزد *zīd*, God.

ایزدي *zīdī*, Any thing bestowed for God's sake, also whatever is given as one's due.

ایزک *ayzāk*, A ship-worm. (ایژک and ایژک), Sparks of fire.

ایزور *zūr*, Now.

ایژ *ayij*, Sparks of fire.

ایس *ays*, Despairing. Force, violence. Using violence, injuring.

ایسا *aysā* (or آیس), Despairing of conception, (a woman) whose courses are stopt.

ایسا *zā*, Now, already. Proper name. *ε*.

ایساب *zāb* (for اعشاب), Producing herbage (ground), being grassy, growing luxuriant.

ایساج *zāj*, Making (a camel) go faster.

ایسار *aysār* (plur.), Easy. Ready, prepared. Numbers of people assembled for play, gamblers. Playing at chess, hazard, &c. *zār*, Being opulent.

ایساع *zāʿ*, Enlarging, extending. Being powerful, able, capable. Being affluent. Giving power, enriching.

ایساق *zāq*, Loading (a camel). Fruitful (palm-tree).

ایسان *zān*, A man. Causing to faint (as the noxious vapour of a well, &c.).

ایسته *aysat*. See ایسا *aysā* above.

ایستا *zstā*, Standing.

ایستادگی *zstādagi*, Stability.

ایستادن *zstādan*, To stand, stop, stay, remain, to tarry, wait for. باز ایستادن, To desist.

ایستاده *zstādah*, Standing.

ایستاندن *zstāndan*, To place, fix, make, constitute, appoint, to stand up, to stir, to rouse up, to make one rise or stand up.

ایستانیدن *zstānīdan*, To place in the middle.

ایستیدن *zsfīdan*, To stand.

ايسر *aysar*, Left, the left hand, sinister. More or most fortunate. Easier, happier. ع. ايسرايام, Prosperous times. A fair wind.

ايش *aysha* and اش *ash* (for اي شي *ayyu shayin*), What? what thing? how? in what manner? why? wherefore? لايش *liaysha*, For what reason?

ايشا *ishā*, Exercising, breathing, trying, making (a horse) run at full speed. Examining (a vein of metallic ore, in order to find gold. Drawing out gently. Considering (an oration or poem) in order to find out the sense. Dispatching, finishing. Restoring health by medicine. (Ground) producing herbage, or (a palm-tree) bearing fruit (for the first time). Wealthy. Taking a part (of money, &c.). Curing (a broken bone).

ايشا *ishā* (for ايشان), They.

ايشار *ishār*, Cutting with a saw. Sawing. ع.

ايشاع *ishāʿ*, Flourishing (a tree, herb, &c.).

ايشاغ *ishāgh*, Voiding by little and little, here and there (urine). Injecting medicines into the mouth or nostrils. Diminishing.

ايشاق *ishāq*, Adhering tenaciously.

ايشاك *ishāk*, Making haste, proceeding with expedition. Approaching, being on the point of.

ايشال *ishāl*, Procuring a little (water), drop by drop. Diminishing (the fortune of another). Teaching (a camel's colt) to suck. (See موشل *mūshil*, and in general the particles of other verbs of this form, where the noun of action is not here inserted.)

ايشان *ishān* or *eshān*, (In Hindostān often pronounced *ōshān*. ع.) They.

ايشانه *ishānah*, Hatching chickens, a brood of young chickens.

ايشه *ayishah* (or ايشه *ayshah* and *ishah*), A spy, a procurer of intelligence. A flatterer. ايشه لب جوي, A bird called the wagtail. A wood or thicket.

ايشيم *ishīm* (for اشم), Breeches, drawers, trowsers, short breeches worn by wrestlers.

ايسا *isā*, Admonishing, counselling, ordering, commanding. Making a testament.

ايساب *isāb*, Being continual, perennial. Being firm, fixed, constant, assiduous, attentive; adhering, persevering. Making sick. Begetting weakly children. Becoming fat (a she-camel).

ايساد *isād*, Shutting (the door). Erecting a sheep-cote or fold. Irritating (a dog).

ايساف *isāf*, Being of age for service, becoming a servant, performing service. Being mature.

ايسال *isāl*, Sending, causing to arrive. Coming in the evening. Beginning that time of the evening called اصيل, or the middle hour between the meridian and the setting of the sun; (comprehending all that space of time, or, according to some, extending two hours beyond sun-set.) Touching or hurting the root. Killing. Collecting, acquiring, obtaining. ع.

ايسر *aysar*, A short rope with which they fasten the inner parts of tents to the poles; also such as they tie round the mouths of

forage sacks. Any kind of cloth in which they gather grain. Herbage, fresh grass, dry hay.

ايش *aysh*, Returning, repeating.

ايشا *ayshan*, As above, as before, in the same manner. Ditto. ع.

ايشا *ayshan*, As above, as before, in the same manner. Ditto. ع.

ايشا *ayshan*, As above, as before, in the same manner. Ditto. ع.

ايشاح *ishāh*, Explanation, elucidation, declaration, manifesting, making evident, rendering clear. Coming in view, appearing plain. Evidence. ع.

ايشاحا *ishāhan*, Clearly, evidently.

ايشاخ *ishākh*, Filling (an urn) or bucket about half-way. Containing little water (a well). Drawing or giving a small quantity of water to another.

ايشاع *ishāʿ*, Consenting, agreeing. Spurring or urging (a horse or camel) to a quicker pace. Suffering loss (in merchandize).

ايشاع *ishāʿ*, Consenting, agreeing. Putting (one upon horse-back), making one to sit or mount easily. Depressing, subjecting. Repeating the last word or termination of a verse.

ايشان *ishān*, Considering (any place) as one's country. Applying the mind.

ايشابه *ma aytābahu*, How excellent! How pleasant!

ايشابه *aytabbat*, *Æstus libidinosi pecoris*.

ايشال *aytal*, The belly and sides under the short ribs, the hypochondria.

ايشا *isā*, Collecting, preserving. Keeping in mind. Remembered. Laying up in a repository. Conceiving (suspicion, revenge, &c.). Being covetous, parsimonious. Cutting clean away, allowing nothing to remain.

ايشاب *isāb*, Taking the whole. Collecting, assembling, heaping up. Tearing up by the roots. Putting the whole of one thing into another. Being assembled, convened, meeting together.

ايشاع *isāʿ*, Plumping into a quagmire, as soft or new-dug ground. Being prodigal.

ايشاد *isād*, Threatening, a threat, being threatened into a promise.

ايشار *isār*, Being difficult, rough (road). Finding (a way) difficult; getting into a bad road, or dangerous place. Diminishing, abating, lessening. Being poor.

ايشاع *isāʿ*, Surpassing, excelling. Making a signal, beckoning.

ايشاع *isāʿ*, Travelling with difficulty through a soft sandy plain.

ايشاع *isāʿ*, Crying, the wolf; giving the alarm on the approach of an enemy, (as a centinel) by calling out ايشاع.

ايشاك *ishāk*, Crowding upon one another camels when running to the watering place).

ايشار *ighār*, Chafing, becoming warm or passionate. Putting in a rage, inflaming with anger. Making (water) boil. Being in the heat of the day. Exactng (tribute). Permitting to be free (from tribute). Causing to fly, putting to flight. Appointing (time or place). Farming imposts.

ا *ighāf*, Walking fast, running. Travelling with a fatigued or drawling pace. Having a weak sight. (A dog) lolling out (the tongue). Washing (herbage) in water, in order to clear away earth or slime. Eating enough. Agitans se (mulier) sub viro in concubitu.

پ *ighāk*. See ایفاق.

ا *ighāl*, Penetrating suddenly (into any place) and hiding there. Travelling with expedition, and going a great way into any country. Making a great progress (in any science).

پ *ighidāh*, See ایفده.

پ *ayghar*, A stallion (horse or camel).

پ *ayghirī*, Coitus (confined to animals, جماع being applied to the human species). بایغری در آمدن, Coire jumentum.

پ *ighūr*, Igura, a country inhabited by oriental Turks, or Scythians; the eastern extremity of which extends to China. The Turkish era. E.

ا *ifā*, Performing a promise, fulfilling an engagement, keeping faith. Paying, satisfying. ایفای مراسم صداقت, Observing the laws of truth.

ا *ifāt*, Prayer, intreating.

ا *ifād*, Sending. Overtopping, or hanging over. Walking fast, proceeding with expedition. (A deer) holding the head high, and erecting the ears.

ا *ifār*, Encreasing, adding.

ا *ifāz*, Hastening, accelerating.

ا *ifāz*, Causing one to make haste. Dispersing, separating (camels). Spreading any thing under another to keep it from the ground.

ا *ifāk*, Being near. Assenting. Disposed in order (camels). Happening suddenly and unexpectedly. Fitting the notch of the arrow properly to the bow-string when shooting.

پ *ifāk* or ایفاق, (in the Khorasmian dialect). A sycophant, an informer, accuser. A coxcomb, prater.

پ *āyifāt*, A petition, request. Business, any thing necessary to be done.

پ *ifadah* (and ایفده), A vain, silly, prating coxcomb; a boaster, braggart.

ا *ayk*, A small bone at the ankle joint (of camels, or horses); the joint itself. (It signifies sometimes the joints of the hands and feet of the human species).

ا *ihāb*, Putting (butter or other sauce) into a hole made in a pudding. Starving, being hungry.

ا *ihāh*, Impudence, arrogance. Being impudent, unblushing. Hard (hoof).

ا *ihād*, Lighting, kindling, inflaming. ایقاد النار (or ایقاد نار), Lighting a fire. ایقاد نایره جنگ, Kindling the flames of war.

ا *ihāz*, Leaving one indisposed.

ا *ihār*, Loading a beast of burthen. Oppressing, bearing

one down (as debt), ruining, reducing to poverty. Fruitful (palm-tree).

ا *ihāz*, Short-necked.

ا *ihāz*, Awaking, raising, stirring up, exciting, inducing.

ا *ihāc*, Causing to happen, occasioning. Surprising in the night. Inspiring with desire. Making harmonic cadences. Musical passages. Causing to fall, casting, throwing. E.

پ *ihāgh*, A prating, silly fellow. An informer, accuser.

ا *ihāf*, Stopping, restraining, abstaining from any thing. Keeping silence.

ا *ihāk*. See ایفاق.

ا *ihākūn*, Aloes.

ا *ihān*, Being certified. Piercing. Hunting or enticing pigeons from their dove-cotes.

ا *ayhūnā*, An image, a picture.

ا *ayhūhān*, A kind of herb.

ا *ayk*, Thick entangled trees. A forest full of the *arak* and other trees, which intertwine their branches; any number of trees growing close together. *ayk ayk*, A forest of fruit trees.

ا *ihā*, Reclining, leaning against, lying down upon. Raising up, or placing any thing upon which to recline. Throwing one down upon the left side. Binding or stopping the mouth of a bottle. Filling. Being tenacious, covetous. Stopping one's mouth, causing or keeping silence.

ا *ihāb*, Keeping close to a troop of horse (a camel). Preparing to fly (a bird): also, clapping the wings (in falling, or supporting itself). Irritating.

ا *ihāh*, Coming to a stratum of stone (in digging). Breaking, or cutting off. Refusing to give (a present). Desisting (from business). Being fatigued.

ا *ihād*, Confirming (an agreement), fixing, establishing, binding.

ا *ihār*, Filling (a vessel, the belly, &c.).

ا *ihās*, Spending, wasting (money). Suffering a loss (in merchandize, &c.).

ا *ihāc*, Making hard (a leather bottle). Giving strength. Being firm, established, adjusted. Engaging (in a difficult and important affair). Having robust, plump (camels). Being poor and good for nothing (man).

ا *ihāf*, Distilling, dropping. Rendering culpable or criminal.

ا *ihāl*, Giving or offering any thing to eat. Whispering, creating animosities by detraction. Trusting in God.

ا *ayuhum*, Which of you? Who or which are you?

ا *il*, God. *il* or *al*, Country, dominion. *āyal*, Thick, thickening (liquor). Muddy, fetid (water). Covetous, fond of money.

ا *ayall*, Having short teeth (particularly the upper ones). *uyyal*, *uyyal*, and *ayyul*, A deer, wild-goat. *Uyyal*,

بِ *bi* (the inseparable Arabic preposition), With, in, because, for, on account of, by, &c.

بَ *bā* (the inseparable Persian preposition, instead of which the separate particle به is often used), To, with, in, &c. Examples of words, to which these prepositions are prefixed, will frequently occur hereafter in alphabetical order. بَ *bā* is often prefixed to the future, imperative, and other tenses of Persian verbs; either to determine the signification, to heighten the energy, or merely to prevent a cacophony or harshness of sound, by the concurrence of too many vowels. Before a vowel, بِد is substituted for بَ or به, to prevent the hiatus; as بدو for به او, To him. E.

بِ *bā*, With, possessed of, endowed with, worthy of, &c. as, بِاِخْتِرَام, With honour, venerable, honourable, honoured, worthy of esteem. شاه با افسر, A youth endowed with capacity. جوان با استعداد, A king possessed of a crown, a crowned head. با این جمله, With all these, besides, all these notwithstanding. Other examples will be found alphabetically, the particle forming one word with the noun.

بِ *bā*, A kind of gruel or other species of spoon-meat.

بَ *bā* or بِ *bā-un*, The Arabic name of the letter ب. Coitus conjugal.

بِ *bā*, Congressus venereus. Any place to which people turn aside, in travelling, for repose; as an inn, a caravansera, &c.

بَاب *bāb*, A gate, door. The king's court or presence-chamber. The chapter of a book. An affair, business, point, matter, reason, manner, mode, kind, species, method, sort. در این باب, In this affair. E. هو من هذا الباب, So far (is) to the point. باب, The port of felicity, the king's court. باب *bāb*, Happy, powerful, strong. The extreme terms in numbers, or the extreme boundaries in limits, confines, or marches.

بَاب *bāb*, A father. In the old Persian, called the Pehlevi, or the language of the Magi, this epithet is given by way of excellence to express Fire, which they worship as the father and principle of all things; whilst the Mahometans, it may be observed, follow the system of Moses, in considering Water as the chief substance in all terrestrial bodies. Amongst the Greeks, the first of those ideas was adopted by Anaxagoras, and the other by Thales, which they are supposed to have borrowed from Zoroaster and Moses.

بَابِ *bābā*, Intelligent, sagacious.

بَابِ *bābā*, Saying, Papa.

بَابِ *bābā*, Happy, blessed, powerful, strong. Lines or verses of a book. Chapters.

بَابِ *bābā khān*, Father king, a royal title.

بَابِ *bābārī*, Pepper.

بَابِ *bābu'l'abwāb*, The gate of gates, called by the Persians *Darband*, or The Barrier, is a strong fortress on the Caspian sea, and the boundary of the Persian and Turkish empires on that quarter. Some remains are still traced of a thick and extensive wall built near this place, to check the incursions of the Hyperborean savages. The Mahometans consider it as the work of Alexander the

Great, calling it in general *Sadd Iskandar*, The rampart of Alexander, or *Sadd Yajūj wa Mājūj*, Gog and Magog's wall.

بَابِ *bābu'z'zūkāk*, The gate of the way, the Straits of Gibraltar; which last name is a corruption of *Jabalu' t Tarak*, The mountain of Tarak; that being the spot where this Arabian general first landed, in his descent upon Spain from the opposite African shore, in the year 710.

بَابِ *Bābu'l'māndab*, The gate of tears, the straits or passage into the Red Sea, vulgarly called *Babelmandel*. It received this name from the old Arabians, on account of the danger of the navigation, and the number of shipwrecks by which it was distinguished; which induced them to consider as dead, and to wear mourning for all who had the boldness to hazard the passage through it into the Sea of Oman, or the Ethiopic Ocean.

بَابِ *bābūyān*, Fathers, ancestors.

بَابِ *bābūyānah*, Like a father, according to ancient custom, in the manner of ancestors, in the antique style, taste, or mode.

بَابِ *Bābāyn*, The Two Gates, a town in Arabia, in the district of Bahrayn, situated on the point of the Persian Gulph, and extremely convenient as a port for the two seas of *Oman* and *Fars* (otherwise called the Ethiopic or Arabian Ocean, and the Gulph of Persia).

بَابِ *bābā*. See *bāb* above. هذا بابه, This is best for him, this suits him, this is his business. هذا من بابك, This agrees with you; this is your affair. بابت, For, on account of; بابت او, On his account. E. *Bābā*, Name of a town in Bokhara. البابة *albābā*, The Pope.

بَابِ *bābar* (or پاپر *pāpar*). The autumn. The name of an emperor of Hindostan. E.

بَابِ *bābirah*, A bracelet.

بَابِ *bābzān*, A spit, a broach.

بَابِ *bābak*, A little father.

بَابِ *Bābil* (or بابل), Babylon. بَابِ *bābil*, A bawdy house.

بَابِ *bābilas* (from the Greek), A long flowing robe. Poppy seed.

بَابِ *Bābilyūn* (little Babylon), The Babylon of Egypt, afterwards called *al Fustāṭat*, and then *al Kāhīrah*, or Cairo.

بَابِ *bābūs*, A young child. A camel's colt. The young or foetus of any animal.

بَابِ *bābūkh*, Camomile flowers, ground-ivy, the earth-apple (on account of the roundness of its flowers). Foolish, insane.

بَابِ *bābūnaj*, Camomile.

بَابِ *bābūnah*. See بابوک.

بَابِ *bābūnah*, Camomile. Wild-ivy.

بَابِ *bābah*, A father. *Bābāh*, Any thing stuffed with wool.

بَابِ *bābya*, A wonderful thing.

بَابِ *bāpāyān*, Camels. A short finite thing, having an end, a bottom, a boundary.

بَابِ *bā*. See بَابِ above.

♂ *bālī*, Cutting, breaking, weakening, extenuating. A fool. Lean, emaciated. Intoxicated, drunk, drunken, addicted to drink.

♂ *bālāb*, Like, resembling. Opposition. *Bālāb*, Equal, alike, consistent. Contradiction, opposition, aversion. Dervises.

♂ *bāt* or *پات*. See *بابة*.

♂ *bātīr*, Cutting. A sharp sword.

♂ *bā tamīn*, Majestic.

♂ *bātūah*, A falcon distinguished by some artificial mark.

♂ *bātūn*, The same; but implies rather a mark from nature.

♂ *bātūnah*. See *پاتله* and *باتون*.

♂ *bās*, Dispersed, here and there.

♂ *bāj*, Tribute, custom, duty, impost, toll, tax. *باج و خراج*, Tribute and contribution, duties, taxes or revenues of every kind.

♂ *bāj*, *bāj* (or *باجه*), A species, kind, sort, mode, or manner.

♂ *bājdar*, A collector of the revenues.

♂ *bājguzar*, Tributary, taxed, taxable.

♂ *bājgir*, The same as *bājdar*.

♂ *bājil*, Very fat, in good condition.

♂ *bāchangal giriftan* (or *bājung giriftan*), To tickle, twitch, scratch with the fingers.

♂ *bājah*, A window.

♂ *bāchah*, The lower part of trowsers or long breeches which reach to the feet.

♂ *bāhat*, A gulph, a great body of water, a whirlpool. Many palm-trees, a palm plantation. A court, area, quadrangle.

♂ *bāhir*, Foolish, stupid. *دم باحر*, Black blood.

♂ *bāhūr*, Intense heat, the heat of mid-summer, or of the dog-days. *ایام باحور*, The dog-days.

♂ *bāhūrī*, Critical. *یوم باحوری*, The critical day (in a fever, &c.).

♂ *bākh*. See *پاخ*.

♂ *bākhār* (vulgarly), The west (though properly) the east.

♂ *bākhān*. To play. To lose at play. To quit, forego. E. To awake. *قمار باختن*, To play at dice.

♂ *bākhāh*, The plaster, incrustation, smoothing, or polishing of a wall. See *bākhshah*.

♂ *bākhīr* (i. e. *آخر*), At length. At last. E.

♂ *bākhīr*, One who waters sown-fields.

♂ *bākhīrūji*, A kind of plant, growing in a dry, hard soil, to the height of three cubits, with reddish leaves and black fruit, softer and smaller than vetches.

♂ *bākhī*, Deficient, little, small. (Ground) producing plants from seed without being watered.

♂ *bākhīl*, Covetous, avaricious, tenacious, penurious, miserable.

♂ *bā khūd*, By himself.

♂ *bākhūs*, Bacchus.

♂ *bā khūsh*, Chiefly, particularly, especially.

♂ *bād*, Let it be, so be it. *هرچه بادا باد*, Let it be as it may, or, as God will.

♂ *bād*, The wind, gale, breeze, air, breath. *باد بهار*, The

gale of the spring. *باد شدید* (or *باد سخت*), A violent wind.

♂ *bād*, A sultry, unwholesome, and pestilential air. *باد سموم*

♂ *bād*, A scorching wind, melting the soul, fatal to life. *جان گداز*

♂ *bād*, The zephyr, the east or morning wind. *باد هوا*, Gratis, for

nothing, gratuitously. The law of the country (i. e. when a criminal

is apprehended and punished in any place of which he is not a

native). *باد مخالف*, A contrary wind. *Bād* is also the name of

an angel or genius, who, like the Eolus of the Greeks, presides over

the winds. He has also the superintendency of every thing that

happens on the twenty-second day of the month, which is consecrated

to this spirit, and called by his name.

♂ *bādd*, The inner part of the thigh. *bādāni*, The

inner parts of both thighs.

♂ *bādā*, Let it be, so be it. *یا رب اینچنین بادا*, O Lord! so let it be. See *بان*.

♂ *bā dād*, With equity, justly.

♂ *bād afrā* (or *پاد افرا*), Punishment, penance, chastisement, revenge.

♂ *bād afrāsh*. See *پاداش* *pādāsh*.

♂ *bād afrāh*. See *باد افرا*. A scorpion. A groan.

Name of an herb which cures the palpitation of the heart. Of the

colour of silver. Having a white body. Evil action; a plaything. E.

♂ *bādām*, An almond. Spiceries.

♂ *bādāmī*, Buff-coloured. E. A species of eunuch. E.

♂ *bādāmītarah*, The herb basil.

♂ *bād āmadan*, To congratulate.

♂ *bādāmāh*, The aurelia or silk worm in its nymphaean

state. A kind of silk. A habit, made of rags sewed together, worn

by Dervises or Fakeers. Vile. E. An ornament. E.

♂ *bādān*, Populous. E.

♂ *bādāngēz*, Name of a flower. E.

♂ *bād angēz*, Exciting wind; a kind of plant which

the Persian peasants hold in their hands when they winnow their

corn, and suppose to have the power of raising the wind, especially

when they rub it and throw it in the air. It is a species of the

enicus, or bastard saffron.

♂ *bād āwar*, A thistle. Thorn; music. E.

♂ *bād āward*, A kind of white thorn or thistle, of which

camels are fond. *باد آورده*, The same. A place exposed to the

wind. Ventilated. A fan.

♂ *bād āhanj*. See *باد خور*.

♂ *bād bār* (or *بادبان*), A fan, ventilation.

♂ *bādbāz*, Easy, happening fortunately. A fan.

♂ *bād bān*, The sail of a ship. A shirt. The collar of a garment.

A herdsman. One who ploughs with oxen. A fan. E.

♂ *bādbānah*, Name of an herb.

♂ *bād-pā* (or *bād-pāy*), Swift, fleet as the wind (a horse).

♂ *bād-pā*, Quick of conception, of a lively imagination.

♂ *bād badast*, Addicted to pleasure.

بادبر *bādbar* (and بادبرین), The zephyr. *Bādbur*, A board, shingle, lath, splinter, chip. A kind of astringent herb. See also the following.

بادبروت *bād-barūt*, Proud, lofty, haughty, vain, assuming; boasting, one who arrogates to himself what he never performed, what he cannot do, and what he is not intitled to.

بادبره *bādburah*, The same. A little round piece of wood put upon a spindle to give it a circular motion, a whirl.

باد برین *bād barin*, The east wind, the wind which in Persia blows in the morning.

باد بیزن *bād bīzan*, A sort of fan. E. Idle, futile, useless. E.

باد پسین *bādi pasīn*, Future, happening hereafter.

باد پره *bād parah*, A lath, shingle, splinter.

باد پیچ *bād pīch* (and باد بِنج), A swing.

باد پیز *bādpīz* and *bādpīzah*, A fan.

باد پیما *bād-paymā* (measuring the air), One who indulges his desires. A glutton, epicurean; an idiot. E. A curling lock.

باد خانه *bād-khānah*, The ridge, top, summit. The name of a fountain in the province of Damegan; so called because at a certain season of the year there rushes from it a wind so violent and impetuous, that it sweeps away men and animals; and even unroots the strongest trees.

باد خایه *bādkhāiyah*, The rupture. Dropsy. E.

باد خوار *bād-kh'ār* (devouring the wind), Name of a bird; and the same with the following.

باد خور *bād-khūr*, A window, especially in the roof, for the benefit of the fresh air, and the advantage of an extensive prospect. A large eagle which feeds upon bones. A bird which lives chiefly in the air. A moment of time. The rupture.

باد خون *bād-khūn*, The same. A country retirement, garden-house, villa. The flowing of water. Household furniture. The plan, delineation, or figure of a house.

باد در تام *bād dar tām*, Rheum.

بادر *bādar*, The twenty-ninth day of the month or moon. Moist, fresh, green. Lettuce.

بادر *bādir*, Full moon.

بادرام *bādrām* (or بادرَم), Vain, foolish, idle, silly, worth nothing, futile.

بادرة *bādirat*, Impetuosity, vehemence, ardour, warmth. Happening suddenly and unexpectedly.

بادرژم *bādirjam*. See باد دژنام *bād dujnām*.

باد رفتار *bād-rafiār*, Swift, flying like the wind.

بادرنجویه *bādranjōyah*, The herb called Mercury or Melissa. A kind of large cucumber or citron. باد رنگ بو *bādrang bō*, The same.

بادروچه *bādrūchah*, Name of an herb, and the same as *bādrōzah* below.

بادروز *bādrōz* (or بادروژ), A gift, present.

بادروزه *bādrōzah*, Continual, perpetual; daily bread, common fare; a garment for daily wear, or common use.

بادره *bādarah*, Breeches, drawers.

بادریشه *bādrīshah*. See بادبره *bādburah*.

بادریشه *bādrēshah* (or بادریش), A cucumber; rice; sickness. E.

بادریه *bādrīyah*, A kind of large wooden fan or ventilator suspended from the roof, to promote a circulation of air, and drive away the flies.

بادژ *bādaj*, A pestilential carbuncle.

بادزد *bād'zad*, A whirlwind.

بادزم *bād'zam*, Treacle.

بادژم *bād'ujam*, Dung. Any thing useless.

بادزن *bād'zan*, A fan, ventilator.

بادزنام *bād'zunām* (or بادزبام), A moveable Tartar hut, formed of stakes, &c.

بادزنویه *bād'ambūyah*, A large bee, a hornet. A kind of large cucumber or citron. The herb Mercury or Melissa.

بادزو *bād'zū* (or بادزو), A species of parsley.

باد زهره *bād 'zahrah*, A disease, swelling in the throat. E.

باد دژم *bād dajam*, A species of disease occasioned by the wind; (breaking forth into bloody wheals or pimples all over the body).

باد دژنام *bād dujnām* (باد دشنام and باد شم), The same as above. A club, stake, pale, stick, baton, walking staff. A kind of pole used in the Tartar moveable huts, cottages, or tents, round which the smoke ascends spirally through the roof.

بادسار *bād'sār*, Vain, light, trifling, immodest.

بادشاه *bādshāh*, A king. V. پادشاه. E.

بادشاهی *bādshāhī*, A kingdom. V. پادشاهی. E. بادشاهی شب *bādshāhī shab*, A provost of the night. E.

باد شرط *bādi sharī* (or باد شرطه), A favourable wind, prosperous gale.

بادشه *bādshah*, A king. V. پادشاه. E.

باد عنان *bād 'einān*, A swift horse.

بادغر *bādghar*, A house having a number of windows, a house for the summer season exposed to the air.

بادفر *bādfar*, A small top or gig. A large fan or ventilator suspended from the roof for promoting a circulation of air, and driving away the flies.

باد فراد *bādi farah*, A groan. باد فراد, An herb which cures the palpitation of the heart.

بادفرد *bādfard* (and بادفرو). See بادفر.

باد فرنگ *bādi farang*, The venereal disease. E.

بادفروزدین *bādfarōz'dīn*, The zephyr. A hot westerly wind.

بادفره *bādfarah*, Vain, foolish, boasting of what one cannot perform. A child's game.

بادفور *bādfūr*, One who keeps not his promise.

بادگاه *bādgāh*, A privy.

بادگر *bādgār* (or بادگرد), A whirlwind, hurricane, storm, monsoon.

باد کش *bād kash*, A fan. E. باد کش فراشی, A large sort of fan. E.

باد گنجی *bādgūnjī* (or باد گنج), The cholic, iliac disorder.

ف بادکند *bād-kund*, The same. Having the rupture or swelled testicles.

ف بادکندي *bād-kundī*, The rupture.

ف بادگي *bād-gī* (or بادگیر), An airy house.

ا بادلان *bādalan*, An oyster.

ا بادله *bādilat*, The flesh between the arm-pit and breasts; or the neck and collar-bone. Embroidered; brocaded. E.

ف بادلجان *bādiljān*, The fruit mala-insana or love-apple, the *solanum pomiferum* of the Romans.

ف بادليجه *bādalijah*, A sort of cannon. E.

ف بادام *bādām*, Almond. Spiceries. See بادام.

ف باد مسيح *bādi Maṣīh*, The breath of the Messiah; an expression used by the Persians to imply a skilful physician; as if endowed, like the Messiah, with the power of recovering the sick, or recalling the dead by a breath.

ا بدن *bādīn* (or بدن), Old, aged (man or woman). Fat, thick, gross.

ف بادنجان *bādinjān* (or بادنگان *bādingān*). See بادلجان *bādiljān*. Vulg. *Brinjāl*. E.

ف باد نما *bād namā*, A vane, pennant, flag, weather-cock, or any thing which shows how the wind blows.

ف بادوان *bādwan*, The sail of a ship. The collar of a garment. A shirt, or shift.

ا بادويز *bādvež*, A ventilator, a fan.

ف باده *bādah*, Wine. Any cup or vessel filled with wine.

باده مست, Strong intoxicating wine. نو باده, New wine.

باده پرست, A worshipper of wine, a drunkard. باده پيمان, Measuring wine, given to wine. باده پيماني, Ebriety, crop-sickness.

باده نوش, A wine-bibber, a drunkard. باده پيمودن, Measuring out wine; giving to drink. E.

ف بادهنج *bādhanj*, A building on the top of houses in the East, in the form of a chimney, having an opening facing the west, which, catching the breeze, gives a refreshing coolness to the apartments with which it communicates.

ا بادي *bādī*, A peasant, a countryman.

ا البادي *bādī*, A beginning. An author, a cause. البادي اظلم, The author of mischief. بادي بدي, At first, before all. Grief, sorrow.

ا باديات الجن *bādāyū'l-jin*, The desert of the Fairies. The ancient Persian traditions say, that those spirits who inhabited the world before Adam, having offended the Supreme Being, were, upon the creation of the human race, banished to this desert, called also *Jinnistān*, which they suppose to lie on the western coast of Africa. It is likewise named *Bādāyūti Ghuldār*, the desert of Monsters; the Gorgons, Medusas, Lamias, Enkas, Griffins, and other dreadful creatures of the imagination being supposed also to reside here.

ا باديار *bādyār*, A falconer, skilled in hawks and falconry.

ف باديانه *bādyānah* (or باديان), The herb fennel. Anise.

ف بادياوند *bādyāwand*, Strong, robust. Strength, power, valour.

ف بادياوندی *bādyāwandī*, Bodily strength, power, force.

ف بادي پيماي *bādī paymāyi*, One who goes into a wood. E.

ف بايد *bā-dīd*, Publicly, openly, clearly. Manifest, conspicuous.

ف بادير *bādīr*, A pillar, prop, support.

ف باديه *bādīyah*, A desert. The deserts of Arabia, inhabited by the Badouins. باديء تيه, The desert of the Israelites. *Bādyah*, A capacious earthen vessel, in which wine is kept; also a large deep jug in which wine is brought to table; and, from thence, filled into the smaller cups, to prevent the spirit from evaporating.

ا باز *bāz*, Bad, corrupt, wicked.

ا بادام *bāzām*, An almond. Men. (V. بادام).

ا بادامک *bāzāmak*, A kind of willow.

ا باذخ *bāzikh*, High, exalted, elevated.

ف باذفت *bāzafī*, Name of a tree which smells sweetly when the wind blows.

ا باذق *bāzīq*, Date wine, new wine, or a composition made of it.

حاذق باذق, Endowed with quickness of parts.

ا باذل *bāzil*, Expending, bestowing. ف باذل مقدور کردن, To employ every endeavour. *Bāzil*, Munificent.

ا باذنه *bāzinah*, Comparison. Knowledge. Confession.

ف بازنجان *bāzinjān*, A kind of plant. See بادنجان.

ف بار *bār*, A burthen, load, weight, charge, baggage. Pregnancy. Fruit, flowers, blossoms. A court, entrance; opportunity; God; impediment; dismissal; a player; twist; curtain; friend; grief; instrument; a certain grain. E. A time, once. يک بار دو بار, Once, twice. بار سوم, The third time. هر بار, Every time, as often as, always, precisely, exactly. بار بار, Oftenly, frequently. Leave, permission, licence, dismissal. A wall, fortification, castle. بار و دیوار, The walls and bulwarks. Great, elevated, high. اي بار خدای, O great God! Raining, pouring, shedding, scattering. (from باریدن, To rain). اشک بار, Shedding tears. مشکبار, Breathing musk. عنبر بار, Fragrant as ambergris. دربار, Scattering pearls. باربار, Murmuring, crying, grunting. باربردار, A porter. E.

ف بار کردن *bār-kardan*, To arrange in battle array; to load. E.

ف بار شدن *bār shudan*, To be loaded, burthened. E.

ا بار *bār*. Beneficent, pious. Abstaining from any thing unjust or unlawful.

ف بارات *bārāt*, An assignment for money, a draft. E. بارات, Wages. E.

ف باراج *bārāj*, A midwife.

ف باران *bārān*, Rain.

ا باران گیر *bārān gir*, A shed built in the fields for shelter against rain.

ا بارانی *bārānī*, A riding-coat, a cloak.

ف بارانیدن *bārānīdan*, To rain, to cause rain.

ف باربد *Bārbud*, A famous Persian musician. See اورنگ.

ف باربر *bārbar* or باربردار, A day labourer, a carrier, a porter. A beast of burthen.

ف باربغه *bārbughah*, A load, baggage. Softly, gently. Small wares.

ف بار بیگی *bār-bēgī*, A master of the ceremonies. E.

- * **بارتنگ** *bārīṭang*, The plantane tree. E.
 A **بارجة** *bārīja*, A great ship of war.
 A **بارح** *bārīh*, A sultry wind. **البارح** *albārīha*, Yesterday. هو
 كبارح الاروي, It appears like the mountain-goat, (i. e. it is seldom
 seen, applied to any thing uncommonly strange).
 A **بارحة** *bārīha*, The last part of the preceding day or night.
البارحة *albārīha*, Yesterday. **البارحة لاولي**, The day before
 yesterday.
 P **بارخانه** *bārkhānah*, A tent, or cloth stretched upon poles, under
 which goods and baggage are kept from rain, when halting upon a
 journey. A sack. Dorsers or pack-saddles for beasts of burthen,
 upon which loads are placed. Baggage, particularly such as kings
 and great men travel with. Merchandize, transported from one
 place to another.
 P **بارخدای** *bārkhudāi*, Lord God. A king, a prince.
 P **بارخمه** *bārkhīmah*, A collector of revenue.
 A **بارد** *bārīd*, Cold, frigid. **اوضاع بارد**, Cold unfriendly actions.
بارد المزاج, Cold by nature. **سموم بارد**, A hot wind blowing
 incessantly. **Bārīd**, Firm, solid, established, competent.
 P **باردار** *bārdār*, Pregnant. Fruitful.
 P **باردان** *bārdān*, A repository for travellers, goods and baggage.
 Household furniture. Poles, upon which travellers mount awnings or
 tilts for the preservation of their goods from rain. A water pot. E.
 A **باردویل** *Bārdwīl*, The name given by the Arabians to Baldwin,
 king of Jerusalem, brother and successor to Godfrey of Boulogne.
 P **باردیج** *bārdīj*, Any kind of wet woollen stuff fastened to a long
 pole, with which bakers clean their oven; and temper the heat.
 P **باررنک** *bārrank*, Infants swaddling bands. Ropes, girths, or
 any kind of bandages or fastenings for loads, saddles, &c. Bandages
 for the breasts, to prevent their growing too large, or flagging down.
 A **بارز** *bārīz*, Stretched out, extended. Prominent, projecting.
 P **بارزد** *bārīzād* (or **بارژد**), A kind of gum, benzoin or benjamin.
 A **بارزعق** *bārīzaq*, The interval of time, according to the Alcoran,
 between the death of man, and the resurrection; before which period
 the Mahometans do not imagine that the departed spirits receive
 either their rewards or punishments.
 P **بارسا** *bārsā*, Any thing done in haste.
 P **بارش** *bārash*, Rain. E.
 P **بارسطارون** *bārastalārūn*, Vervain. E.
 P **بارسنج** *bāršanj* (or **بارسنجن**), Weighing loads.
 A **بارض** *bārīz*, The first appearance of grass just sprouting above
 ground, when the species is not discernible: (when it can be dis-
 tinguished it is then called **برضة** *brūṭa*).
 A **بارع** *bārīc*, Excelling in virtue or science.
 A **بارق** *bārīq*, Shining, flashing (clouds). A bright sword.
 Name of an Arabian tribe. Name of a place near Cufa.
 A **بارقة** *bārīqat*, Refulgent, bright, shining, dazzling, sharp
 (sword). Refulgence, brightness (of a polished sword). Lightning.
 A **بارک الله** *bārak allah*, Good God! strange! how wonderful!
 surprising! May God grant!

- P **بارک** *bārīk*, Thin, slender, minute, little, small, subtle.
 Fine. E. V. **باریک** *bārīk*.
 P **بارگاه** *bārgāh*, The place of leave or dismissal, (applied to em-
 bassadors and supplicants of every denomination) i. e. the king's court,
 royal palace, or tent, his tribunal, or hall of audience. A court-
 yard, where they load or unload beasts of burthen.
 P **بارگرفتن** *bār giriftan*, To become pregnant. To conceive. E.
 P **بارکش** *bārکش*, A porter, a day-labourer. A bandage or
 rope tying over all. E. **بارکش** *bārکش*, Porterage, carrying of
 loads.
 P **بارگه** *bārgah*. See **بارگاه** *bārgāh*.
 P **بارکی** *bārakī*, An excellent strong horse (particularly, a baggage-
 horse). All together, all at once.
 P **بارگیر** *bārgīr*, A bearer of loads, a baggage-horse, a beast of
 burthen, a camel. **بارگیر اسباب**, A horse-mill. **Bārgīr**, One
 who puts a load upon man or beast. One upon whom any burthen is
 laid, or to whom any crime or fault is imputed. A horse soldier
 who has his horse found him. E.
 P **بارگین** *bārgīn*, *bārkin*, or *pārkin*, A cistern; a hollow place
 where rain-water collects, a ditch; stagnate, fetid or putrid water.
 Ground, either watered, or which may easily be watered. A dung-
 hill. A privy. The critique, examen, or review of a book.
 P **بارمبوی** *barambōi*, Sweet basil.
 P **بارنامه** *bārnamah* (or **بازنامه**), An example, rule, regulation,
 form, formula, canon, use, custom. Military apparatus. E. An
 edict, order, command. Obligation. E. The basis, foundation.
 Boasting. Causing. Exposing one's self to danger. Throwing,
 hurling, darting. Interceding, mediating, reconciling. Glory,
 honour. E.
 P **بارنج** *bārānj*, The large kind of Indian nut.
 P **بارنگ** *bārāng*, Swaddling bands, fillets, wreaths.
 P **بارنگبوی** *bārāngbōi*, Southernwood. **بارنگبویه** *bārāngbōyah*,
 Balm-gentle, parsley, citrigo.
 P **بارو** *bārū*, A wall, rampart, bulwark, fortification, a tower,
 pinnacle, battlements.
 P **باروت** *bārūt*, Gunpowder. E.
 P **باروچه** *bārūchah*, A kind of vessel in which they carry clay or
 earth.
 P **بارور** *bārwar*, Fruitful; plentiful. E.
 P **باروزه** *bārōzah*, An every-day garment.
 P **بار** *bār*, God, the presence of God. Once. An excellent
 horse. A part. The way of truth and justice. True, just. Good,
 excellent, beautiful. The countenance, aspect. The eye-brow.
 Arms. Walls, fortifications, a trench, ditch, palisade, rampart. A
 bribe to a judge. The crooked extremities of the beam of a balance
 to which the scales or weights are suspended. Covetous, avaricious.
 Full of desire, addicted to venery, &c. Licence, leave, permission,
 dismissal. State; favour, condition; a horse; clear; a curb; an
 affair. E.
 P **بارها** *bārha*, Burthens, &c. See **بار**. Often, many times. E.

ا *bārī*, A maker of mats. *Bārī* (باریا, بوری, or بوریة), A mat.

پ *bārī*, God, the divine creator. حضرت باری تعالی عزشانه. The Lord God most high and most glorious. *Bārī*, Once, one time. I wish, would to God! At length. At least.

پ *bāryāb*, Obeisance; reverence. ع.

پ *bāryār*, A flower, fruit. A castle. A burden. A beast of burden. A street having no thoroughfare: *bāryār*, when added to numerals, signifies, times; as *دوباریار*, Twice, two times, &c.

پ *bāryāstah* or *باریدار*, A servant, guard, sentinel at a *Hāram*. ع.

پ *bārīdagī*, Rain. A cut, rent, fissure.

پ *bārīdan*, To rain.

پ *bārīz*, The autumn.

پ *bārīk*, Subtile, slender, penetrating. Small, fine, delicate, thin, little. ع. وزیرای باریک رای, Vizirs of a subtile or penetrating genius. رشته باریک, A small cord. باریک میان, Slender waisted.

پ *bāz*, A falcon, hawk. بازدار, The man who carries the hawk. باز *bāz*, Again, anew, afresh. Back. ع. باز آمدن, To come back or again, to return. *Bāz*, Open, clear, shining, bright. The arm, the arm bone between the elbow and the wrist. A bundle, an armful, and sometimes a cubit, yard, pole, perch, &c. Choice, distinction, separating the clean from the unclean, purification. A sword. Playing, a player. شطرنج باز, A chess-player. حقه باز, A juggler. باز *bāz*, When prefixed to verbs, has often the same sense as the word *back*, as باز آوردن, To bring back. To restore. باز آورده کرد, He brought back his apology, he excused or exculpated himself. باز کشادن, He swallowed it, he met it, he hit upon it. باز کردن, To open. It often alters the sense materially, as باز پس رفتن, To go backward. باز استادن, To remain behind. To supersede. To be retained, detained, checked, prohibited, inhibited. To desist, cease, retire from. باز استادن از چیزی, To reject, refuse, or reprobate any thing. پشت بچیزی, To rebind, to set a broken bone. باز بستن, To turn the back upon any thing. باز داشتن, To abstain. To seclude. To drive, to impel. To repel, prohibit. To delay. To restrain, to retain (urine). باز گرداندن, To reduce, to bring back, to cause to return, to restore, to repay. To these examples may be added the following: باز زدن, To withdraw, retreat, rebel. ع. باز راندن, To recollect, consider and explain; to drive back. ع. باز گردانیدن, To cause to turn back; to recall, retract. ع. باز پرس, To open, to back, unfold. ع. باز پرس, Asking again; revision, examination, reproof, retribution. ع. باز مانده, A survivor, relict. ع. باز نامه, A release, deed of acquittance. ع. باز نمودن, To shew again; explain, clear up. ع. باز ماندن, To stay back, direct. ع. باز یافت, Deduction, stoppage. ع. N.B. Other compounds will be found in the order of the alphabet. ع.

پ *bāzār*, A market, forum, emporium, market-place. A bargain. Merchandize. A market-day. Sunday. بازار خلتی,

The market people. بازار کردن, To market. ع. To buy, to fix a price, to bargain, to deal, to trade. بازار جدال و قتال, War; battle. ع. بازار زد و خورد, Strife, battle. ع. بازار عجل, War, fight. ع.

پ *bāzargān*, A merchant. See بازرگان.

پ *bāzārī*, Belonging to a market, mercantile.

پ *bāzafgan*, A piece, fragment, section, morsel, bit, shred, patch, rag.

پ *bāzām*, A swing, a see-saw.

پ *bāzān*, A large brazen vessel in which they wash clothes. The basin of a fountain.

پ *bāzbām* (بازبان or بازبان), A falconer.

پ *bāzbar*, A kind of stone which is an antidote against poisons; the bezoar.

پ *bāzbāzāh*, Loving women. A lover.

پ *bāzparah*, A butterfly.

پ *bāzpas*, The remains of any thing. باز پس نگارستن, To look back.

پ *bāzakh*, A sound, a voice.

پ *bāzkhāst*, An answer. Demand of restitution. ع. *Bāzkhāst* (بازخاست or بازخیز), The resurrection, the day of answering.

پ *bāz kharīdan*, To redeem (buy back. ع.).

پ *bāzud*, The fleshiness of the arms.

پ *bāz dār*, A falconer.

پ *bāz dāshī*, Hindering, preventing (keeping back. ع.).

پ *bāzargān*, A merchant, a trader. بازرگانی کردن, *bāzargānī kardan*, To trade, to buy and sell.

پ *bāzrang*, Swaddling-clothes of infants. Girths, surcingle, ropes, or fastenings of loads, saddles, &c.

پ *bāzrū*, An every-day garment.

پ *bāzāk* (بازکی or بزی), A sparrow-hawk, a merlin.

پ *bāzguzar*, Returning. Agreeing, consonant, apt, fit, convenient.

پ *bāz gashī*, To turn back. ع. To return, retire, depart from. باز گشته, *bāz gashī*, Turned back, &c.

پ *bāz gūn*, Inverted, turned upside down, preposterous. Inversion. Inversely.

پ *bāz gīr* or بازگیر, A collector of revenue.

پ *bāzilā*, Any thing, some, somewhat, a part. Any fracture of the skin, from whence blood issues. شجة بازله, A wound on the head, from whence blood flows.

پ *bāz mānīdan*, To remain. To be present.

پ *bāzan* (or بازن), A cuckold.

پ *bāz nānah kardan*, To dart, to throw. To boast. To put one's self in danger. To intercede, reconcile.

پ *bāzand* or بازند, (The principles of the book of life) the most authentic book of the religion of the Magi, or worshippers of fire in Persia, which they believe to have been composed by Abraham, who is by them generally considered to be Zerdust or Zoroaster. See ایارده and ابسته.

پ بازیگر *bāzindah*, A player, playing.

پ بازو *bāzū*, The arm, or the upper part of it. Strength, power.

بازوی عضل, A strong muscular arm. آهنین بازو, An arm of iron, strong-armed. *Bāzū*, The cloth wrapped round the middle whilst bathing. The post of a door. A buck, doe, deer. A cubit, an ell, a pole, a perch. بازو بند, A bracelet. E. بازودراز, Victorious. E.

پ بازور *Bāzūr*, The name of a famous eastern enchanter. The Persians call all the ligatures, amulets, or charms, used in incantations, or as preservatives, *Bāzūr* or *Bāzūband*; either from this enchanter, or because they are in general fastened round the arm.

پ بازوشتن *bāzūshṭan*, To curl, twist, plat, to sew in plaits, to hem.

پ باز *bāz*, A hawk. V. باز.

پ باز *bāz*, A fathom. A crook, sheep-hook, stick, bludgeon, club. A street, valley, or any opening which separates houses, mountains, &c. An opening, space. E.

پ بازی *bāzi*, Play, sport. One falcon. A little sphere or globe. بازی کنان, Making sport. قمار بازی, Any forbidden game, as cards, &c.

پ بازیار *bāzyār*, A labourer, ploughman, farmer, sower. A falconer, fowler.

پ بازیج *bāzīj*, The watch of the night. Little globes, or things similar, suspended above infants' cradles for their amusement. A collar, chain, wreath, chaplet.

پ بازیچه *bāzichah*, Any little trifling amusement, children's play. Delicacy, tenderness. E. Any thing minute, slender, subtle. بازیچه گذار کردن, To play at children's pastimes.

پ بازییدن *bāzīdan*, To play, to cause one to play. To lose at play, and to be agitated or affected by it. To spoil. E.

پ بازیزه *bāzīrah* (بازیزه or بازیزه), An hour, a watch of the night. A lover of women. Insipid. Name of a tree.

پ بازیزه *bāzīrah*, A lover of women.

پ بازیج *bāzīj*, A swing, a see-saw. Rocking. A cloth or curtain thrown over a cradle, in order to set a child to sleep.

پ بازیور *bāzīwar*, Decorated, adorned with jewels. A repetition, again.

پ باز *bāj*, Tribute, duties, revenue, taxes, imposts, any grievous imposition which distresses the poor or the conquered. Toll. E. Silence. E.

پ بازدار *bājdār*, A collector of the revenues.

پ بازدها *bājdahā*, A dragon.

پ بازستان *bāj ṣatān*, A tax-gatherer.

پ باز *bājah*, Revenue, tax, duty, impost, tribute. See باز.

پ باء *bāa*, Adversity, misfortune, calamity, pain, affliction, severity, evil. Virtue, fortitude, intrepidity, boldness, power, strength, ability. لا باء, It is not bad, there is no evil in it.

پ باسامان *bāsāmān* (or *pāsāmān*), A good man. Patient. Ab-
stinent, continent. Wise, intelligent.

پ باسان *bāsān*, Coulters, plough-shares. Artificers' tools. Large sacks of coarse stuff.

پ باسان *bāssān*, The balm-tree; balsam.

پ باستار *bāstār*, Of the same kind, equal, alike. One, any one, such a one. An accessory word in a speech or sentence. An absurd answer to any argument.

پ باستان *bāsilān*, The ancients, predecessors, ancestors. Left, remaining. Past; preceding; old; date. E. The bird of paradise, which great men wear on their heads.

پ باستراک *bāstarāk*, A kind of starling or thrush.

پ باسره *bāsrāhi*, Et cætera, and so forth, and thus with regard to the rest. باسره (or باسرها), All, the whole, every one.

پ باسره *bāsirah*, Of an ugly appearance, having a deformed, detestable look.

پ باسره *bāsarāh*, Sown, planted. Versed in antiquity. A relater of history, a teller of stories.

پ باسط *bāsiṭ*, One who spreads carpets, &c. a bed-maker. Distant, a great way, far off (from water, &c.). Remote. E.

پ باسحاق *bāshghāh* (باسحاق or باسحاق), A viceroy, governor, præfect.

پ باسک *bāsiḳ*, Tall (palm-tree). A yellow and sweet date.

پ باسل *bāsil*, A strong intrepid man, a hero. A lion.

پ باسلیق *bāsilīḳ*, The basilik, or great artery in the arm.

پ باسنة *bāsinat*, A plough-share, coulter. An artificer's tool. A large sack of coarse stuff.

پ باسو *bāsū*, A walking-staff, a cane.

پ باسور *bāsūr*, The emrods, piles. An hemorrhage or flux of blood, at the nose and other parts of the body.

پ باسی *bāsi*, Once. Some, a little, somewhat. Volatile. A bird. Any margin or border added by way of ornament.

پ باسیج *bāsiḳ* (or *pāsiḳ*), A swallow.

پ باسیدن *bāsidan* (or *pāsidan*), To guard, keep, reserve, preserve.

پ باسیره *bāsirah*, A poet, a repeater of verses. A chronologist, a reciter of history, teller of tales. A sown field.

پ باش *bāsh*, Stay, remain. The barking of a dog.

پ باشا *bāshā*, Being, existing. A basha (a corruption of بادشا), governor of a province, counsellor of state, great lord; also sometimes the grand vizir.

پ باشام *bāshām* (or *pāshām*), An inner garden.

پ باشامه *bāshāmāh*, Bread of a very rare kind. A veil of a red or yellow colour, with which they cover their faces or heads; also the thin fine cloth of which such veils are made. A caul like network.

پ باشانه *bāshānah*, Fat. The oil of nuts. Things scattered, dispersed. Selected, chosen.

پ باشتراک *bāshṭarīḳ*, A starling or stare.

پ باشد *bāshad*, Let it be so. See باشند.

پ باشر *bāshir*, Happy, fortunate, auspicious. Rejoicing at good news. Prudent. Skilful, expert. Mixing gentleness with severity.

پ باشق *bāshīḳ*, A sparrow hawk, a merlin.

پ باشکوک *bāshkūk*, Skilful, knowing, dexterous, in the management of affairs.

پ باشگون *bāshgūn* (and *bāshgūnah*), Inverted, reversed; a cross-birth (the side, or feet of an infant lying nearest to the orifice of the womb).

پ باشنده *bāshindah*, An inhabitant. E.

پ باشک *bāshank*, A bunch of grapes dried towards that part which is nearest to the stalk, from whence they collect the seed. The seed of a cucumber. A cucumber bed. A small green melon, a pumkin.

پ باشنگان *bāshingān*, A melon-bed.

پ باشن *bāshn*, Loppings, branches, or bark, cut or torn from the extremities of trees.

پ باشه *bāshah*, A sparrow-hawk, a merlin.

پ باشیدن *bāshidan*, To be. To stand, stay, stop, tarry, expect, remain, dwell. E. To trample, tread upon, spurn.

پ باشین *bāshin* (or *pāshin*), Bark, chips or loppings of trees.

ا باصر *bāṣir*, Penetrating, seeing well, quick-sighted, perspicacious.

ا باصرة *bāṣirat*, The eye, vision, sight.

ا باضع *bāṣiṭ*, Cutting, keen (sword). Name of an island. E.

ا باضة *bāṣiṭat*, A troop, herd or flock (of camels, sheep, &c.). Any wounded part of the body, from whence the blood drops (when it flows it is then named دامية *dāmiyat*).

ا باضك *bāṣik* (or *بضوك*), Cutting, sharp (sword).

پ باطسه *bāṭisah* (or *ناطيسه*), A field, a plain.

ا باطل *bāṭil*, False. Iniquitous. Vain, foolish, trifling, absurd, ineffectual, frivolous, futile. Idle, ignorant. Abolished, out of date, antiquated, useless. باطلا *bāṭilan*, Vainly, foolishly, falsely, villainously, &c.

ا باطن *bāṭin*, Interior, internal. The inward part. ظاهر و باطن, The exterior and interior. *Bāṭin*, Hidden, concealed. Knowing the hidden and concealed; hence God is named الباطن *al-bāṭin*. باطن بين, A close observer. E.

پ باطون *bāṭūn*, Ill-disposed, inimical. E.

ا باطينه *Bāṭinah*, The *Batanians*, *Ismacians* or *Assassins*, of whom mention is so often made in the history of the Cruzades. The founder of this sect of enthusiasts was Hassan Saba, Sheiku'l'jebel (literally, Old man of the mountain, but in fact Sultan, or Prince of Persian Irak, otherwise named Jebel on account of its mountainous situation, the sovereignty of which he usurped about the year 1090). His subjects were, upon religious grounds, so entirely devoted to his service, that they put themselves to death without hesitation the moment he gave the command; and, it may be easily supposed, were equally ready, fearless of danger, to assassinate those whom Hassan Saba, from motives of policy, avarice, or vengeance, chose to number with the dead. This despotic and most singular influence over his followers rendered him so dreadfully formidable that he forced tribute from most of the neighbouring princes; many of whom kept bodies of Batanists in their pay, in order to dispatch those who were dangerous to their power; in consequence of which several Khalifs,

Sultans, Generals, Vizirs, and other distinguished leaders, fell under the daggers of those most determined villains.

ا باطيه *bāṭiyah*, An earthen or other vessel in which wine is kept. A flaggon or large tankard from which the wine at table is poured into smaller cups. A field, a plain.

ا باع *bāʿ*, A certain measure, an ell (though sometimes signifying a pole, perch, &c.). Nobility, high rank, honour. Liberal. The steep part of a mountain.

ا باعت *bāʿat*, An area, court yard. A gutter on the house-top.

ا باعث *bāʿiṣ*, An author, cause, occasion, subject. Emitting, extracting.

ا باعثيت *bāʿiṣiyat*, The agency, of a cause, the quality of causing.

ا باعجه *bāʿijah*, The wide open part of a valley.

ا باعد *bāʿid*, Far remote, very distant. Perishing. Vile, despicable.

ا باعك *bāʿik*, Foolish, stupid.

پ باغ *bāgh*, A garden, vineyard, a delightful place, paradise. باغ باغ, Joy! Pleasure! E.

پ باغبان *bāghbān*, A gardener.

پ باغچه *bāghchah*, A garden, a little garden.

ا باغز *bāghiz*, Merry, brisk. Obscene, villainous, dishonourable, wicked.

ا باغريه *bāghāziyah*, A garment made of a coarse kind of silk called خزر.

پ باغستان *bāghistān*, A vineyard.

ا باغش *bāghish*, Small rain.

ا باغمه *bāghimah*, Speaking in a modest low voice.

پ باغند *bāghand*, Picked, teased or carded cotton. باغنده, The same. Lined with, or made of cotton.

پ باغوان *bāghwān* (V. باغبان), A gardener.

ا باغي *bāghī*, A tyrant, oppressor, extortioner. A rebel, mutineer, traitor. Sinner. E.

پ بافتن *bāftan*, To weave, intertwine, plait, twist.

پ بافته *bāftah*, Weaved, twisted. A rope. A species of cotton cloth. E.

پ بافدم *bāfdam*, Last, extreme. The end, issue.

پ بافرجن *bāfarjin* (or *bāfranjin*), A garter, an ornament of gold or silver worn by ladies in the East round their ancles. Weaver's treadle.

پ بافل *bāfal*, An idiot, ignorant man. Reviling, slandering.

پ بافنده *bāfandah*, A weaver.

ا باق *bāq*, Injuring, attacking. Surrounding. Rushing in. Suffering a loss or injury, attacked by a malady. Blowing a trumpet. الحق باق, Vulva ampla; aut sonus ejus in coitu.

ا باقة *bāqat*, A bundle of odoriferous herbs.

ا باقر *bāqir*, A herd of oxen with their keepers. Great, large. Abounding in wealth and knowledge.

ا باقعه *bāqiat*, An evil, calamity, misfortune. Sagacious, intel-

liger, subtle, whom nothing escapes. A bird who dares not approach the water to drink, in dread of being taken.

أ *bāḥal*, Name of a stupid ignorant man, who, having bought a doe for eleven pieces of money, and not being able to tell what he had given, in words, held up his ten fingers and lolled out his tongue; whence *أعيامن باقل*, More stupid than Bakel (an Arabian proverb). Slandering, reviling. *Bāḥil*, (Ground) producing herbs, shrubs, verdure. The cheeks and chin of a young man when just beginning to show marks of puberty. A vender of pot-herbs, spiceries, oils, honey, &c. a fruiterer, confectioner, green-grocer.

أ *bāḥlā* (بالقلى or باقلة), A bean. A pea. E. A pot-herb.

ف *bāḥū*, Name of a strong man. The planet Mars. The name of a town in Moldavia.

أ *bāḥūr* (or باقورة), A herd of oxen. *Bāḥurat*, A cow, an ox.

أ *bāḥī*, Permanent, durable, fixed, firm, immortal, everlasting, eternal. The remainder, rest. Remaining, left. As to the rest. *أمر باقى*, To remain, to continue, endure. *أمر باقى*, A permanent, solid, fixed thing. *باقى قلان*, The remainder, residue. *باقى و* (or باقى والدعا), And with this farewell. *باقى والسلام*, As to the rest, peace be with him who follows the right way. *باقى همواره برمسند صحت و سلامت*, For the rest, may his foot be upon the throne of health and peace. *باقى همیشه عمرو دولت دایم و عز و رفعت قایم باد*, Upon the whole, may your life and prosperity be perpetual, and your glory and dignity everlasting. With these and similar prayers they always conclude letters.

أ *bāḥiyāt* (plur. fem. of the above), The remainders, permanent things. *الباقیات*, Good works (as being permanent and always remaining with us).

ف *bāḥ*, Fear, dread, timidity. Care, solicitude. *باک*, To dread, to be anxious, careful, timid, apprehensive. *بی باک*, Fearless, bold. *أحمق و باک*, A foolish fellow, who cannot discern when he acts right or wrong.

أ *bāḥmāl*, Exquisite, excellent, in perfection. *جمال*, Her perfect beauty.

أ *bāḥir*, Early in the morning.

أ *bāḥirat*, An unblemished virgin.

أ *bāḥūr*, The first rain in the spring.

ف *bāḥūrah* (or *pāḥūrah*), First fruits, early fruits, first of any thing.

أ *bāḥī* (بأكية), Weeping, shedding tears.

أ *bāl*, The heart, mind, soul. State, condition, work. Solicitous, anxious.

ف *bāl*, An arm. A wing, the largest feather in the wing. A curling lock. The heart, mind. The body, stature. Winged. Vehement, strong. Part of a fillet, or wreath, hanging from the head-dress by way of ornament. Love. A kind of pulse or pease. Plaster for walls.

ف *bālā*, Above, upwards. High, exalted, elevated, supreme. Height, altitude, summit, sublimity. Stature, tallness. *بالا و پستی*, Altitude and humility. *بالا و زیرو بالا*, Up and down. *بالا و زیرو بالا گردن*, To reverse, turn upside down. *بالا*, Heaven, the world above. *بالا بال*, Firm. Strongly, vehemently.

ف *bālātar*, Higher, superior, greater, more eminent.

أ *bī'l ittīfāk*, With one consent.

ف *bālākhānah*, An upper chamber, gallery or balcony on the top of the house, a hall, a parlour. *بالاخانه وزارت*, The grand vizir, prince, minister.

أ *bī'l ākhīr*, At length, finally, or *بالاخره*, At the end of it, lastly.

ف *bālād*, A draught or baggage horse.

ف *bālās* (or *pālās*), A kind of fine, soft, thin armosin silk. An old piece of cloth. A kind of coarse woollen stuff, such as they put under burdens upon horses or camels backs. (The richer people spread it in the vestibules, in order to leave their slippers upon it; the poorer sort lay it at the door of their bed-chambers; and some dervizes wear habits made of it).

أ *bī'l iṣṭirār*, By force, unwillingly.

ف *bālāstān*, To strain, squeeze, press. To turn, revolve. To besmear or checker any cloth with blood or water.

أ *bī'likhtizā*, From necessity.

ف *bālāl*. See *bālār*; also, A thick tree or piece of wood. A butt for archers to shoot at.

ف *bālān*, A rafter, beam, joist. Fish, or any kind of victuals eaten with bread. An interstice, interval, intersole. A space between two doors; or between a gate and the house; likewise between heaven and hell.

ف *bālāndan*, To grow, to make.

ف *bālā nishīn*, Sitting high, occupying the chief seat. *کم قادرو بالا نشین*, Inferior in dignity, yet sitting in the chief seat. *بالا نشین مسند سلطانی*, Sitting upon a royal throne.

ف *bālānī*, A covering for the head, a bonnet, &c.

ف *bālānīdan*, To extol any person. To let the hair grow.

ف *bālā himmat*, Magnanimous, noble-minded, generous, beneficent, benevolent. Most favourable.

ف *bālā-ī*. See *bālā*.

ف *bālāyānīdan* (and *bālāyīdan*), To extend, enlarge, spread, reach, arrive at, overtake. To equal, match. To ripen. To roll, wallow, toss. To become turbid, muddy. To fear, dread. To commend (any one) highly. To cause to extend, grow, &c. To become long.

ف *bālāyīn*, Above, superior. (From *بالا*).

أ *bī'l badāḥah*, Suddenly, unexpectedly.

أ *bālāl*, Moisture, humidity. Any thing good.

أ *bī't tafṣīlī wa'l ijmāl*, Prolixly and compendiously, diffusively and succinctly.

- أ بالتمام *bi't tamām*, Totally, entirely.
- أ بالجملة *bi'l jumlat*, Totally, generally, universally. Upon the whole, in a word, to sum up all, to conclude, to cut the matter short.
- بالجملة والقطة.
- أ بالبح *bālḥ*, Barren (ground).
- أ بالحق *bi'l ḥaqq*, In truth. Truly, certainly, justly, deservedly.
- أ بالحلل *bi'l ḥalāl*, Lawfully.
- أ بالخطر *bi'l khatar*, Dangerously.
- أ بالخير *bi'l khayr*, Happily, fortunately.
- أ بالد *bālid*, An inhabitant.
- أ بالدفعات *bi'd dāf'āt*, Often, frequently.
- أ بالذات *bi'z zāt*, In person, essentially, by himself.
- أ بالذن *bālzan* (from بال and زن), Moving or striking the wings, flying.
- أ بالزین *bālzin* (from بال and زین), The wings of a saddle.
- أ بالس *Bālīs*, Name of a town near the western bank of the Euphrates.
- أ بالسنة *bālīstan*, To bless, to pray blessings upon another.
- أ بالش *bālīsh* (or بالشة *bālīshat*), A cushion, a pillow. Bedding. E.
- أ بالشحة *bālīshchah*, A little cushion put upon a saddle, which it resembles in shape.
- أ بالشك *bālshak*, The wings of a saddle. A little cushion.
- أ بالصاف والصدق والخالص *bi's ṣidqi wa'l ikhlāṣi wa'ṣ ṣāf*, In truth, sincerity, and purity.
- أ بالصواب *bi's ṣawāb*, Justly, properly.
- أ بالضرورة *bi'z zarūrah*, From necessity, by constraint, by force, violence, or compulsion.
- أ بالطوع والرضا *bi't ṭaw'ī wa'r riḥā* or الاختيار *bi't ṭaw'ī wa'l i khtiyār*, Spontaneously, freely, with good will.
- أ بالطول والعرض *bi't ṭulī wa'l 'arḥ*, At full extent, in length and breadth.
- أ بالليل واليوم *bi'l lail wa'l yom*, Day and night, morning and evening.
- أ بالغ *bāligh*, Arrived, reached, happened, come to pass. بالغ اقصى الغيات كمالات *bālighah*, Reaching the highest perfection of virtue or learning. بالغ *bālighah*, An adult, a young man arrived at the age of puberty, and marriageable. بالغ شدن *bāligh shadan*, To come of age. بالغ *bāllugh*, A kind of cup made of horn, in use among the Georgians.
- أ بالغها *bālighā*, The feet and shanks of sheep.
- أ بالغدور والاصال *bi'l ghudur wa'l aṣāl*, Morning and evening.
- أ بالغضب *bi'l ghaḥab*, In anger, with indignation.
- أ بالفعل *bi'l fi'āl*, In fact, actually, really, effectually. At this hour, now, presently. Immediately. E.
- أ بالقصد *bi'l qaṣd*, On purpose, by design. Wilfully. E.
- أ بالكانه *bālḡānah*, *bālḡānah* (or *pālīgānah*), A lattice window.

- أ بالكلية *bi'l kulliyat*, Totally, entirely, wholly, universally, all together.
- أ بالكمال *bi'l kamāl*, Perfectly, completely.
- أ بالله *billah*, By God! بالله العظيم *bi'l 'azīm*, By the great God! Form of swearing.
- أ بالمعنى *bi'l ma'ni*, Mysterially. Really, truly. In fact. E. حديث بالمعنى *ḥadīth bi'l ma'ni*, A mysterious but true oracle. نقل بالمعنى *natl bi'l ma'ni*, Wonderful but certain accounts.
- أ بالو *bālū*, A tetter, ring-worm. A cherry.
- أ بالوا *bālāwā*, A disorder affecting the nails (making them drop off).
- أ بالواجب *bi'l wājib*, Necessarily, properly.
- أ بالوار *bālwar*, Winged, (from بال and وار).
- أ بالوازة *bālwarāh*, A swing, a see-saw.
- أ بالوانه *bālwanah*, A sparrow. A swallow, a martin. A bird of Paradise. A butterfly.
- أ بالوايه *bālwayah*, The same.
- أ بالود *bālūd* (or *pālūd*), A garment made of lamb-skin.
- أ بالور *bālwar*, Winged, (from بال and ور).
- أ بالورته *bālwarṭah*. See بالوانه.
- أ بالوركي *bālurgī*, A cullender or strainer.
- أ بالوش *bālūsh*, An idol. Impure, nasty.
- أ بالوعه *bālū'ah*, A hole or sink in the middle of houses in the East, into which they sweep all the filth. A common shore.
- أ بالويه *bālūyah*. See بالوانه.
- أ باله *bālāh*, A box, a vessel for holding perfumes. The summit, top. Above. A complaint, lamentation.
- أ بالي *bālī*, Old, worn (garment).
- أ بالیدن *bālidan*, To extend, grow, enlarge, spread, reach, arrive at, overtake. To match, equal. To ripen. To roll, toss, wallow. To become turbid, muddy. To grow long. To dread, fear. To commend (any one) highly.
- أ باليده *bālīdah*, Extended, &c. (See بالیدن). Grown (as the hair of the head).
- أ بالين *bālīn*, A bed, pillow, cushion. بالين پرست *bālīn parast*, A deceiver, a cheat. E.
- أ بام *bām*, The morning, Aurora, dawn, break of day. Above, upwards, a vault, arch, or ceiling of a room external or internal. A terrace. E. A lip. بام زمانه *bām zamanah*, The vault of heaven, the firmament. E. بام نشین *bām nashīn*, Ruined, destroyed. E. بام نهم *bām nahm*, Heaven. E.
- أ بام ما *bā mā*, With us, (from با and ما).
- أ بامبره *bāmbarah*, Dignity, order, degree.
- أ بامداد *b'āmdād*, In the morning.
- أ بامدن *b'āmadan*, To enter, come in.
- أ بامرالله تعالى *bi amrillahi ta'ala'*, By the command or permission of God.
- أ بامزه *bā mazāh*, Sweet, savoury.
- أ بامس *bāmas*, Satiated with the world.
- أ بامستون *bāmsatun*, A terrace, balcony, or open gallery on the top of a house.

- P با مسكنت *bā maskinat*, Modest.
 P با مگاه *b'āmgah*, The morning, next morning, tomorrow.
 P با من *bā man*, With me.
 P بامون *bāmūn*, A scoundrel, coward, catamite.
 P باميره *bāmīrah*, A step, degree. A wicket or little window in a gate.
 P بان *bān*, Name of a tree, the Myrobalan, or tree from whence the fine balsam, called Benzoin or Benjamin is extracted. It resembles the tamarisk, and grows in great abundance in Arabia Felix. *Bān* when added to a noun signifies a keeper or guardian; as دربان *darbān*, A porter, janitor, keeper of a gate. باغبان *bāghbān*, A gardener. *Bān*, A horse of good blood. A hypocrite. The tamarisk tree. A prince, lord, chief, governor. An iron rocket used in war. E.
 P بانات *bānāt*, Woollen cloth. E.
 P بانارس *Bānāras*, A city in India, situated on the banks of the Ganges, held sacred by the Brahmans. It is also called *Kāśī*. E.
 A بانه *bānā*, An interstice, interval. Distinction.
 P بانجا *b'-ānjā*, There, to that place.
 P بانگ *bāng*, A voice, sound, cry, clamour. A small dagger. E.
 P بانگ نماز, To call to prayer, by the crier, from the minarets or towers of the mosques, which is made five times a day. بانگ زن, The crier, who announces the hour of prayer.
 P بانگیدن *bāngīdan*, To cry with a loud voice.
 P بانکش *bānkaśh*, A pigeon (especially the male) when cooing.
 P بانو *bānū*, A princess, lady. A bottle. E. همایون بانو, The august princess. نرکس بانوي شهلا چشم, The lady Narcissa with black eyes (i. e. the narcissus), or figurately (a beautiful woman).
 P بانوا *bānawā*, Rich. Warlike. Fortunate. Having a sweet voice. (From با and نوا).
 P بانه *bānah*, Pubes; hair encircling those parts.
 P باني *bānī*, A builder, founder, maker.
 A باو *bā aw*, Becoming proud, vain-glorious, boasting, bragging.
 P باو *bā-ō* (from با, With, and او, Him), روزگار باو بسر برد, He passed his time with him.
 AP باوجود *bāwajūd* (from با and وجود), Excepting. Nevertheless. Notwithstanding. E. Existing, being present. Particularly, chiefly, especially, namely.
 P باور *bāwar*, True, faithful, honest, creditable. Truth, faith, credit. باور کردن, To believe, give credit.
 P باورچی *bāwarchi*, An officer who takes care of a great man's table. A cook. E.
 P باورس *bāwarṣ*, Games with dice or cards.
 P باوریدن *bāwarīdan*, To believe, give credit.
 A باوث *ba-ūṣ*, The festival of Easter; and the second day of it, celebrated for the Ascension.
 P باوسني *bāwasnī*, The wife of a husband who has got another wife and a child. One of several wives of the same husband. A wife whom her husband does not love and seldom visits.
 P باوصف *bā wasf*, Notwithstanding, nevertheless. E.

- P باوقار *bā waqār*, Majestically, with dignity.
 P باولي *bāweli*, A large well. E.
 P باوي *bā-way*, With him. (From با and وي for او).
 P باد *bāh*, Coitus. Adultery, fornication. Let it be, so be it. Ah! alas! Body, person, vigour, desire.
 A باد *bāh*, A large area, surrounded by houses or tents.
 P باهده *bāhadah*, True, just. E.
 P باهر *bā har* (from با and هر), With every, with all.
 A باهر *bāhir*, Superior, conquering, overcoming, greater, more excellent. Open, public, manifest. باهرو ظاهر کردن, To make manifest and clear. شاه باهر الاقبال, The greatest and most fortunate king. کلام باهر الانتظام, Words most excellently arranged. باهر الشرف, Most noble.
 A باهرا *bāhīran*, Excellently. Publicly.
 A باهرة *bāhīrah* (fem. of *bāhir*), Excellent (woman, &c.). Excellence, superiority. E. A vein in the forehead. E. کمالات باهرة, Eminent perfections. P باهرة الاشراق شدن, To be bright, to shine, to be celebrated. *Bāhīrah*, A vein on the forehead.
 A باهرات *bāhīrat*, Ships.
 A باهظ *bāhiẓ*, Troublesome, difficult.
 P باهظ کردن *bāhiẓ kardan*, To vex, perplex.
 A باهل *bāhil*, (A she-camel) having no marks of a ring through the nose, or of the wooden machines which they usually fasten to their udders to prevent colts from sucking. (A woman) at her own disposal, sauntering about, doing nothing. A shepherd without his crook.
 A باهله *bāhilat*, Free from marriage.
 P باهم *bā ham* (from با and هم), Together, along with, also, likewise. باهم آمدن, To come together. E. To fall in a passion. باهمدیگر, Together, along with. By mutual endeavours, by reciprocal efforts.
 P باهو *bāhū* (or *pāhū*), A crook; and that part in particular which is grasped in the hand. A stout walking-stick, a club. A large space of ground.
 P باهه *bāhah*, The sea. Any large piece of water that cannot be forded.
 A باي حال *bī aiyi hāl*, In whatever condition.
 P باي *bāy*, A city. E.
 A بايت *bāyī*, Being in the night-time, passing the night, watching. A night or day preceding (one night having intervened). Yesterday's victuals, the remains of what has been eaten the day before.
 A بايجه *bāyija*, A misfortune.
 A بايخ *bāyih* (or *bāyich*), Fatigued.
 P بايد *bāyad*, It is necessary, it behoves.
 A باير *bāyr*, Confused, confounded, astonished, struck with amazement. حایر باير, Irresolute, perplexed in mind, incapable of acting by his own power or of following the advice of others. *Bāyir* and *bāyirat*, Uncultivated ground.
 A بايز *bāyīz*, Living, at ease.

- P بایزید *Bāyīzād*, A proper name. (Bajazet). E.
 P بایست *bāyist*, It is necessary, it behoves.
 P بایستگاد *bāyistagāh*, The heart's desire, wish. E.
 P بایستن *bāyistan*, To be necessary or requisite.
 P بایست وقت *bāyist waqt*, As circumstances require. E.
 A بایض *bāyīz*, A hen (as laying eggs).
 A بایع *bāyē*, A seller, a merchant. Buying and selling, bargaining. (A woman) much courted on account of beauty, whom many men wish to marry. A courtesan, a prostitute for hire. A young deer, bounding at full speed.
 A بایقه *bāyikah*, A misfortune, calamity. An injury, fraud, iniquity.
 A بایک *bāyik*, A young plump she-camel of a fine shape.
 P بایکدیگر *bā yakdigar* (or بایکدیگر), One with another, together, mutually, reciprocally.
 A باین *bāyin*, Distinct, separate, divided, repudiated. Manifest, clear, evident, notorious. Those who milk cattle on the left side (such as milk on the right side being named *معلي*). That part of a bow most distant from the string (*بانی* expressing the horns or parts of a bow to which the string is made fast). That part of a well which is farthest from the bottom, the surface.
 P باین *bā-in*, With this.
 A باییه *bāyihah*, Lean, extenuated (sheep).
 A الباییه *al bāyiah*, The feast of palms.
 P باییدن *bāyidan*, To be necessary, requisite.
 A باب *babb*, (or بیان) A species, kind, sort, mode. هم بیان, They are equals, peers, of the same sort, following the same mode of life.
 P بابا *babā*, How many? How, in what manner? *Bubā*, A kind of meat; and also a fire with which they dress it on the top of a hill.
 P ببار *babarah*, Stalk, stem; an esculent root. E.
 P ببالا *ba bālā*, Above, upwards.
 P دیگر پریدن *ba bālī digar parīdan*, To fly with another's wings: to succeed by the assistance of another. E.
 A ببه *babbah*, The voice of an infant, crying Papa. A handsome young man inclining to corpulency. A fool, blockhead, lazy, indolent fellow. A man's proper name.
 P ببدي *babadi*, Wickedly, maliciously.
 A ببر *babir* or *babar*, A tiger, a leopard, a lion. P ببریان (plur. ببر), A kind of military cloak made of a leopard's skin (such as was worn by the famous Rustam Zal the Persian Hercules). Brisk, alert, nimble, active, ready. *Babur*, The disposition or order of things, providence, foresight, government, counsel, opinion.
 P Babur (imperat. of بریدن), Cut thou, strike off. Babar, (imper. of بردن), Bear, carry, or take thou.
 A ببراله *bubrallah*, A kind of herb, birthwort, aristolochy.

- A ببغا *babaghā*, A parrot. A nightingale. P ببغا شیرین ادا, The nightingale with the sweet notes.
 P ببک *babak*, The pupil of the eye.
 P ببیل *babul*, A species of mimosa yielding gum Arabic. E.
 P ببلس *bablus*, (and ببکس) Dry mouldy bread bepeised by the mice. A louse. A tumour, swelling, inflation. A kind of butter, or fat of mutton, the eating of which is said to be good for disorders in the eyes.
 A ببور *babūr*, Tigers, leopards. Lions. E.
 P ببای دادن *ba pāy dādan*, To throw away. E.
 P ببیش *ba pēsh*, Before, in presence of.
 P بت *bat* (*bit* or *put*), A weaver's shop. Weaver's glue. The warp of a web, a web in the loom. A duck or drake, the duck species.
 P بت *but*, An idol, image, any figure that is an object of adoration, a lover, a beautiful woman. بتپرست, A worshipper of images. بتخانه, An idol temple.
 A بت *bat*, Cutting, breaking off.
 P بتا *ba tā*, Till when? How long? *Biā* or *bulā*, Let alone, relinquish, leave.
 A بتات *batāt*, Any thing sudden, abrupt, and not repeated. Viaticum, provision for a journey. Tapestry, carpetting. Marriage preparations. Household furniture or utensils. *Batāt*, A maker and vender of tapestry.
 A بتار *batār*, A sharp sword. Cutting.
 P بتازگی *ba tāzagi*, Recently, lately.
 P بتاشه *batāshah*, A sweetmeat, confection. E.
 P بتانج *butānj*, A wife, a spouse; especially one of many who have one husband in common.
 P بتایل *bātāyil*, The fleshy parts of the body.
 P بتبار *butbār* (or بتبره), Affliction, misery. A giant, demon, evil genius.
 P بتپرست *butparast*, Idolater. See بت *but*.
 P بتته *ba tāttah*, Altogether, totally. E.
 P بتخا *batkhā*, Bird's dung.
 P بتخال *batkhāl*, Bird's dung. The name of a bird.
 P بتراهنک *batirāhank*, A covering, shelter.
 P بتخانه *butkhānah*, An idol temple. A tavern, inn, house of publick entertainment.
 P بتار *batār*, Worse. E. (For بتدر).
 A بتع *batā*, Having a long neck, and firm well knit joints. *Bitā*, Wine made from honey or fresh dates. *Bitā* (A horse) having a long and strong neck.
 A بتعا *batā*, (fem). All, universal.
 A بتغور *batghūr* (بتغور or بتفور), The beak and claws of rapacious birds and wild beasts.
 A بتفور *batfūr*, The mouth, or rather, the parts around the mouth.
 A بتک *batk*, Cutting, dividing, amputating. Catching hold of

any thing, laying violent hands upon. *Biṭūl* plural of the following.

أ *batkaṭ*, A part or portion of any thing, (particularly of a thing contained in another, as an hour, &c.). The beginning of the night.

پ *butkadah*, See *بتخانه*.

پ *batkūb*, A kind of food made of cream or milk, walnuts, garlick, &c.

أ *batl*, Cutting, dividing, removing, separating, rescinding.

پ *batlūr*, See *بتکوب*. A confection made of nuts, quinces, &c.

أ *bitamāmiḥā*, Entirely, altogether.

پ *ba tanhā*, Sole, alone, separate. See *تنها*.

پ *ba tō*, To thee. أ. *Butw*, Subsisting, dwelling, staying, remaining in a place.

پ *batūh*, A kind of wooden basket, in which garden stuff, fish, or bread, are carried about and sold.

أ *batūl*, A virgin averse to marriage and worldly concerns from religious motives, a vestal, a nun. With the addition of the article *البتول* the Eastern Christians use it as one of the names of the Virgin Mary; whilst the Mahometans apply it to Fatima, the daughter of Mahomet, and wife of the Khalif Ali. *Batūl* signifies also the shoot of a palm, when ready to be planted by itself; or a young shoot already planted.

ه *battah*, An extra allowance to troops in the field. ع. Ebb tide. ع.

پ *butah*, A crucible.

أ *baṭi*, A maker or vender of tapestry.

پ *baṭir*, Unleavened bread.

پ *baṭir namī-āyad*, He searches with a lantern, but he finds it not.

پ *baṭēgh khāṣṭan* (or *بتيع خاستن*), To stand erect or on end (as the hair of the head, &c.).

أ *baṭilat*, A shoot from palm, planted and flourishing at a distance from the parent tree. Any joint or member of the body, with the flesh belonging to it, a fleshy part.

پ *baṭinah*, Penitence, repentance.

أ *baṣṣ*, State, condition, situation. Any thing dispersed, scattered, divulged, propagated, published. Grief, sorrow, affliction.

أ *baṣā* (or *بشاءة*), Plain, smooth, soft ground. A country in Arabia. Name of a fountain.

أ *baṣr*, A pustule, pimple, tubercle, small excrescence on the body (chiefly of animals). A high and hardened hill of sand. Water absorbed in sand. *baṣraṭ*, One pimple, &c.

أ *baṣaʿ*, (A lip) protuberant from too much blood. Having the lips turned inwards (as in laughing). *Baṣṣaʿ*, (A wound) having a protuberant appearance about the lips.

أ *baṣagh*, (The eyes or other parts of the body) when over-

loaded with blood. Blood ready to burst from the skin (especially in the lips).

أ *baṣḥ* (or *biṣḥ*), Tearing, lacerating. Breaking down banks, dikes, or mounds (a river). Diffusing water, overflowing (a river). Tears starting in the eye. *Biṣḥ*, The place or breach through which water bursts.

أ *buṣlaṭ*, Fame, celebrity, renown.

أ *baṣnaṭ* (and *biṣnaṭ*), Plain, equal, level and soft ground. A beautiful woman with a soft skin. Soft sand. Butter. The finest kind of wheat (so called either from the soft rich soil which produces it, or from the following country where it grows in great abundance).

أ *albaṣanaṭu*, Besania, a track of rich level country near Damascus, where Job is said to have been born. *al baṣaniyaṭ*, Bethanian wheat, and in general all wheat produced on plains, (in contradistinction to *jabaliyaṭ* which grows on hilly grounds).

أ *buṣūr*, Pustules, pimples, tubercles, or other small excrescences. (A body) covered or afflicted with such swellings.

أ *بشع*. See *بشع*.

أ *buṣūḥ*, Breaches made by rivers,

أ *baṣī*, Lavish in the praises of others.

baṣīr, Many, much. *كثير بشير*, Many, much, frequent, plentiful, numerous.

أ *buṣaynaṭ*, The diminutive of *بشنة*. A beautiful woman.

پ *baḥ*, A strainer for water, wine, and the like. *Buḥ*, A goat. The cheek, the ball of the cheek, the external part of the cheek and mouth. *Bij*, Rice.

أ *baḥ*, Bursting (a boil or other sore). Piercing (a spear). Swelled, almost to bursting (cattle from eating too much).

پ *ba jā*, Right, proper, in its place. ع. See *جاء*.

پ *ba jā āwardan*, To accomplish, to execute, To bring to bear. ع.

پ *ba jāi jā*, Every where, in all places.

أ *baḥād*, A kind of Arabian cloak or upper garment of striped cloth. Tapestry.

أ *bajarim*, Adversities, evils.

أ *bajāl* (or *bajjal*), A prince, an aged chief, a great lord, a powerful man. An old, corpulent, and, on that account, respectable man, (the Eastern nations in general considering corpulent men as the peculiar favourites of God Almighty). A fat camel.

پ *ba jān āmadan*, To be tired out, displeased, chagrined, disgusted. To be ready to expire. ع. *بجان من*, On my account, out of regard for me.

پ *ba jān wāhid*, By ones self, alone. ع. See *واحد*.

پ *ba jānib*, Towards (the city). *بجانب او*, Towards him, on his side.

أ *bajāwaṭ*, A province of Arabian Nubia.

پ *bajāy*, In lieu of. ع.

پ *ba jāyi ō*, Of him, for him. In his place, in lieu of

him. **بجاي** or **بجا آمدن**, To be completed, executed, performed, disposed, arranged, accomplished. **بجاي آوردن**, To complete, &c.

بجاي رسیدن *bajāy rasīdan*, To arrive at, attain, accomplish. **بجايه** *bajāyah*, A maritime city of Africa.

بجايه *bajāyah*, A maritime city of Africa.

بجايه *bajāyah* (or **بجايه**), A man whose flesh shakes on account of his corpulency.

بجايه *bajāyah*, Any kind of song, dangling, playfulness, or amusement, with which infants are coaxed into good humour.

بجايه *bajāyah*, Name of an idol.

بجايه *bajāyah*, Joy, gladness.

بجايه *bajāyah*, Diligent, careful, serious, attentive, urgent, pressing, eager, quick, alert, importunate. Diligence, &c. Diligently, &c.

This word is compounded of **به** with, &c. and **جيد** *jidd*, an Arabick word, signifying diligence, care, &c.

بجايه *ba judā*, Separately, asunder. See **جدا**.

بجايه *bajdat* (*bujdat* or *bujudat*), The substance (of any business). **بجايه**, Knowledge, science. **ابن بجايه**, (Son of knowledge) a skilful, intelligent, able man.

بجايه *bujdah*, The herb flea-wort.

بجايه *bujr*, A misfortune, evil danger, an important affair. **Bajar**, A tumour, rupture, or other distemper affecting the navel, a projection of the belly. **Bajar** and **bujar**, Vices, crimes. The intestines; the twisting of the intestines.

بجايه *bajrā*, (A woman) afflicted with a swelled belly, rupture, or disease of the navel.

بجايه *ibnu* **bajrat**, Name of a wine-shop or tavern in Arabia Felix, in which one Thaifi lived, much celebrated by the poets.

بجايه *bajarah*, A barge used in India for pleasure, or travelling on a river. **بجايه**.

بجايه *ba jūz*, Besides, except. See **جز**.

بجايه *bujzas*, (Clouds) pouring down rain.

بجايه *bijashāk*, A farrier, horse-doctor.

بجايه *bijashik*, A measure of dry goods. A seller of pot-herbs and roots. A vender of drugs, simples, or medicinal herbs, an apothecary. A physician.

بجايه *bajhalah* (or *bachhalah*), A flaggon, a stone bottle, or large solid vessel, in which wine is kept.

بجايه *bajham*, A kind of stone seat in the porches of houses in the East, raised pretty high above the ground, upon which they sit or recline, especially in warm weather. The lower part of the house where they live in winter-time.

بجايه *bujul*, The leg-bones of sheep. A kind of children's game with these bones.

بجايه *bujul*, A false imputation, a great calumny, a wrongful accusation.

بجايه *bajlat*, Name of a family.

بجايه *bajam* (or *بجوم*), Being quiet, lying still through fear or fatigue. Delaying, Being contracted. Contracting one's self.

بجايه *ba jamū*, On all sides, with all. **بجايه**.

بجايه *bijantari mahāl*, A tax on licenced prostitutes, musicians, &c. **بجايه**.

بجايه *ba jins*, In kind, sort, species; pure, unmixed. **بجايه**. With speed. **بجايه**, Of the same form or appearance. **بجايه**.

بجايه *ba jiwari hak paywastan*, To die, (to join the neighbourhood of truth). **بجايه**.

بجايه *ba jahat*, Because, on which account. See **جهت**.

بجايه *basir* (كثير *kasir*) **bajir**, Very plentiful, extremely numerous. **Bujayr** (the diminutive of *bajar* or *abjar*), Hence **بجايه**, A proverb, implying, one who censures another for a vice, which he himself has in a higher degree; similar to which is the following; **بجايه**, The swag-bellied, forgets his swag-belly.

بجايه *bajil*, Having a corpulent, portly, respectable figure (an old man). A prince, chief, elder of the people. Honoured, revered. Any thing large.

بجايه *bajil*, A branch of an Arabian tribe.

بجايه *bach*, A child, a boy, a youth, a servant.

بجايه *bachachgin*, Boys, children, infants. The young of any animal.

بجايه *ba chashm*, By the eye, i. e. most readily, most willingly. **بجايه**.

بجايه *bachakāndan*, To drop, distil.

بجايه *bachagān*, Boys, children, infants. The young of any animal. **بجايه**, A woman and her children. See **بچه**.

بجايه *bachum*, Order, method, disposition, arrangement, manner, train. **بجايه**, My affairs are in an excellent train.

بجايه *bachah*, An infant, boy, child, son. A lion's whelp, or the young of any animal. **بجايه**, A calf.

بجايه *bachah khūr*, A ruby, jewel, gold, silver. **بجايه**.

بجايه *bachah khūnī*, Love. **بجايه**.

بجايه *bachah dār*, Pregnant; having a young one. **بجايه**.

بجايه *bachah hashī*, Bearing children. **بجايه**.

بجايه *bacheh*, Why? wherefore? for what? See **چه**.

بجايه *bachahwah*, A crooked dagger. **بجايه**.

بجايه *bachich* (or *bachich*), A whisper, any thing spoken secretly, darkly or whisperingly. A word used by goat-herds in managing goats.

بجايه *bachichah*, The quieting of an infant. A word used by shepherds in calling their flocks.

بجايه *ba chūz na girift*, He makes nothing of it; he does not value it.

بجايه *bahh* (بحه, بحه, and بحو), Hoarse, having a hoarse, rough voice. Saying **Bah bah**. **Buh** (plur.), Fat. Thick timbers. Games of chance, or the arrows with which they play. See the word **اقده**. Denarii, pennies.

بجايه *bahhā*, Pronouncing hoarsely, **Bah bah**.

بجايه *bahābih*, Middle parts of houses, areas.

بجايه *bahhās*, A disputant. **بجايه**.

- ٨ *bihār*, Seas, great rivers, gulphs.
 ٨ *bahārim*, Misfortunes, evils.
 ٨ *bahārīn*, Critical periods of a distemper.
 ٨ *ba hāl*, Right, true, in its proper state or condition. E.
 ٨ *بحال آمدن*, To come to a state or condition; to recover; to be appointed, inverted. E.
 ٨ *bahbahat*, A multitude, crowd.
 ٨ *bahbahī*, Being gay and plentiful.
 ٨ *buhbūhat*, The middle of a house, court, &c.
 ٨ *baht*, Pure, genuine, unmixed (wine with water, bread with victuals, &c.). (عربية بحتة and عربي بحت), True, genuine Arabians.
 ٨ *bahhat*, Hoarseness. See بح.
 ٨ *bahtar*, Having a short and compact body. Related to the Bahterian Arabians.
 ٨ *bahs*, Controversy, debate, dispute, contest, argument, question. Vanity, exultation, anger, injunction. E. A wager.
 ٨ *بحث کردن*, To debate, dispute, contend, to enter into argument. To lay a wager. بحث وجدل, Contention and altercation.
 ٨ *bahdalat*, Agility and lightness of step.
 ٨ *baħr*, The sea, a gulph, a great river. Metre, verse.
 ٨ *بحر المحيط*, The sea of China. (بحر الهند and بحر الاخضر). The Indus. E. The Green Sea, or the Indian Ocean. بحر الفارس, The Persian Sea. بحر القلزم or بحر الاحمر, The Red Sea. بحر ابيض بحر اسود, The White and Black Sea (i. e. the Egean with the Mediterranean, and the Euxine). بحر الروم, The Roman or Mediterranean Sea. بحر بنطس or بحر الخزر, The Caspian or Sea of Pontus. بحر مسکور, The enchanted or heavenly waters, (those which the Mahometans suppose to be under the throne of God).
 ٨ *بحر و بر*, The sea and land.
 ٨ *baħr*, Astonished, from terror, (as بطر expresses surprise from joy). Having an unquenchable thirst. (A camel) afflicted with a distemper called البحر. *Baħr* (or بحر), Salt water. بحر الرحم, The lower part of the womb, or belly. *Baħr*, (A horse) having a long step. All kinds of Arabick verse, of which there are fifteen. بنات بحر or بحر, (Sons of the sea) vapours, thin clouds, which rise from the sea, especially before summer.
 ٨ *bahrān*, The crisis of a disease. يوم بخران, The critical day (of a fever).
 ٨ *bahrani*, Reddish blood. A native of Bahrain.
 ٨ *bahrat*, A country, region, territory. Manifest, clear. هذه بخرتنا, This is our territory.
 ٨ *bahram*, Abounding in water.
 ٨ *bahrōzahi tar*, Chios, or Cyprus turpentine. E.
 ٨ *bahrōzahi khūshk*, Frankincense. E.
 ٨ *bahrī*, Marine, maritime. Of the colour of the sea.
 ٨ *bahrūt*, A pure unsullied thing.

٨ *bahrayn* (dual), The two seas, the White and the Black, the Mediterranean and the Euxine. The name of an island in the Persian gulph, near to the Arabian shore (called also Bahrayn), celebrated for a great pearl fishery. *Bahrayni* signifies also, in the Alcoran, the two waters, i. e. the salt water of the sea, and the sweet water of the rivers.

٨ *bahzaj*, A calf. A dwarf; short, and large bellied. A camel's colt.

٨ *bahasbi*, According to, in the manner of. بحسب, According to the laws. بحسب الظاهر, From outward appearance. See حسب.

٨ *bahsal*, Thick, gross, big, corpulent.

٨ *bahzal* (or بحظة), Leaping and frisking about like mice or moles.

٨ *ba hāk*, By, by the truth (in swearing); as, بحق.

٨ *ba hāk paywāstan*, To unite with truth, i. e. to die. E. بحق, To be a partner in truth, i. e. to be answerable for the life or safety of. E.

٨ *ba hukmi*, According to, from, agreeable to, in conformity with, بحكم ضرورت, Agreeable to the exigency; forced by necessity. بحكم الديانت, In conformity with religion. بحكم البشرية, From the frailty of human nature. See حكم.

٨ *buhl*, A strong impulse. بحل or بحلي, Pardon, remission, dismissal.

٨ *ba hamdillahi ta'āla'*, God be praised, by the grace of God. بحمد الله كذا, Thank God that - - -.

٨ *bahnā* (or بحنانة), A cantonment or township, of the larger size, peculiar to the Campestrian or wild Arabs. A great body of men living together.

٨ *Bahnat*, Proper name of a woman.

٨ *bahūtā*, Pure, unmixed.

٨ *buhūhat*, Hoarseness. See بح.

٨ *bahūr*, Seas, gulphs, bays, great rivers or pieces of water. Exhalations, vapours.

٨ *bahwānā*, A woman of a small size. A big-bellied bottle.

٨ *buhayrat*, A lake, a small sea. *Bahirat*, The tenth colt of a camel, which the Pagan Arabians, after slitting its ears, used to let loose to wander where it pleased. (A she-camel) having slit or cropt ears.

٨ *bakhātij*, (plur.), Boiled.

٨ *bakhāli*, Persian or Bactrian camels of a strong hairy species.

٨ *bukhār*, A vapour, exhalation. Steam, mist, fever. E.

٨ *Bukhār* (in an ancient dialect) wisdom. Learned. Idolatry.

٨ *Bokhārā*, Bokhara, one of the most ancient and celebrated cities of the East, being the capital of that fine country of the same name, which lies beyond the great river Oxus or Gihon, towards the

north. It has had great variety of fortune and of masters, having been taken and retaken innumerable times; and, amongst others, by the famous Tartar conquerors Genghiz Khan and Tamerlane; but has now belonged, for near 300 years, to the Usbec Tartars. The Russian caravans, from Moscow to China, take always Bokhara in their way; the Russians calling all that extensive track of country between the boundaries of their empire and those of China, by the general name of *Bokhara*. Exclusive of a wall immediately round the city, it has another comprehending fifteen smaller towns, within a radius of about twelve English miles. *Bokhara* signifies also, idolaters.

پ *ba khātir*, To one's mind. E. *بخت آوردن*, To regard, pay attention to, recollect. E. To bring to mind. E.

ا *bakhā*, A vein or nerve in the loins.

پ *ba khāk nishānd* (or *راه نشانده*), He has depressed or rendered him contemptible, (he has laid him on the earth). *بخت بردن*, To bear through life, carry to one's grave. E.

ا *bakh-khāl*, Very avaricious.

ا *bakhānid*, Women full grown, having the joints of their fingers firmly knit.

ا *bakhbākh*, A camel braying.

ا *bākhbakhā*, Saying *bakh*; crying O brave! well done! Boiling with heat or rage. Working when the heat of the day is abated. Growing cool. Resting, reposing (cattle). Making a hoarse noise in the throat.

ا *bakht*, Striking. Pusillanimous.

پ *bakht*, Fortune, prosperity, felicity, happiness. Luck (good or bad). A horoscope, nativity, planet, constellation. A club, mace, battle-axe, or similar weapon. *Bakht*, A species of large, strong, and hairy Persian or Bactrian camel, with two bunches, used in general for winter labour. *بد بخت* (or *شور بخت*), Unfortunate, inauspicious, unhappy. Ignoble, sordid, inglorious. *نیک بخت*, Fortunate, happy. *قوی بخت*, Ever glorious, fortunate, or prosperous. *بخت بیدار*, Whose fortune is awake; fortunate; good fortune. E. *بخت خفته*, Whose fortune is asleep; unfortunate. E. *بخت دندان خای*, An ill star or fortune. E.

پ *bakhtigārī*, Skill, cleverness, stratagem. E.

پ *bakhtī naṣṣar* (*بخت النصر* *bakhtu'n'aṣṣar*) (fortune of victory), The prince called in the Bible *Nebuchadnezzar*. The Eastern historians consider him only as one of the four governors, appointed by Lohorasb king of Persia (the son of Kai Khosrou or Cyrus) over his great empire; Babylonia or Chaldea being the district delegated to him: as a confirmation of which, it may be observed, that his son Baltazar was removed from this government by Bahaman or Ardeshir *Dirazdest* (Artaxerxes Longimanus), who substituted in his room Coresh, a prince of the blood royal, whom our translators have named Cyrus. Some derive the name of

Nebuchadnezzar from three Assyrian deities called Nebo, Hadan, and Assar; and others interpret it, from the Chaldean, to be the servant of Nassar, a Babylonian idol.

پ *bakhtāk*, A helmet, cask.

پ *bakhtāwar*, Happy, prosperous, rich.

ا *bukhtāj*, Boiled, decocted, cooked.

پ *bakhtak* (or *بختک*), Diminutive of *بخت*.

پ *bakhtār*, The east. Hence the Persians call the sun *شاه بخترو خاور*, King of the east and west. Hence too is named that noble and extensive region (Khorassan), called by the ancients Bactriana; and also the great river Bactrus (Amu or Gihon), on account of their eastern situations with regard to Persia.

پ *bukhtigārah*, Levity. Suspended.

ت *bakhtlū*, Happy, fortunate. *بد بختلو* *bad bakhllū*, Unhappy, unfortunate.

پ *bakhtū*, Thunder.

پ *bakhtī*, A large strong hairy camel with two bunches. See *بخت* above.

پ *bakhtyār*, Fortunate, rich. *بختیاری* *bakhtyārī*, Prosperity, riches.

ا *bakhsharā*, Any kind of impurity or filth (particularly such as is seen in water).

پ *bakhj*, Broad, wide. Pressed, compressed, confined, constrained. A kind of black vitriol with which ink is made. *Bar-khaj*, The same. Any thing spread upon the ground (as a carpet, coverlet, cushion, &c.).

پ *bakhjad*, Dross, especially of iron.

پ *bakhjūr*. See *بختیار* *bakhtyār*.

پ *bakhjūdan* (or *bakhchīdan*), To extend, stretch out, make plain, flat, level. To surround, go round. To give one's self trouble.

پ *bakchah*, A garden.

پ *bakhchīzīdan*, To roll or wallow upon the ground (as dogs). To revolve, turn round (as wheels).

پ *bakh-haj*, A nest.

پ *ba khudā*, By God, to God, for the love of God.

ا *bakhdaj*, Fat, swelled (camel's colt).

ا *bakhar*, Stinking. A bad breath or other fetid smell. *الْبَخْرَا*, Name of a district, and of a fetid well in Arabia.

پ *bakhirad*, Intelligent, wise. *بخرد بخردان*, The wisest of the wise (the title of the prime-minister in some Eastern countries).

پ *bukhra*, A kind of wild mountain or forest-almond, of a cold and humid nature.

پ *bukhrīdan* (and *بخزیدن*), To be in agony, throwing one's self from side to side, breathing hard and groaning like sick people. To worship, to serve. To be epileptical. *بخزیده*, Having the epilepsy or falling sickness, &c.

پ *Bakhzār*, A town in Khorassan. The same as *بخیر*.

ا *bakhs*, Deficient, small, little. Sown land which pro-

duces grain without being watered. لا بخش فيه ولا شطط, Neither too little (is given) for it, nor too much; it is a just price.

P بخش *bakhs* (or بخش), Heat. Anguish of mind, sickness at heart, faintness, decay, consumption, pining or wasting away with grief or malady. *Bakhas*, Vile, mean, despicable. Cheap.

P بخشان *bakhsān*, Fusible, melting. Diminishing.

P بخشانیدن *bakhsānidan*, To melt, to cause to become liquid.

P بخشب *bakhsab*, Snoring in sleep.

P بخش *bakhs*, A snore.

P بخشانیدن *bakhsānidan*, To snore, to cause to snore.

P بخش *bakhs*, To snore, snort. *Bakhsistan*, To squeeze or tickle (with the fingers).

P بخش *bakhs*, Pleading guilty, confessing guilt. بخش, To confess guilt. To be confessed. To be confirmed.

P بخش *bakhs*, To beat, bruise, hammer (so as to make a convexity), concave. To reap, mow, cut down. To saw. To clip, to shear.

P بخش *bakhs*, To melt. To be in anguish, pain, affliction, sickness, distraction of mind. To wax hot, to become angry or furious. To squeeze, compress, or tickle (with the fingers). To snore.

P بخش *bakhs*, Fortune, chance, lot, part. A giver, donor, a distributer, a divider. Any thing polished, levelled, smoothed. Made smooth. A castle, fortress, citadel, bulwark, rampart, wall. A celestial sign. Debt. بخش کردن, To give, distribute, divide. بخش, The giver of life. بخش, The giver of light, one who illuminates, the sun. بخش, The granter of desires. بخش, Producing pleasure, exhilarating, delightful. بخش, Fulfilling wishes. Liberality. Power. بخش, Pardoning sins.

P بخش *bakhsā*, A giver, presenter, bestower. بخش, (God) the King of kingdoms, the bestower of empires.

P بخشانیدن *bakhsānidan*, To give, bestow. To pity, compassionate, spare, pardon, forgive. See بخشیدن.

P بخشایا *bakhsāyā*, Remitting, forgiving.

P بخشایدن *bakhsāyidan*, To pity, forgive.

P بخشایش *bakhsāyish*, Pity, compassion, mercy, forgiveness, grace, favour. A present.

P بخشاینده *bakhsāyandeh*, Most bountiful, or merciful (God).

P بخشبند *bakhsbandar*, A royal custom-house. E.

P بخش *bakhsish*, A gift, present. بخش نامه, A deed of gift. E.

P بخشنده *bakhsandeh*, A giver; bestowing voluntarily and liberally, generous, benevolent.

P بخشودن *bakhsūdan*, To give, grant, bestow. بخشوده *bakhsūdah*, Pardoned (by God).

P بخشه *bakhsah*, A portion.

P بخش *bakhs*, A giver, a paymaster. بخش *bakhs*, Paymaster of the household. E. بخش *bakhs*, A paymaster-general. E.

P بخشیدن *bakhsidan*, To give, bestow. To pardon, spare. To burn. To shine, to flash.

P بخش *bakhsish*, A present, an honorary or a pecuniary gratuity, drink-money. بخش کردن, To make a present.

P بخش و عطا دادن, To make an offering, to give a largess.

A بخش *bakhsal*, Thick, fleshy, corpulent.

A بخش *bakha*, Dying, pining (with grief).

A بخش *bakha*, Having a bad conscience. Blind of an eye. Having eyes sunk in their socket. *Bakha*, Making blind. Giving one a blow on the eye, so that it is either struck out, or he is deprived of the use of it. Becoming blind of, or losing an eye.

P بخش *bakhsalul*, A kind of hard nut; also a sort of walnut. A species of herb.

P بخش *bakhsalah* (بخکلیون or بخشکون), A walnut or walnut-tree. *Cantharus durus*.

A بخش *bukhul*, *bakhal*, and *bukhal*, Avarice, parsimony, stinginess, sparingness.

A بخش *bukhlā*, Misers.

P بخش *bakhlah*, A bean.

A بخش *bakhn*, Tall, long.

A بخش *bakhandā* (بخندی), A woman full grown, having the finger joints firmly knit.

A بخش *bukhnuk*, A kind of cloth which the Arabian women put round their heads and pin under the chin, to keep their clothes clean when anointing the face. This ointment, when quite pure from dust, and every other foreign body. A kind of garment which the Syrian children wear in cold weather. A small veil for the face. The pellicle or shell on a locust's back.

P بخش *bakhnaw* (or *bakhnū*), Thunder, lightning.

P بخشیدن *bakhnawidan*, To thunder and lighten.

A بخش *bakhaw*, Dates of a bad sort.

P بخش *ba kh'āb āmadan*, To come or appear in one's sleep. A vision. E.

P بخش *bokh'ār*, Boiling hot. E.

P بخش *bakhsārīdan*, To labour in mind.

P بخش *ba khūd*, To, with, or by one's self. بخش رفت, (or شد) He hangs his head (from shame or grief). بخش خود, Solitary, by one's self.

P بخش *bukhūr*, Perfume, odour, or any thing which diffuses fragrance, as aloes, musk, thyme, storax, frankincense, &c. بخش (بخور الاكراد), Maiden-weed: hog's fennel, &c. بخش, A kind of plant which shoots a number of twigs along the surface of the ground, with small round leaves and white flowers.

A بخش *bakhsūrul al-rād*, Hog's fennel an herb. E.

P بخش *bakhsūrānidan*, To cause one to eat.

P بخش *bukhūrjī*, A perfumer.

P بخش *bukhūrdān*, A censer for incense.

P بخش *bukhūrah*, A musk-bag.

P بخش *bahhūrīdah* (بخور دیو), Epileptical, subject to the falling sickness. Frightened, horror struck (as if by a hobgoblin).

أ *bukhū*, Confessing a debt, acknowledging and submitting. Digging for water till it begins to spring up. Bestowing great attention.

ف *bakhēz*, An ambush, a dangerous place.

أ *bakhil*, Avaricious, covetous. ف *bakhilī*, Avarice. ع.

ف *bakhyah*, Quilting, sewing very thick and strong. Sewing with long stitches. A piece of sewed cloth, *بخیه اش بر روی*, (The cloth has fallen from his face) i. e. the secret is discovered. *بخیه زن*, To sew thick. *Bukhiyah*, A line, plumb-line. A wedge or iron instrument for cleaving wood. Touching, squeezing, tickling with the fingers. *بخیه کار*, A beggar. ع. *بخیه دار*, Quilted. ع. *بخیه مغز*, *bukhiyah maghṣ*, Wise, sage, experienced. ع.

ف *bad*, Bad, wicked. An evil, calamity. Wickedness. *جامه بد*, A torn or worn out garment. *بد پرهیزی*, Improper caution; inattention to medical advice. ع. *بد جلوی*, *bad jalwī*, Deviation; disaffection; mischief. ع. *Bud* (for بود), It was.

أ *badd*, Lassitude, fatigue. *Bidd*, Like, resembling. *Budd*, An idol, image. Any thing given in return for another. Separation. Flight. *لا بد* *lā budd*, There is now no flight, no retreat; it becomes necessary.

أ *badāi*, Beginning. Creating or giving a beginning. Prefixing. Going out, departing. Seized with an indisposition (as the small pox, &c.). Commencement, a beginning. ف *بداء کلام کردن*, To begin a discourse, sermon, speech, or conversation. *بدا*, The principal portions or joints of a sacrificed camel. A new well (such being so called as have been dug since the era of Mahometanism). A sensible intelligent youth *بدا* *badan*, In the beginning, upon commencing, before every thing.

ف *badū*, Wickedness, obscenity, improper, wicked, profane, or obscene discourse.

أ *baddū* (fem.), Corpulent, straddling from corpulency.

أ *badāṭan*, At first, in the beginning, at the outset, before all other things; (synonymous to which are *بداء* *badan*, *بدا* *bad-in*, *بداة* *badāṭa badāṭin* and *بداة* *بداة* *badāṭa zī badāṭin*), *رجع عوداً و بداة*, He returned from whence he came.

عوداً الي بداة, The same. *فعل علي بداة*, He began again, he repeated what he had before begun.

أ *badā at*, The beginning, the first time.

أ *badāh*, A wide extended track of country. *Bidāh*, Fields or wide tracks of waste uncultivated ground.

ف *bad akhtar*, Unfortunate, disgraceful. (Bad star).

ف *bad akhlāḥ*, Of depraved morals, bad dispositions, corrupted habits.

أ *badād*, Sallying forth to battle, going down to fight (particularly applied to those who engage man to man in the amphi-

theatres, &c.). *بداة* *badādah*, One by one, one after another. *يا قوم بداا*, O soldiers, one by one, single out each his antagonist. *Bidād*, Bartering, exchanging merchandize. Saddle cloths, felt cloths. Companions, associates.

أ *badārām*, A knave, a hypocrite.

ف *badāz*, A shoemaker's wedge.

ف *bad aṣil*, From a bad race, of an ignoble family, of mean descent.

أ *badāl*, Changing. Afflicted.

ف *bad āmoṣ*, Ill-bred, wicked.

ف *badān*, To, or with, that. (From *به* and *آن*).

ف *bad andēsh*, Malignant, malicious.

ف *bad andēshān* (plur.), Malevolent.

أ *bidāwaṭ*, Living in tents, a country life (in opposition to *حضارة*, Living in cities). *Badāwaṭ*, Excess, vehemence, contention.

أ *badāwī*, Rural, rustic.

أ *badāwī*, A sally or stroke of fancy, an extempore, an unguarded word or action. An unexpected accident.

ف *bad ahōsh*, See *بداندیش*.

أ *badāyat*, A principle, beginning.

أ *badāyid* (plur.) of *bidād* above.

أ *badāyī*, New, strange, rare, uncommon.

ف *bad āyīn*, Perverse, ill bred. *لعين بد ايین*, A wicked wretch.

ف *badbāz*, A mimick, jester.

ف *bad bakhṭ*, Bad fortune.

ف *bad padar*, A step-father.

ف *bad pust* (or *pushṭ*) (bad back), A young unbroke bull or other beast of burthen, that will bear no load.

أ *biddat*, Power. Portion, lot, share.

ف *bad tabār*, Of mean birth.

ف *bad partaw*, Unfortunate, sinister, of a bad aspect, of a wretched character.

ف *badlar*, Worse, more villainous. *بدترین* *badlarīn*, Worst, most infamous. See *بد* *bad*.

ف *bad chashm*, Having a bad or unlucky eye, of a malignant aspect.

أ *badh*, A field or plain, (particularly uncultivated and extensive). *Badah*, Manifest, evident. Proposing any thing suddenly and unexpectedly. *Budah*, plural of *badhat*, below. *بدحاً* *badhan*, Clearly, openly, publicly, evidently.

ف *bad hāl*, Unfortunate, in a bad situation.

أ *badhat*, The middle of a house, the court, area, quadrangle.

أ *budakhā*, Tall, of a noble appearance, magnificent, eminent, of an excellent disposition.

ف *Badakhshān*, Name of a country from whence they bring rubies. *کوه بدخشان*, The mountain where they

dig them. لعل بدخشان, The finest kind of rubies brought from thence. بدخشان تابدار, The ruby of the finest colour or water.

P بد بدخصال *bad khisāl* (or بدخلق), Of a bad disposition. بد خصالان انام, The most vicious, rude, or perverse of mankind.

P بدخو or بدخوي *bad khōi*, Vicious, wicked, bad-tempered, ill-bred, rude.

P بدخواه *bad kh'āh*, Malevolent, invidious, inimical. بدخواهي *bad kh'āhi*, Malevolence, hatred.

P بدخويي *bad khōyi*, Vice, a bad habit.

A باد *badad*, Straddling from corpulency, (man or animal). Power, ability. بدن ما لک به بدن *mā laḡa bihi bidadun*, There is none equal to him.

A بدده *bidadat*, Idols, images.

P بددعا *bād du'ā*, An imprecation, malediction.

P بددل *bad dil*, Of a bad heart, weak, silly, cowardly, timid, pusillanimous.

P بددين *bad dīn*, Impious, irreligious.

A بدر *badr*, Integrity, plenitude, fulness. The full moon, (synonymous to which are بدر ماه and بدر تام). ليلة البدر, The fourteenth of every lunar month. يوم بدر, The day or battle of Badra, or the victory gained there by Mahomet. بدرالدين, The full moon of religion; (a very general surname in the East). *Bidar* (plur.), of بدرة *badrat* below.

P بدر *ba dar*, Without, out of doors. بدر آمد, He came out. بدر رفت, He went out. بدر افتادن, To fall out. بدر بردن, To lead or carry out, to eject, expel. بدر آوردن, To bring out, to extract. بدر کردن, To drive out, eject, expel, emit. بدر زدن *ba dar zadan*, To go, proceed, flee. E.

P بدرام *badrām* or *padrām*, A pleasant, elegant, delightful place, garden, house, &c. an assembly, banquet, entertainment. A wild, vicious, unbroke horse, &c.

P بدران *badrān*, A kind of dish, a sort of pot-herb.

P بدراه *bad rāh*, Wicked, deviating from the right path. دشمن بد راه, An infidel enemy, a malignant foe.

P بدراي *bad rūi*, Having villainous opinions.

P بدرايح *bad rūyah*, Having a bad smell.

A بدرة *badrat*, A quick brisk eye. An eye in its *badar* or full moon. A weight of 10000 dirhems equal to 6666 $\frac{2}{3}$ Attick drachmas. A bag made of the skin of a lamb or kid, in which they carry milk: (the skin in which they put butter is called مسادة; and both have these names only when they have been just taken from the mother; for if they were sucking lambs or kids, the milk bag is then called شكوته and that for butter عكه: and when the lambs or kids have been one or two years old, the first is then named وطب and the other انحي).

P بدرستي *ba durusṭi* or *badrusṭi*, Indeed, truly, certainly.

P بدر شب *badr shab*, A full-moon-light night.

P بد رفتار *bad raftār*, Going badly. Patient.

P بدرقه *badriqah*, A guide, escort, convoy. A confidential

person. A patient person. An observer of the moon. لشکر بدرقه, An army guide. ورقه محبة بدرقه, Letters of friendship.

P بدرنويسي *badar navisī*, Error, fault. E.

P بدرو *bad raw*, A pack-horse; a beast of burden, that trots or goes badly.

P بدرو *badarūd*, Farewell! health; fronting; opposite; parting. E.

P بدروش *badrūsh*, (or بدروشت), A pass, a narrow pass on an enemies confines.

P بدروع *ba darōgh*, Falsely.

P بدرة *badrah*, A weight of 10000 dirhems, equal to 6666 $\frac{2}{3}$ Attick drachmas. A ship-worm. A moth.

P بد زبان *bad zabān*, Foul-mouthed, slanderous, ill-tongued, back-biting, reproachful.

P بد زندگاني *bad zindagāni*, Wicked, vicious.

P بدس *badas*, Make haste!

P بدست باش *ba dasṭ bāsh*, Make ready! quick;

P بدست بودن *ba dasṭ būdan*, To number, count, obtain; to be in hand. E.

P بدستور *ba dasṭūr*, As formerly; as heretofore. According to custom. E.

P بد سگال *bad sigāl*, Malevolent, malignant.

P بد سوار *bad sawār*, Cruel, contumacious. A stone-horse, fierce and untractable. A horse that will not carry well or double. A bad horseman.

P بد سيرة *bad sirat*, Of a bad disposition.

P بد شکل *bad shakl*, Deformed, ill-shaped.

A بدع *badā'at*, Novelty, innovation, invention, a recent production, wonder. بدع *Bida'at*, New, surprising. هو بدع في هذا الامر, There is something wonderful in that thing.

A بدعت *bid'at*, Novelty, a bad innovation, heresy, A hog or hogs. بدعت *bid'at*, Two or three hogs. اهل بدعت, A heretic, sectary, dissenter.

P بد عمل *bad amal*, Working mischief, doing what is wrong, injuring.

P بد عهد *bad ahd*, A liar, promise-breaker. کافر بد عهد, A perfidious infidel.

A بدغ *badigh*, Contaminated. Plump, fat, in a good habit of body. A man's surname. *Badgh*, The fragments of a broken nut or almond. *Bidgh*, Qui concacat vestes suas.

P بد فرجام *bad farjām*, Malignant, ill-intended.

P بد فعال *bad fi'āl*, Operating badly, having an unlucky tendency, doing mischief.

P بد فوز *bad fōz* (or بد فور), The environs of the mouth, the corners, dimples, &c. Fortunate, succeeding in one's wishes.

A بدقطة *badḡataṭ*, Scattered household furniture. A verbose speech, a profusion of words.

P بد قمار *bad ḡumār*, A perfidious, rascally cheat, who gets money any how. Ill-tempered; badly compounded; habitually wicked.

P بدکار *bad ḡār*, Iniquitous, villainous. بدکاری *bad ḡari*, A shameful, infamous action.

- P بدکردار *bad kirdār*, A scoundrel, malefactor.
 P بدکار *bad kār*, Doing any thing badly.
 P بد کنش *bad kunish*, Bad, depraved.
 P بدکیش *bad kēsh*, Impious, inhuman.
 P بدگمان *bad gumān*, Malevolent, suspicious. *بدگمان شدن* *bad-gumān shudan*, To be jealous.
 P بدگند *bad gand* Stinking; a bribe to a judge.
 P بدگو *bad gō*, A slanderer, detractor. *بدگویان* *bad gōyān*, Calumniators, back-biters.
 P بدگهر *bad gohar*, Bad by nature, of a wicked, base, or mean origin.
 A بدل *badal*, For. From. Out of. Because. Pain in the feet or hands. A succedaneum, substitute, equivalent, change, exchange, altering one letter for another. P بدل دادن, To make an exchange, give an equivalent. *عین بدل عین*, An eye for an eye. *بدل آن*, In place of that. *بدل فراغه*, A bribe for a benefice, simony.
 A بدلا *budalā*, Substitutes, succedanea. Religious men, devoted to God; Dervises (so called, because the society always subsists by new brethren being substituted for those who die).
 A بدله *badlah*, A priest's cope.
 P بدله *bidlah*, A kind of tree, which bears no fruit, good for nothing but fire-wood. See *بدله*.
 P بدلیجه *bad lahjah*, Ill-tongued, malignant.
 A بد مذهب *bad māzhab*, Of a bad religion.
 P بد معاش *bad ma'ash*, Of a bad life, wicked.
 A بدن *badan* (pl. *آبدان*), The body (especially lifeless). The trunk without the head. *بدن در جامه ننگید* *badan dar jāmah na gungid*, His garment would not contain him (for joy). E. A rampart, a battlement. The cloth which surrounds a tent. An aged man. (pl. *آبدن*), An old mountain goat. An ornamented girdle worn by the Arabian ladies. A short coat of mail. Kindred by the father's side. Dignity. Reputation, esteem, respect. *Budun*, Fatness, corpulency. Pl. of *بدنه*—*Baddin*, Being rich. Becoming old. Arming (another) with a coat of mail.
 P بدن *budan* (for *بودن* *būdan*), To be, to become.
 P بدنام *bad nām*, Having a bad name, infamous.
 P بدنامی *bad nāmī*, Infamy, bad reputation.
 A بدنه *badnah*, The ox or camel sacrificed in Pagan times at Mecca, in discharge of a vow, &c.
 P بدن دان *ba dandān būdan*, To be proper, necessary. E.
 P بد نژاد *bad nijād*, Base-born, descended from mean ancestors. A horse, got by an Arabian stallion, out of a Turkish mare (and not highly esteemed on account of his dam).
 P بد نفس *bad nafaṣ*, Having a depraved mind. Stinking breathed. Having a bad voice.
 P بدنک *budank*, Water-cresses.
 P بدنگر *bad nigar*, Seeing badly, weak-eyed.
 P بد نما *bad namā*, A bad sign, a mark of infamy. A bad appearance. E. Deformed. *عجوز بد نما*, A deformed old woman.

- PA بدنه *badanah*, An offering, sacrifice.
 P بدنهاد *bad niḥād*, A perfidious man.
 P بدو *badō* for *باو* or *به او* (to avoid the cacophony). To, for, by him, or it. *Ba dō*, To two.
 A بدو *badū* or *badaw*, Beginning, commencement. A desert. The principal joints of a sacrificed or slaughtered camel.
 P بدوار *badwār*, Having evil thoughts. *Badwār* or *badwāz*, Firm, solid (station or ground).
 A بدوالصم *badūlasm*, The mandrake. E.
 A بدوح *budūh* (pl. of *بدح*), Extensive deserts, uncultivated grounds.
 A بدور *budūr* (pl. of *بدر*), Full-moons.
 P بدوس *badūs*, Will, good will, affliction.
 A بدوي *badawī*, Wild, fierce, untractable. *بدوي اسپ*, A fine high-blooded horse.
 A بداه *badah*, Coming suddenly, surprising. Happening unexpectedly. Meeting one accidentally with any thing, or bringing it to him when he does not expect it. P *Badah*. See *بداه*.
 P بدهييه *badhiyah*, Deformed, ugly.
 A بدی *badī*, The first, the beginning. *بادي بدی*, *بادي بدی*, Before all, above all other. *Badī*, A misfortune, a quarrel, difference. Newly invented, created, or found out. A well newly dug (or any that has been made since the Mahometan era).
 P بدی *badī*, Depravity, malignity.
 P بدیشان *badēshān* for *بایشان* (to avoid the hiatus), To, for, with, by them.
 A بدیع *badī'ah*, Wonderful, surprising, marvellous, astonishing, strange, rare. A creator, inventor. *یا قادر بدیع المظاهر*, O omnipotent creator of visible things. *کلام بدیع الانظام*, Words wonderfully arranged. *بدیع الجمال*, Of astonishing beauty. *Badī'ah*, A castle in Morocco. A bottle or bag in which honey is preserved.
 A بدیعه *badī'ah* (fem. of the above), A wonderful rare thing (frequently used in a neuter sense, like other feminines of Arabic adjectives).
 A بدیل *badīl* (pl. *آبدال*), A good, just, religious man, a Soph, Dervise, Fakeer.
 A بدین *badīn*, Corpulent (man or woman).
 P بدیه *badyah*, A wine butt or jar.
 A بدیهان *badīhān*, Extempore, suddenly.
 A بدیهت *badīhat*, Impetuosity of disposition. Any thing said or done inconsiderately, with regard to time or place. An unexpected event. A sally or fancy, an impromptu; extempore.
 A بدیهی *badīhī* (or *بدیهیه*), Extempore, unpremeditated.
 P بدیهی گفتن *badīhī گفتن*, To speak extempore. *بدیهی الظهور*, Happening unexpectedly or suddenly. *بدیهیات*, Sudden, unlooked for accidents.
 A بد *bad*, Conquering. Victory. Bad, wicked. Old, worn out, squalid. Rotten (dates). *البد*, Name of a country between *Irān* (Persia) and *Azarbijān* (Media).
 A بدء *ba'za*, Hating, abhorring, detesting, despising, undervaluing,

treating with contempt. Obscene, impudent. Destitute of food for cattle (any place).

ا بذاء *bazā* (بذائة or بذوة), Being in a bad state, or habit. Becoming old, worn, and nasty. Making haste, preventing, pre-occupying. *Bazāṭ* and *buzūṭ*, A bad habit or condition, deformity, nastiness.

ا بذار *bizār*, Pot-herb or flax-seeds.

ا بذبار *baizbār*, A mimic, buffoon, jester.

ا بذة *bizāṭ* (or بذيدة), A part, portion. حالة بذة, His situation is bad.

ا بذج *bazj* (pl. بذجات), A lamb weaned and able to eat grass.

ا بذح *baizah*, Fissures, clefts, cracks. *Bazih*, Unbarking trees.

Bazh, A cut or crack in the hand. See شق *shakh*.

ا بذخ *baizakh*, Pride. Excoriation of the thighs. *Bazikh*, Becoming proud.

ا بذر *bazār*, Flax or pot-herb seed. *Bazir*, Sowing, scattering. Winnowing. *Bazr*, A chatterer, babbler, blabber. *Bazzar*, Name of a well in Mecca. شذر بذر *shazara bazara*, Here and there, every where, on all sides.

ا بذرق *baizrah*, Contemptible, abject. بذرة *baizrahāt*, Contempt, meanness.

پ بذرگر *baizgir*, A farmer, ploughman, sower.

پ بذركطونا, Glue. E

ا بذروج *baizrūj*, Basil royal, ocimum.

پ بذرة *baizrah*, A talent.

ا بذري *baizari*, Vain, idle, foolish.

پ بذست *bizist* (or بذشت), A span.

ا بذع *baiza*, Terror. Emanation, dropping, flowing from a cistern. Frightening.

ا بذق *baizh*, A guide, leader through unknown roads. Small, slight.

ا بذل *baizl*, A gift, present. Liberality, munificence. Expense. پ بذل کردن, To present. To expend.—In construction it implies sometimes, Study, endeavour, care, attention, as پ بذل همت کردن (or پ بذل مقدر و سعی موفور دادن), To employ every endeavour, to use all diligence, to make it the whole study, to bestow every kind of care or attention, &c. (Synonymous to which, with the addition of the auxiliary verbs, دادن, کردن, ساختن, داشتن, &c. are the following, بذل, قدرت, بذل, اقتدار, بذل, سعی, بذل, اتمام, بذل, مجهود, سعی, جميل, اودقت).

ا بذلة *bizlat*, A neglected habit, a garment for daily use of which no care is taken.

پ بذله *baizlah*, A joke, jest, pleasantry, raillery, witticism, bon-mot, any thing pleasant and productive of entertainment. Made of velvet or sattin. بذله باز, A buffoon, jester; also a man of wit and humour, one who promotes any kind of mirth.

ا بذم *bazam*, Intelligent, in full possession of himself (in anger).

Buim, Intellect, understanding, firmness of mind, solidity of judg-

ment. Toleration, patience. Power, strength. Fatness, corpulency. Thickness (of cloth).

ا بذو *Bazū*, Name of a famous horse.

ا بذوح *buzūh*, Fissures, clefts, furrows.

ا بذور *bazūr*, One who cannot keep a secret. *Buzūr*, Seeds. The first sprouting of plants.

ا بذوق *buzūk*, Guides through unknown roads. Small, slight.

ا بذول *bazūl*, Liberal, munificent. A donor.

پ بذه *bizah*, A barren tree, used as fire-wood.

ا بذی *baizī*, Impudent, obscene, immodest (particularly in speech). Despised, hated. Destitute or scarce of fodder or provision for cattle (any place). Wicked, adulterous (female).

ا بذیر *baizir*, One who cannot keep a secret.

پ بر *bar*, The continent, the earth, the globe. A burthen, load. Fruit. برگ و بر, Leaves and fruit. *Bar*, The bosom, breast.

بر, Jessamine bosomed. بر is also a preposition having many significations, viz. Above, on, upon, before, in, into, according to, &c. When placed before a number of words, it either changes or strengthens the sense, as will appear from the following examples, and from many others which will be found in their proper alphabetical places. بر حسب, According to. بر رسید, It has happened, he has taken it, he understands it. بر سبیل تواضع, In humility, by way of submission. بر صحت شدن, To be in health. بر طرف, Apart. بر طرف کردن, To put away, remove, lay aside. بر قرار, Firm, solid, immoveable. بر قرار سابق, In pristine vigour, (restored) to former strength. بر گرفت, He took, received, accepted. بر کشید, He proceeded, advanced, surpassed, excelled. بر موجب, In the manner above-mentioned. بر فرمان شاهي, According to the commands of the king. In the manner of.

پ بر *bar* (contracted participle of بردن to bear), A porter, carrier, one who seizes, snatches, or carries off. نامه بر, A letter carrier. دل بر, A ravisher of hearts.

ا بر *barr* (پ *bar*), The continent, earth, globe, terra firma. بحر و بر, The sea and land. بحرًا و برًا, By sea and land. *Bar* or *barr*, A desert, a large uncultivated barren plain. Sylvan, wild, desert, campestrian. بر بیابان, Wild honey. بر عسل البر, An extensive desert. *Barr*, Good, beneficent, just, equitable, true, pious towards God and parents. Piety, reciprocal affection between parents and children, demonstrations of love and obedience. Friendliness; a friend. لا يعرف هرا من بر, He did not know a foe from a friend. Justice, goodness, innocence. A good action, benefit, favour. بر احسان (or بر و احسان), Beneficence, bestowing of favours, making contributions. *Barr*, A fox's cub. *Burr*, Wheat. ا بر *baraa*, Creating. Free, exempted, safe, harmless, out of danger. Recovering from an indisposition, cured of a wound. A cure. بر الساعة, An immediate cure, the cure of an hour. برا *barā*, The first or last night of a lunar month. *Burā* (plur. of

بري), Free, exempted, &c. Chips, laths, shavings, scrapings. Parings (of wood, nails, pens, &c.). *Barrā*, A bow-maker, one who chips, scrapes, and fashions bows. *Barrā* or *barran*, With-out, out of doors. *برا من* *min barrā*, Outward, foreign, extrinsic.

▲ *برā* *burā*, Acute, sharp, cutting.

▲ *برā* *barā*: See *براي* *barāy*.

▲ *براءة* *barāat*, Free (from faults, crimes, &c.). *Burāat* (or *بردت*), Recovering health. *براءة تام*, Perfect health. *براءة* *burāat*, The lurking place of a hunter whilst watching for his prey.

▲ *برآب* *barāb*, A field sown and watered. On the water. *z*.

▲ *برابر* *barābar* or *brābar*, Equal, alike, resembling. Equally, in the same manner. Opposite, over against, adverse, from or on the opposite quarter. *برابر کردن*, To equal, to level. To oppose. *برابر کردن*, To level with the ground. *Barābir*, Barbarians, Africans.

▲ *برابری* *barābarī*, Equality. *برابری کردن*, To contend, to oppose one's self to another, to dispute for equality.

▲ *برابه* *barābah*, A pen-knife.

▲ *برایر* *barābir*, A kind of dish made of old wheat (newly taken from the ears) and milk.

▲ *برات* *barāt*, A night in the eighth month, called *Shaban* (otherwise called *لیلۀ برات*). Being disgusted, tired.

▲ *برات* *barāt*, A letter, epistle. A royal diploma, brevet, commission, or privilege. *برات آزادی*, Letters patent, or charters of liberty. *برات همایون* or *برات عالیشان*, *برات سلطان*, Royal, imperial, or august diplomas, letters, or privileges. *برات تام*, Shewing the new moon; explaining. *z*. *برات تام*, Perfect health. *z*. *برات دار*, One who hath an assignment; a privileged person. *z*. *برات ذمت*, Innocence, ignorance of a matter. *z*. *برات سلمی*, A pass, passport. *z*. *Barrāt*, Good or pious works. *Burrāt*, Garters; also rings which Eastern ladies wear round their ancles.

▲ *برات* *birās*, Soft level ground.

▲ *برائی* *barāst*, The sabine plant.

▲ *براجم* *barājim*, The middle joints of the fingers, nearest to the first joints. Any joints of the fingers. The middle talons of a bird.

▲ *براجیل* *barājil*, Parsley.

▲ *براج* *barāj*, Ending, finishing, ceasing, terminating. Receding, deserting, flying. Going into an uncultivated country. A wide-extended desert. *لا براج*, Firmly, unceasingly, continually, without end. *جاءنا بالامر براحاً*, He explained to us the matter clearly.

▲ *برای* *barāy*, Wicked counsel, bad advice.

▲ *براد* *burād*, Cold (water).

▲ *برادۀ* *burādā* (or *برادۀ* *burādāh*), Filings, scrapings, saw-dust. Chips. *z*.

▲ *برادر* *birādar* or *brādar*, A brother. *برادران دین*, Brothers in the faith, religious fraternities. *برادر پدر*, An uncle, father's brother. *برادر مادر*, The mother's brother. *برادر زاده*, A

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brother's son, a nephew. *برادر زن*, The wife's brother, a brother-in-law. *برادر خوانده*, An adopted brother. *برادر حقیقی*, Own brother, full brother. *z*. *برادر نسبت*, Sister's husband; brother-in-law. *z*. *برادری*, Brotherhood, brotherly. *برادری کردن*, To enter into a fraternity, to exercise or show brotherly love.

▲ *برادر* *birāzar*, A brother, see above.

▲ *برادین* *barāzin*, Beasts for burthen or for the saddle (implying especially the slow and sluggish).

▲ *برار* *barār*, Peace, concord. The participle of *برآوردن*. An extractor, bearer, elevator, one who carries off, draws out, ravishes, bears away, raises up. One who receives favourably, an approver, an acceptor, a supporter.

▲ *برارنده* *barārandah*, An extractor, a carrier, bearer, elevator. A receiver, acceptor, approver.

▲ *براری* *barārī* (and *براریت*), Deserts

▲ *براریدن* *burārīdan*, To spread branches (a tree).

▲ *براریر* *barārīr* and *براریز*. See *پراسال*.

▲ *براز* *burāz*, A prick, goad, sting. The harness by which horses or oxen are yoked to the plough. A belt or leather strap, especially such as barbers whet their razors upon. An axis. Well then! dispatch! finish! A shoemaker or carpenter's wedge. *Barāz*, An extensive open plain. Fighting (especially single combat, in an amphitheatre or other place). Excrementum alvi (a more decent word than *برایط*).

▲ *برازد* *burāzād*, Convenient, fit, proper, suitable, elegant, graceful, beautiful. An ornament, decoration. A brother, friend, companion. It agrees, suits, accords.

▲ *برازده* *barāzādah*, A mass of paste or leaven.

▲ *برازر* *barāzar*, A brother, reputed a brother.

▲ *برازق* *barāzīk* (or *برازیق*), Crowds, bodies, or fraternities of men.

▲ *برازیدن* *barāzīdan*, To act with propriety, to behave with decency, to proceed in conformity to. To decorate, adorn. To agree, coincide, quadrate. To deserve, to be worthy.

▲ *براسا* *barāsā*, A body of men.

▲ *براستا* *rah barāstā* (را), A skilful guide.

▲ *براستق* *barāstak*, A building of bricks.

▲ *براسودن* *barāšūdan*, To give rest, to quiet. To rest. *z*.

▲ *براشم* *barāshim*, Seeing clear, a quick eye.

▲ *براشیدن* *barāshīdan*, To ask, interrogate.

▲ *براص* *barāṣ*, The habitation of demons. A sandy desert without herbage.

▲ *براض* *barāz*, A little. Scarcity of water.

▲ *براطم* *barāṭam*, Swelled or blubber lipped.

▲ *براطیل* *barāṭīl*, Presents, bribes to a judge.

▲ *براعت* *barāʿat*, Excellence, pre-eminence.

▲ *براعث* *barāʿis*, Podices.

▲ *براغالییدن* *barāghālīdan*, To instigate, stimulate. To put to flight, to chase, to cause to run.

▲ *برافتادن* *bar uftādan*, To refuse, decline. *z*.

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- برافراشتن *bar afrāshān*, To exalt, erect, raise.
 برافروختن *bar afrōkhān*, To kindle, inflame, enlighten, illuminate. برافروخته *bar afrōkhāh*, Inflamed, set on fire. Lit up. E.
 برافروود *barāfrōd*, Topsy-turvy, pell-mell.
 برافشاندن *bar afshāndani dast*, To dance. E.
 برافروسیدن *barāfrōsīdan*, To excite desire. To walk with a fastidious, pompous air. To abuse one by menacing actions or opprobrious words.
 برافگندن *bar afgandan*, To throw up or upon.
 براق *Burāk* or البراق *Alburāk*, The celebrated ass in the Alcoran, upon which Mahomet is said to have gone from Jerusalem to heaven. He is called likewise براق سعادت مساق, The ass of the fortunate impulse. سمندر براق رفتار *Albarāk*, A horse as swift as *Albarāk*.
 براق *barrāk*, Flashing, shining, resplendent, brilliant, bright as lightning.
 براقش *barākish*, The name of a bitch. ابو براقش, Name of a bird, with various changing-coloured plumage.
 براك *barāk*, White ducks.
 براك *barāki*, *barāhi*, Courage! courage! (an animating ejaculation to one another in battle).
 براكا *barākā*, Firmness in battle.
 براکيه *barākiyat*, A kind of ship.
 براگنده *barāgandah* (or براگند), A bribe to corrupt a judge, a present, a gift, offering, donation.
 برام *barām*, A handful of wool or flax; also such part as is twisted into a rope. *Birām*, The tike which infests cattle. The nipples. *Barām*, The fruit of a species of thorny trees. Hard unripe grapes.
 براماسیدن and برامهیدن *barāmāhīdan*, To swell, to blow up (paste, &c.).
 برآمد *bar āmad*, A rising or coming up. E. Produce, result, export, an information; account of receipts, displeased, not consenting. E.
 برآمدن *bar āmadan*, To ascend, arise, come forth, appear; to emerge, grow out. To rise, as the sun. E. To surprise, to come suddenly and unexpectedly. To succeed in one's wishes. To pass through. To be disgusted, or tired out. To be replete. To result. E.
 برآن *bar ān*, Upon that, it, &c. برآن شدن, To will, desire, intend. E.
 بران *burān*, Sharp, cutting. تیغ بران, A sharp sword. *Burān*, Passing, past.
 برانداختن *bar andākhtan*, To throw out or down, to scatter, throw about, to discomfit, defeat.
 برانس *barānis*, Caps; any covering for the head.
 برانگار *barāngār*, The left hand. E.
 برانگیختن *barāngēkhtan*, To raise or pull up, tear out, eradicate, extirpate, draw forth. To excite, stir up, rouse, awake. To cause to arrive, or happen. To learn, know, gain information.

- برانی *barānī*, Vessels of earth or glass, in which flowers, sugar, confections, or medicines are preserved.
 برانیدن *barānīdan*, To kiss or be kissed. To go away. To agree. To put to flight.
 برآورد *bar āward*, An estimate, a specimen. E.
 برآوردن *bar āwardan*, To bring up. To extract, draw out, bring forth, pluck, pull or tear up. To exalt, elevate, raise up. To repair, restore, correct, complete, accomplish, bring to perfection. To accept, receive favourably. برآورده *bar āwardah*, Extracted, &c. برآورده *bar āwardah*, Brought up or forth. E. One who has been raised to honours. E. A raised building. E. A rampart. E. What has been deducted or stopped. E. برآورده زبان کردن, To speak, utter, pronounce.
 براویختن *bar āvēkhtan*, To suspend. To hang up. E.
 براه *ba rāh*, To the way, in the way. Ornament, beauty, elegance, grace. Gracefully, decently, elegantly. Behaving with propriety and decorum; civil, polite. Majesty, dignity, awfulness, solemnity, gravity. Elegance in composition (particularly in poetry).
 براد کردن, To dismiss, to send away, dispatch. To depart, to set out, to begin or proceed on a journey.
 برانهیدن *bar āhanjīdan*, To draw, carry or lead out, to extract, to bring forth.
 براهین *barāhīn*, Arguments, demonstrations, evident proofs.
 برای *barāy* or *brāy*, For, because, on account of, in respect of, for the sake of. برای او, On his account, for him. برای ادب, By way of civility. برای آنکه, Because that. برای این, For this. برای آن, For that. برای ضبط اطراف, In order to overawe the neighbourhood. برای قرابت, For the sake of the relationship. برای چه کار, On what account. برای کار دربار, On the business of the Durbar.
 برایا *barāyā*, People, nobles, the higher order of citizens. Vassals. Creatures. خالق البرایا, The creator of men.
 برایک *barāyik*, Black robes or garments of a particular fashion.
 برایل *burāyl* (or برایلی), The smaller feathers in the neck of a bird, particularly in that of a cock. ابو برایل *abu burāyl*, A cock.
 برایل الارض *burāylu' l'arz*, The herbs of the earth.
 برایه *burāyat*, A chip, lath, shaving, paring, scraping (of wood, a pen, the nails, &c.).
 بر رب العبد *birabbi' l'ēbad*, By the lord of servants! by God! (as in the conclusion of letters). باقی همیشه عزت باد بر رب العبد, With regard to the rest, may your highness remain for ever, by God (or which God grant)!
 برپا کردن *bar pā būdan*, To stand, to be on foot. برپا کردن *bar pā būdan*, To erect, to fix, to plant. برپا خاستن *bar pā khāstān*, To rise upon the feet; to stand. E.
 برباد *bar bād*, Destroyed, overturned, overthrown, laid waste, ruined. برباد بودن *bar bād sākhān*, To destroy. برباد داده *bar bād dādah*, Given to the wind, ruined.

- A *barbār*, Murmuring, angry.
 P *bar bārān*, Fields sown in the times of rain; sown fields watered by rain.
 A *barbārī*, The barberry-tree.
 A *barbās*, A deep well.
 A *barbakh*, A canal. An aqueduct. A common shore. The urethra.
 P *barbar*, A barber. A surgeon. *بربر سر*, A shaver of the head. *بربر خانه*, A barber's shop.
 P *bar bar*, Upon, above. Upon the breast. Besides, except.
 P *bar burdan*, To appear, rise (as the sun); to be done. E.
 P *barbarīshān*, Barbary. E.
 P *barbarī*, A barberry. E.
 A *Barbariyah*, Barbary in Africa.
 A *barbarat*, The muttering of an angry man.
 P *barbarōshān*, People of the same religion.
 A *barbarīs*, A gooseberry or the tree.
 P *bar bast*, Usage, established custom. E.
 P *bar bastan*, To shut or fasten up. E. To be shut up by frost; to freeze, congeal. E. To prepare, get ready.
 P *barbut*, A kind of harp or lute. *بربط نواز*, Tuning a harp. *بربط زن*, A player upon the lute.
 P *barbala*, Evident, public. E.
 P *bar buland*, Very high. An upper chamber in Eastern houses, open in the front.
 P *barbulandīn*, Ringlets of hair dangling down the forehead.
 P *barband*, A horse-collar. (From *breast* and *band*. E.)
 A *barbūr*, Barley-water, or gruel.
 P *barpaj*, The heavens, the great orb, the firmament. *Bar-paj*, A plum. The root of the ear. The declivity of a mountain.
 A *barpūn*, The itch, scab.
 P *barpaḥan*, Purslain.
 A *burat*, A garter. A ring worn by the Arabian ladies round their ancles. *Burraṭ*, The same. A bridle or ring of iron or brass running through a camel's nose. *Barraṭ*, Beneficent. A woman's proper name.
 A *burī*, A guide. A hatchet.
 H *barat*, Lands allotted for the expense of Hindu idols. E.
 P *barāftan*, To twist. To turn.
 P *barṭar*, Higher, more sublime. *بارترین*, Highest, most exalted.
 P *barṭal*, Great, vehement, tremendous.
 P *barṭulah*, A gift, a present. A kind of Tartar cap worn under a wreath or turban of fine linen. Wreath, bandage.
 P *barṭamīdan* or *parṭamīdan*, To break out in pustules upon the lips, to have the lips chapt (after a fever, &c.). To stuff, to push in forcibly, to cram (as cotton into a sack). To rush head-long. To tumble, to fall prostrate, to throw down. To grow fat.

Boiling (meat). To have a pain in the abdomen from excessive heat; to have the shingles, or St. Anthony's fire.

- P *bartan*, An Arabian; a tribe; a leader. E.
 P *bartank*, The bittern.
 P *barṭahīdan*, To throw upon the ground. To destroy any place, to subvert, overturn, overwhelm, deface.
 A *bars*, Soft, smooth, level ground.
 A *barsun*, An Arabian tribe. A leader among wild beasts, a bell-weather among sheep, (a corypheus or ringleader among men being called *انملة* *anmulat*). The top of the finger.
 A *barsūlat*, A dangerous place.
 P *barj*, A cylinder, a rolling-pin.
 A *burj*, A castle, tower, fortress, wall, rampart, bulwark. Bastion. E. *برج قلعة*, The tower or bastion of a castle. *Burj*, A star, constellation, the house or station of the moon or any other planet, a sign of the zodiac. *برج حمل*, The sign Aries. *برج ثور*, Taurus. *برج اسمان*, Aquarius. *برج آبی* or *دلو*, The zodiac, the celestial signs. *برج شرف*, A noble house. The highest degree of dignity and prosperity. *Baraj*, Having the white of the eye exactly surrounding the black. An eye elegantly formed. Beautiful, having a lovely face. *Barj*, Eating and drinking plentifully.
 A *barjā*, In place; properly placed. *برجا کردن*, To observe, to pay attention, to arrange. *برجا شدن*, To be finished, arranged. *عقل برجا بودن*, To be in sound understanding. *Barjā*, (A woman) having beautiful eyes.
 P *barjās* (or *purjāsh* and *burjāsh*), A butt to shoot at (especially elevated high in the air). A stone thrown into the water, in order to put it in motion and make it flow fresh from the spring. A heap of stones (by the way-side).
 P *barjāmah*, A rich and valuable dress.
 A *Burjān*, Name of a famous robber, or gang of robbers. *برجان*, More fierce or cruel than *Burjān*.
 P *bar jāy*, Upon the spot. E. See *برجا*.
 A *burjud*, A garment of a thick, hairy, or shaggy stuff.
 P *bar jūzī*, Somewhat, a little, in part. E.
 P *barjastīgī*, An eruption, pustule.
 P *barjastan*, To have any pustulous complaint (as the small-pox, &c.). To leap, bound here and there. To palpitate, to beat as the heart.
 A *burjamat*, The middle joint of the finger, nearest to the first joint (which is called *راجبة* *rājibāt*, that which is next to the hand being named *اشجع* *ashja*, as the strongest). *Burjamat* implies also the finger-joints in general, and likewise the middle talon of a bird.
 P *bar jōshīdan*, To grow hot, ferment. To boil up. E.
 P *bar jāhūnīdan*, To cause to leap.
 P A *barjis*, The planet Jupiter.
 H *barchah*, A kind of large spear. E.
 H *barchī*, A small spear. E.

برچینا *barchīnā*, A collector. Gathering.

برچیدن *bar chīdan*, To collect, to gather, to assemble. To gird up the loins, to prepare, to make haste. To pick, pick up, choose. E.

برچیندن *barchīndan* (or برچینیدن), To gather, collect, reap, pluck, pull.

برج *barh*, Affliction, calamity, distress.

برحه *burhat*, An excellent she-camel.

برحا *barhā*, The paroxysm of a fever.

بر حسب وعد سابق *bar hasb waʿdi sābiq*, According to a former promise.

برحمت آمده *barahmat āmadah*, Moved with pity.

برحي *barahā*, An interjection or exclamation, used when one misses the mark (as *marahā* is employed when the shot takes place, or, in general, when any favourite point is gained).

برحين *burhīn*, Difficulty. Afflictions.

برخ *barkh*, A little, somewhat, some, a few. A house, an edifice, a parlour, dining-room, or open apartment at the top of Eastern houses. A cavern, subterraneous habitation, a den, a grotto. A lot, portion. Conveniency, prosperity. Household furniture. Dew. E.

برخ *barkh*, Increase, abundance. A low price put upon provisions or other goods (by edict of a magistrate). Power, authority, dominion. Slenderness or weakness of the neck or back. A wound with a sword which cuts away part of the flesh. برخ کردن *barkh kardān*, To create. E.

برخاستن *barkhāstan*, To rise, arise, rise against, make an insurrection. To stir up, rouse, instigate, excite. To stand still, to stop, to desist. To grow, to increase, to raise, or spring up. برخاسته *barkhāstah*, Raised. برخاسته شدن, To be raised, elevated. To become loud (as the clamour of mob).

برخواست نامه *barkhāst nāmāh*, An order of recall. E.

برخاش *burkhāsh*, War, a battle, conflict, engagement. A tumult, insurrection, commotion, rebellion. Violence, oppression. Sorrow, distress.

برخداة *burakhdāt*, A woman of a delicate form.

برخفج *burkhafaj* (or برخفنج), The night mare.

برخواس *barkh'āj* (برخواش), A spindle, a whirl.

برخوار *barkh'ār*. See برخور below.

برخودار *barkhūdār*. See برخوردار below.

برخود پیچیدن *bar khūd pēchīdan*, To be greatly distressed. E.

برخور *barkhūr*, Glory, prosperity, good fortune. A companion, partner in trade. A daily allowance. Full of blood. Pounding or bruising small. A barn, a granary.

برخوردار *barkhūrdār*, Happy, enjoying long life and prosperity. Receiving a daily allowance. Glorifying, boasting. Household furniture, utensils.

برخورداری *barkhūrdārī*, Happiness, glory, felicity, reputation, good fortune. برخورداري گرفتن, To enjoy (life, &c.).

برخوردن *bar khūrdān*, To meet, see. E. To eat the fruit, enjoy. E.

برخوز *barkhūz*, A large earthen vessel, used by shepherds.

برخوش *barkhūsh*, Good, right. Very well, exactly, as it ought to be.

برخي *barkhī*, Some, a little, somewhat, a particle or small portion. An offering, a ransom.

برخیدن *barkhīdan*, To extract, to draw out. To pluck, pull, gather (wool, cotton, &c.). To shave. To fortify, fence (with thorns, &c.). To be inverted, changed, converted. To unravel, loose, resolve. To reap, mow. To clench or rivet nails. To surround or set (jewels with gold). To find, invent. To magnify.

برخیز *barkhēz*, Rising.

برخیزا *barkhēzā*, An insurgent.

برخیزانیدن *barkhēzānīdan*, To constitute, raise, erect. To rouse, awake, stimulate.

برخیزش *barkhēzish*, A rising, an insurrection.

برخين *barkhīn*, An offering, a ransom. A little, somewhat, a small portion.

برد *bard*, Cold, frigid. Cooling, a cold. Sleep. بردوشتا,

Cold and winter. حرو برد, Heat and cold. Bard or barid, Becoming cold, hailing. سحاب برد *saḥābi barid*, Hailing clouds.

Bathing the eyes in any thing cold. Barad, Hail, a tempest.

Burud (plur.), Ordered, disposed, prepared. Messengers, couriers, guides. Animals (called likewise *burwānah* or *furānī*) which

serve as guides to the lion; jackals, lion's providers. Post-horses. Journies made by post-horses. Measures of three parasangs or

twelve miles: also, measures of two parasangs (the fourth part of a day's journey). Nocturnal stages on horseback. See Barid.

برد *bard* (or *pard*), An enigma. Bard, Stand off! give way!

hold off! take care! begone! retire. Reverence, dread, terror.

A captive, prisoner of war. Burid, A striped kind of garment of two colours. A curtain, or hanging. Bard (in the Carmanian

dialect), A city.

برد *burd* (preterite of بردن), He carried, bore, supported, carried off; also the action. Carrying, bearing, &c. Barad, He may carry, &c.

بردار *bardābard*, (A word used by guards, ushers, or other attendants in clearing the way) Have a care, stand by. The noise made by an army or other body of men when going into or out of a city, to make the people stand aside. Agitation, confusion.

بردادن *bar dādan*, To quit, release, free. E.

بردار *bar dār*, Suspended, hanged, crucified. Exalted, lifted up.

بردار کردن, To crucify, hang, &c. بردار بودن, To be hanged.

Bar dār, Bearing, supporting, raising or holding up. Bearing

fruit. Observing, obeying, executing. فرمان بردار (or حکم بردار),

Obeying commands. Bardār, A bearer of burthens, patient, long-suffering.

برداریدن *bar dārīdan*, To raise up, to support. To cause to raise up. See bardāshītan.

برداختن *bardākhtān* (See پرداختن), To turn or betake one's self to any place or thing. To prepare for, or begin a journey. To

be addicted, inclined, or attached to any thing. To sound or play upon a musical instrument; to sing melodiously, to modulate. To be at leisure, to finish or leave off any thing, to have nothing to do, To empty, evacuate, make void, to embowel. To abandon, quit. To get to the end of any thing. To seize, carry off by force, bear away.

برداشت *bardāsh*, A musical instrument pertaining to royalty. E.

برداشتن *bar dāsh*tan (or برداشته کردن), To exalt, raise, elevate. To take, to assume. To move, to remove, to carry off. To bear up, to support, prop, sustain. To offer. To fly for refuge. To take upon one's self. To overlook, disregard. E. To drink. آب برداشتن, To drink water.

برداشته *bar dāsh*tah, Exalted, &c. (See above). A man who flies to avoid punishment; one who takes refuge in a sanctuary. Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world برداشته خاطر, Uneasy, disgusted. E.

بردان *bardān*, Cold, patient of cold. البردان *albardāni*, (The two colds) morning and evening.

بردانه *bardānah*, A slice of bread, steeped in milk, and fried with butter.

بردار *burdbār*, A bearer of burthens, patient, long suffering, tractable.

بردباري *burdbārī*, Patience under burthens or oppression.

برده *barda*t, A mark made upon sheep. *Barada*t, Indigestion, meat lying heavy at the stomach. *Burda*t, A habit sometimes of black checkered stuff, sometimes striped, worn by the Arabians; a cassock, or habit, worn by the dervises, or by the mendicants. *Barda*t is used likewise in composition, to imply sincerity, integrity, &c. هي لك برده نفسها, She is your's with her whole heart. هو لبرده يميني, He is perfectly known to me.

برديج *baradij*, A captive, prisoner of war.

بردر *bardar*, The lintel over a door.

بردس *bardas* (or برديس), An overbearing, a proud, supercilious man. A deformed appearance, an ugly aspect.

بردعه *barda*cat, A cloth stuffed with wool, laid under the saddle, a pannel, pack-saddle, dorser.

بردعي *barda*cī (برديقي or بردغي), A maker or vender of saddle cloths, &c.

بردم *bardam*, A moment, an instant. *Burdam*, I carried. E.

بردن *burdan*, To carry (a burden), to bear, bring, lead, conduct, transfer, transport. To take, assume, carry off, draw, remove, abstract. To gain at play. To go, run, fly. To obey, execute. حسد بردن, To obey commands, execute orders. بردن, To bear malace, to envy. حملة بردن, To make an attack, to assault, to insult. شك بردن, To doubt. اعتقاد بردن, To believe. در پناه کسی بردن, To fly for refuge to any one. خدا برد, Where do you go? whither does God conduct you?

بر دوام *bar duwām*, Always, continually. بر دوام باد, May it endure for ever. بردوامي *barduwāmī*, Perpetuity.

بردوش *bar dōsh*, On the shoulders.

بردون *birdūn*, A gelding.

برده *bardah*, A captive, a prisoner of war, a slave, a servant man or maid. برده بردن, To make prisoner, take captive.

برده شدن *Burda*h, Born, carried, taken away. برده شدن, To be carried off.

بردي *bardī*, The shrub papyrus, of which paper was anciently made; also sails, ropes, mats, and various other useful articles; also a kind of cotton, which is produced from the papyrus, and being mixed with lime, makes an exceeding strong cement.

بردي *bardī*, A masquerade. Mirth, jollity, festivity, laughing, jesting, raillery, pleasantry. Reeds, of which they make mats. *Burdi*, Thou carriedst, borest, receivedst, &c. *Burdi*, A most excellent species of date.

برد یافتن *burd yāftan*, To win at play; to gain. E.

برديق *bardik*, Ignorant.

برديماني *bardimāni*, A kind of woollen cloth; a handsome vest. E.

بردين *bardīn*, Dregs, filth, or the refuse of any thing.

بردون *birzawn*, A horse, or any beast of burthen, that is dull and sluggish.

برستن *bar rastan*, To arise.

بررفتن *bar raftan*, To precede.

برريق *bar rik*, Ignorant.

بررة *bararat*, Just, pious (men).

برز *barz*, Corn, grain. A sown field. Seed. Agriculture; branch of a tree. E. *Burz*, Stature, height, tallness, elegance of shape. Tall, exalted, elevated, sublime. Perfect, complete, entire. Full splendour. *Burz*, Writing.

برز *barz*, A respectable intelligent man. Abstemious, temperate, honourable.

برزا *barzā*, A wide plain without trees. A kind of purgatory. E.

برزاغ *barzāgh*. See برزغ below.

برزة *barzā*t, A woman who converses modestly with men. Proper name of a man.

برزج *burzaj*, The roaring of a lion.

برزج *barzaj*, A kind of herb.

برزخ *barzakh*, An interval, a partition, a space of time, or whatever divides one thing or point of time from another. A bar. E. The condition of man, from death till the resurrection.

برزدن *bar zadan*, To strike up. E. To raise, to exalt, elevate. To level, make equal. E. بانگ برزدن, To make a noise, to raise the voice. برزده *bar zadah*, Raised, &c.

برزغ *burzugh*, Cheerfulness, alacrity (of youth). A young man of an excellent constitution. Full, replete, stuffed, crammed.

برزغه *barzaghah*, A saddle or pannel-cloth.

برزفای *barzafāyi*, Great, eminent. E.

برزک *barzak*, The seed of lint of hemp.

برزگان *barzgan*, Men and maid servants. Family, ancestors. E.

برزگر *barzgar*, A farmer, ploughman. برزگري, Agriculture. E.

- A *burzul*, A heavy corpulent man.
 P *barzāmān*, Formerly, sometimes. E.
 P *barzan* (or *برزن*), A mansion, dwelling. A street, especially a long one; the top or extreme part of a street, the corner of a square or court. A field.
 P *barzandan*, To sow. To quadrate, to agree, to tally.
 P *barzūn*, A Turkish horse.
 P *barzah* (or *برزه*), Seed. A ploughing ox. A noble or princely dwelling. The pile of cloth, or any thing similar. *Purzah*, Shavings, shearings, clippings, pollings (of cloth, &c.). Any kind of fuel for fire. A paper; an account. E.
 P *barzabarz*, A sown-field, a seed-plot. Cloth, or a garment, made of silk and wool.
 P *barzādan*, To sow. To quadrate, to agree, to correspond with.
 A *barzik*, A body, society, assembly.
 A *barzān*, A cup or bottle made of a branch of the palm-tree.
 P *Barzān* (or *Purzān*), One of the names of the sect of Abraham (Zoroaster or Zerdust) otherwise called Guebres, or worshippers of fire in Persia. Name of one of their chief priests, who built the first pyrée, or temple of fire, and established this mode of worship. Burning, flaming: as *اذر برزین*, Flaming fire. Fire, flame. A pyrée, or temple, where fire is kept perpetually burning. The chief priest of such a temple.
 P *barj*, Perfect, complete, entire. High, sublime. Power. Full splendour.
 A *bars*, A kind of opium prepared from the leaves of hemp, which raises the spirits, promotes cheerfulness, and inspires courage. *Birs* or *Burs*, A sort of coarse cotton, gathered from the tops of the reed papyrus. A species of poppy, but taller, which bears a kind of woolly substance on the top. A foul spottiness on the body like the white morpew, a species of leprosy. The skill of a guide in shewing the way.
 P *burs* (or *purs*), A bridle, rein, halter. A kind of wooden forceps put upon the nose of an unruly horse, especially when shoeing; a similar piece of wood, through which the camel's bridle runs. An unruly horse. A curry-comb.
 A *baraṣā*, A crowd, body, assembly of men.
 P *barsām* (or *birsām*), Madness, fury, insanity. The night-mare, a pain in the breast, an oppression, wind, or swelling in the stomach, the pleurisy, the pricking pain of any distemper, a stoppage in the circulation of the blood. Fat, corpulent. A kind of sweet paste made with flour, honey, &c.
 P *barsān*, An oven, furnace. A kind of bird resembling a peacock.
 P *bar sar*, On or at the head, end, or point. E. These two words are much used in composition, as in the following examples: *برسر آمدن*, To conquer, to be at the head. E. *برسر آوردن*, To bring to the point, to discover. E. *برسر پا ایستادن*,

- To stand on the point of the foot; to stand. E. *بر سر چشم*, On the point of the eye; most willingly. E. *برسر حساب آمدن*, To come to the end of the account; to be reconciled, satisfied, contented. E. *برسر رسیدن*, Upon the point of arriving. E. *برسر رفتن*, To go to the head of the discourse; to explain. E. *برسر کار*, On the point of business; when there is occasion. E.
 P *barsam*, A small present, any thing carried not to go empty-handed.
 P *bursun*, A ring of wood, or of hair, passed through a camel's nose, to which the bridle is fastened. A ring or nose-jewel, worn by the ladies in the East.
 P *barsang*, A counterpoise, an equilibrium, any thing hung at one side to counterbalance the load upon the other.
 P *barsiyān* (or *برسیاوشان*), The shepherd's crook; also, maiden-hair (herbs).
 P *barsiyāh*, Brown, tawny. Black bile, melancholy.
 P *barasādan*, To be finished, completed. To annihilate, erase, abolish, deface, consume.
 P *barsin*, Clover. E.
 P *barsh* (or *parsh*), Ivy. Desire. A disorder in the bowels, the iliac passion. The halter of a camel. *Barish*, A pair of compasses. The shingles. Upon him, his breast.
 A *barash*, Small spots or hairs upon a horse, of a different colour from the rest; also spots of different colours upon the human body.
 A *barshā*, A body, crowd, society.
 P *bar shākh i ahūān*, Impossible, unattainable. E.
 P *barshām*, Having a sharp piercing eye. A sharp dart. Sharp teeth.
 A *burshān*, Bread, used by the Eastern Christians in the Eucharist.
 A *burshaṭ*, The same as *barash*. A white speck upon the nail.
 P *burushṭan*, To fry in a pan; to roast or broil; to dress or bake in the oven. *burushṭah*, Fried, roasted, broiled, toasted, baked, cooked. *گل برشته*, Clay baked and hardened.
 P *bar shudan*, To ascend, to be superior.
 A *birshī*, A tall corpulent man. A fool. Malignant, of a bad temper.
 P *birshak*, A wine or oil press. A belt, girth, surcingle. A commentary. E.
 A *burshum*, A veil.
 A *barshamat*, Looking stedfastly. A sharp piercing eye, quickness of sight. Sharp teeth. A sharp sword.
 P *barshan*, Ivy.
 P *barshunān*, People of the same religion.
 P *barshahī*, Down growing on the wings of birds.
 P *bar shūr nishastan*, To hide, conceal. E.
 A *baraṣ*, Leprosy. White eruptions upon cattle from the bites of insects or any other cause. *Bariṣ*, Having the leprosy.

- Barṣ*, An animal generated in wells. *Burṣ*, Leprous (men). البرص
al burṣ, The moon (her disk appearing spotted like a leper).
 A *barṣā*, Leprous (women). (Ground) when the corn or
 other produce is cut down. (A serpent) having a shining skin.
 A *barṣaṭ*, The mansions of the demons. Barren sandy
 deserts, without herbage.
 A *barṣ*, Giving little. A scarcity (of water), flowing slowly
 (from the fountain).
 A *burṣūm*, A leather case for a glass bottle, or any thing
 similar.
 A *barṭūm*, Having swelled lips.
 A *barṭānak*, Veronica.
 A *barṭūyl*, A fabulous island in India, pictured as a most
 enchanting place; sweet voices, and melodious instruments we are
 told are heard, in the air, and in the night time it is visited by a
 species of sea-cows, who breathe a flame from their nostrils, which
 illuminates the whole country. The name of a tree which this island
 is said to produce.
 A *bar taraf*, Aside, apart. برطرف نهادن, To set
 apart, remove, displace, throw away, reject; to preserve till another
 time. To terminate, conclude. لطيفة برطرف, Raillery apart.
 برطرف ساز بودن, To be set aside, or delay till another time. To
 be finished, concluded. برطرف کردن, To set aside, dismiss. E.
 A *bartil*, A high cap, tiara, mitre. *Barṭil*, A long stone.
 A long piece of iron, with which they notch a millstone; an iron
 beetle; a kind of long crow of iron used by miners and others in
 splitting of stones.
 A *bartalah* (or برطیل), A cap worn under the turban or
 other head-dress.
 A *bartil*, A bribe to a judge; also the same as *bartil*
 and برطلة.
 A *birtumat*, Swelling with rage.
 A *bartanat*, Sports, amusements.
 A *baras*, Podex.
 A *bar ās* (or برعيس), Abounding in milk (a camel).
 Finely shaped. *Birāis*, Careless, indifferent.
 A *bar eahs*, Preposterous. On the contrary. Inversely. E.
 A *burum* (or برعوم), A bud.
 A *barūs*, A serpent. E.
 A *burgh*, A dam, dike, mound, bank, or any kind of water
 inclosure. A low place where water stagnates. A little animal
 which creeps upon the surface of the water. Distant, far off.
 A *barghāz* (or برغز), A calf when able to follow
 the cow.
 A *barghāṭidan*, To satisfy.
 A *barghaṣaṭ*, Of the colour of ashes.
 A *barghas* (برغشت or برغست), An herb, which,
 when boiled, is given to cattle. A kind of wild thorny winter
 pot-herb.
 A *barghash*, A kind of gnat.

- A *burghul*, The whelp of a hyena.
 A *barghalānidan*, To encourage, excite, stimulate,
 animate, rouse.
 A *barghū*, A sort of wheel. E.
 A *burghul*, Wheat, barley, corn, (especially bruised); also
 a dish made of grain.
 A *barghah*, Dumb, having the tongue cut out or mutilated.
 A *barghil*, A district situated near water, or between an
 inhabited country and a desert.
 A *barf*, Snow. برف آب, Snow-water, water as cold as
 snow. برف آب دادن, To be cold, towardly. E.
 A *barfān*, The fleece of a lamb. A garment, made of a
 skin or leather.
 A *barfakhj*, The night-mare, incubus.
 A *barfdān*, The gullet. An ice-house.
 A *bar farāgh kardān*, To finish or desist from
 labour.
 A *bar farōd*, Upwards and downwards, above and below.
 An arched building.
 A *barfanj*, Rough, difficult, arduous (road, business, &c.).
 Any thing new, uncommon, recently happened. Firstling of flocks.
 A *barfand*, Fraud, deceit, treachery. A foolish speech.
 Any deep place or thing; a valley, a ditch. A zone, belt. An
 arched building.
 A *barfarandār*, A commentator, lecturer. A wise man,
 who solves difficulties in religion, law, or the abstract sciences. A
 master of any art or profession, skilful, industrious. A musician, a
 singer.
 A *barfandah*, A clothes-chest or press. A fruit-pannier,
 basket, &c.
 A *birfir*, Purple, the purple shell-fish.
 A *barq*, Lightning, flashing clouds, a thunderbolt. Flame. E.
 A *barq al khilab* (or البرق الخلب), Flashing clouds without rain (a
 proverb applied to those who brag much). برقیاس, The first
 firmament made of flame. E. برق کردن, To lighten, to flash.
 برقنداز or برق انداز, A matchlock man. E. *Barak*, A lamb. A
 fawn. The sign Aries. Having the eye lids so stretched as to have
 difficulty in shutting them. Astonished, confounded. برق سگ
barak sag, A hairy dog. *Burk*, A Lybian lizard. *Barak*, Rough
 coarse grounds.
 A *barqā*, An eye (as shining, glossy, and being of different
 colours).
 A *bar kū'idah*, Regularly, according to rule. Cus-
 tomarily. E.
 A *bar karār*, Firm, solid, immovable, fixed, constant,
 uniform. Firmly, &c. برقرار کردن, To establish, confirm, ratify,
 render uniform. برقرار شدن, To be established, &c.
 A *barqān*, A various-coloured locust. Lightning, flashing,
 thundering. Glittering (a sword). Glimmering or looking through
 half-shut eyes.

برود *barūd*, Cold, frigid. Making cold. *برود العين*, A cold refreshing collyrium, or wash for the eyes. *Burūd*, Dying, perishing.

برودت *burūdat*, Coldness, lukewarmness. *برودت وكدورة*, A coldness in friendship. *برودت انکیر*, Exciting coldness, disgusting. *برودة* *burūdat*, Cooling, freezing.

بروز *ba rōz*, Until that day, in the day. *روز بروز*, Daily, from day to day, de die in diem.

بروز *burūz*, A bed, couch, coverlit, cushion.

بروز *burūz*, Arising, appearing, being clear, made manifest, published. Original, free, noble. E.

بروشان *barūshān*, A prince, noble chief.

بروض *burūz*, A few, some.

بروق *barwāk*, The herb asphodel. *Burūk*, Lightnings, thunderbolts. Shining, glittering, dazzling, (a sword). Flashing (the heavens). Looking stedfastly through half-shut eyes.

برومند *barūmand*, A rich merchant, a man of fortune, a happy man. Rich, fertile ground. Powerful, fruitful, satisfied. E. *برومندي*, Ease, happiness. E.

برون *barūn*, Without, out of door, abroad. Far, remote. *برون آمدن*, To come out. See *بیرون*.

بروک *barūk*, A woman who marries after having a son grown up. *Burūk*, Firm and solid. Troops of camels (especially when reclining). The interior parts of the breast.

بروي *barway*, Above, upon, to him or it.

بره *barah* (or *barrah*), A lamb. A fawn. The sign Aries. An aqueduct. E. A pruning-hook (for vines). *ba rah*, On the road. E.

برهان *barhān*, Joy, gladness.

برهان *burhān*, Demonstration, proof. Conviction. E. A clear judgment or decision. An indisputable argument. A sign, a mark. A prince, a chief.

برهانی *barhānī*, Demonstrative. *دلیل برهانی*, Convincing proof.

برهه *burhat*, A long space of time. Whatsoever. *برهه من الزمان*, During a long space of time.

برهختن *barhikhān*, To instruct, teach good manners. To wound.

برهه *barahrahāt*, A woman (especially a young woman, implying, at the same time, beautiful, delicate, and full of animal spirits).

برهل *barhal*, The name of a tree, and its fruit. E.

برهلیا *barhiliyā*, Hay-seed.

برهم *bar ham*, Collected, assembled, together, confused, intricate, entangled, embroiled. Perplexed. E. *برهم زدن*, To mix, confuse. To shut close. E. *برهم شدن*, To be entangled, embroiled. To be multiplied. To be diversified. (From *بر* and *هم*).

برهمپتر *Brahmaputra*, The name of a large river which joins the Ganges near *Dacca*. E.

برهمپتر *brahmaṭṭar*, Charity lands bestowed on Brahmans. E.

برهمه *barhamat*, Looking stedfastly, fixing the eyes. *Burhamat*, The buds of trees or flowers.

برهم *Barhaman* or *Brahman*, A Brahman. The Brahmans form the first tribe or cast amongst the Gentoos or aboriginal natives of Hindostan; and are so named from *Brahmā*, their principal deity, to whose service they are more peculiarly devoted than the other casts; resembling, in that respect, the tribe of Levi among the Jews. They are strictly prohibited by their religion from pursuing any menial employment, but are permitted to enter into any department of state, or to follow the honourable and useful employments of the merchant and the farmer. *Brahmā*, according to the Hindoo opinion, was the chief of the three great Beings formed by Omnipotence, for the peculiar purpose of creating this world; and, as he published to the Indians the four *Vēdas*, in which all the sciences and ceremonies of their religion are contained, they generally represent him with four heads, and say, that, from those heads, the Brahmans were produced at the creation.

برهنگی *barahnagī*, Nakedness, nudity.

برهنه *barahnah*, Naked. A clear serene sky. *برهنه کردن*, To unveil, make naked, to despoil.

برهوت *barhūt*, A well, in which the Mahometans imagine the souls of all infidels to be confined. They suppose it to be in Hadramut, to the eastward of the Straits of Bābu'l'māndab in Arabia.

برهود *barhūd*, Vain, foolish, absurd.

برهودن *barhūdan*, To burn, scorch. To become discoloured by the heat of fire. To wander, to stray.

برهون *barhawān*, Separated.

برهیون *barhiyūn*. See *پرهون*.

بری *barī*, Remote, at a distance, far off, absent. Clear, free, exempted from, innocent, guiltless. *Barī* or *barri*, Sylvan, rustic. External. A level plain road. *Barā'*, Earth, dust. *Barī*, Cutting, chipping, making (a pen), shaping (the nails). Extenuated, tired, fatigued.

بریان *buryān*, Roasted or baked in the oven. *بریان کردن*, To bake in the oven.

بریه *bariyat*, People; a creature. *Bariyah* or *بیابان*, A desert. *بریه نشین*, Inhabiting the desert, a hermit.

برج *barīj*, An account comprising the amount and then the particulars. E. The name of a tribe of Afghāns.

بریسج *barīhin*, A doe, a deer. *ام بریسج*, A crow.

بریسج *barikh*, The back.

برید *barīd*, A measure of four parasangs or sixteen English miles. A berid, veredus, courier, messenger, running footman. *برید خوش نوید*, A messenger of good news. The *siyhā gōsh*, or black-ear, which constantly attends upon the lion, and is therefore called his running-footman. Bread covered with water. Disposed, ready prepared (especially for carrying royal dispatches). *خیل البرید*, Post-horses, relays of horses. *صاحب البرید*, A post-master. *سیر فی البرید*, Travelling by post.

بُریدگان *burīdagān* (plur.), Cut, the circumcised.
 بُریدن *burīdan*, To send a messenger. *Burīdan*, To cut, circumcise, cleave, split, divide, separate. *Burīdah*, Cut. دم
 بُریده, Having the tail cut or docked.
 بُریر *barīr*, The fruit of the tree *arak*.
 بُریش *barīsh*, (A horse) having spots of a different colour from the rest of his hair.
 بُریشم *barēshim* (بریشیم), Silk.
 بُریشوی *barīshawī*, The eve of Sunday, Easter, or any other holiday,
 بُریش *barīsh*, Leprous. A kind of plant.
 بُریع *baray*, A bunch of grapes.
 بُریق *barīq*, Lightning. Flashing, dazzling, splendour, brilliancy. Reverberation, repercussion, reflection. Milk, into which a little butter or other fat substance is poured.
 بُریک *barīk*, Plenty, abundance. A blessing. A kind of dish made with dates, butter, &c.
 بُریم *barīm*, Formed of two or more things twisted together (especially of black and white or brown hair). A wreath, made in general of white and red threads twisted together, and often adorned with jewels, which the women fasten about their waists or their arms. A kind of amulet or charm hung round a child, as a preservative against fascinating or malignant eyes. An army (from the different coloured ensigns). Aurora, the dawn (from the various tints of the clouds). Part of the liver and of the bunch of a camel, which are cut into oblong slices, strung upon a thread, and dressed together (being so called from the difference of their colours, the first being black, and the other white). Flocks of two kinds of cattle (as sheep and goats, camels and oxen, &c.). A miscellaneous assembly, a crowd, mob. *البریمان* *albarīmāni*, The heart and bunch of a camel. Victuals without flesh.
 بُریمه *barīmah*, A ship-worm.
 بُرین *bar īn* (for براین), Above or upon this or that. High, sublime, eminent (in situation, quality, or dignity). Superior, supreme. Pleasant, agreeable. Excellence of any thing, the principal part. Fetid water, a ditch, marsh, or place where water stagnates. Perpetual, eternal. *Burīn*, An oblong slice of a melon. *فردوس برین* *firdawsi barīn* (or خلد برین), Paradise above, eternal, delightful. Exalted in dignity.
 بُرین *barrayn* (dual from بر), The provinces adjacent to the White and Black Seas (the Mediterranean and Euxine).
 بُرینه *bar īn kah*, To wit; videlicet. E.
 بُرینقدر *bar īn kadar*, Moreover, nevertheless. E.
 بُرینه *barīnah*, People, creatures; a desert. E.
 بُز *bāz*, A habit, a rich dress. Fine linen. A bull's dewlap. *Būz*, A she-goat, the goat species.
 بُز *bāz*, Fine linen. A rich garment. Arms, armour. Seizing, carrying away.

بُز *bāz*, A protuberance of the breast, with a hollow back. A hump-back.
 بُزادی *bāzādī*, A beryl, a precious stone of a faint sea-green colour.
 بُزاز *bāzāz* (or بُزاز), A shoe-latchet, a leather thong. *Būzāz*, A carpenter or shoe-maker's wedge.
 بُزاز *bāzāz*, A dealer in cloths, or linens; also, a general merchant, a trader, a shopkeeper. An innkeeper. E.
 بُزازستان *bāzāzistān*, A market-place.
 بُزاع *būzā*, A young man. A clever servant.
 بُزاعه *bāzā'al*, (A young man) of elegant manners and extensive abilities. Being polished, well-bred. E.
 بُزاق *būzāk*, Spit. Spittle.
 بُزان *būzān*, Falcons, hawks.
 بُزباز *bāzbāz*, The envelope of nutmeg, mace.
 بُزبزه *bāzbāz*, Walking fast.
 بُزّه *bīzāl*, Arms, armour. A form or figure. A rich dress, presented by a prince, or great man, as a mark of honour.
 بُزج *bāzj*, Boasting, contending for pre-eminence. Irritating one against another.
 بُزجامه *bāzjāmah*, A rich dress.
 بُزحمید *būzhamīd* (and بُزخود), A she-goat.
 بُزخ *bāzakh*, A protuberant breast and a hollow back. *بُزخا* *bāzkhā*, (A woman) having such a deformity.
 بُزر *bāzar*, Light, splendour, a ray, flame.
 بُزر *bāzr*, Lint or pot herb seed. An oil. E.
 بُزرگ *būzaraj*, Great, large, ample, magnificent, grand, magnanimous.
 بُزرجمهر *Būzurjumhur*, A proper name.
 بُزرخانه *bāzīr khānah*, An oil-mill.
 بُزرقطونا *bāzīr qatūnā*, The herb psyllium or fleawort; also its seed; the seed of the ash-tree.
 بُزرک *bāzrak*, A small seed. Lint-seed.
 بُزرگ *būzurg*, Great, large, immense. Adult, elder. Powerful, grand, magnificent.
 بُزرگان *būzurgān*, Grandees, nobles. Doctors, wise men, philosophers.
 بُزرگانه *būzurgānah*, Magnificent, grand. Magnificently.
 بُزرگانه اواز *būzurgānah*, A loud voice. In an elevated tone.
 بُزرگتر *būzurgtar*, Greater, larger, bigger.
 بُزرگر *bāzargar*, A farmer, ploughman, sower.
 بُزرگوار *būzurgwār*, A great man, excellent, powerful, magnificent, noble, illustrious. A learned man, a doctor, philosopher. (This word is applied only to man; بُزرگ above, being used indiscriminately to express as well inanimate substances, as animate beings; as بُزرگ سنگ, A huge stone).
 بُزرگواری *būzurgwārī*, Grandeur, greatness, honour, glory, highness, nobility, magnificence.
 بُزرگی *būzurgī*, Grandeur, greatness, &c.

- P بزور *bāzārwar*, Employed. Full of seed.
 P بزستان *bāzistān*, A market-place or square.
 P بزشت *bāzashik*, A physician. A horse doctor. بزشت
 نمودن, To profess physic.
 A باع *bā'ā*, Being augmented. Increasing.
 P باغ *bā'agh*, A frog. A dam, a pond, or any piece of water
 confined by dikes or mounds. Water-lentils, or any herbage that
 vegetates in water, amongst which the frogs live. *Bā'gh*, Bleeding,
 breathing a vein.
 P بزغاله *būzghālāh*, A kid. A wolf.
 P بزغسمه *bāzaghshamah*, A water-lentil.
 P بزفل *bāzfal* (or بزقل), A rose-worm.
 P بزفند *bāzfangd*, Idle, lazy, sluggish; weak, impotent.
 A بزق کردن *bāzāk kardan*, To spit.
 A بزک *bāzāk*, *bāzāk*, or *būzāk*, The Scolopendron, a centiped,
 millepedes; a rose-worm; a cricket; an insect, called the camelulus;
 a kind of cantharides, or Spanish flies, of a red kind.
 P بزکوهی *būz-i-kōhī*, A mountain-goat. A doe.
 A بزکی *bāzkhā*, Quickness of pace.
 A بزل *bāzil*, Liberality (for بذل). Cleaving. Straining, puri-
 fying, or fining (wine). *Bāzil* or *bāzil*, (A camel) having the
 fore-tooth called باب projecting, which is then named بزل.
 امر و بزل, An important and unfortunate event.
 A بزلآ *bāzilā*, Good thoughts. Wholesome advice, excellent
 counsel. نهان بزلآ, Understanding and executing affairs of
 importance.
 P بزلآ *bāzilāh*, A jest (for بذله).
 P بزم *bāzm*, A banquet, entertainment, assembly, convivial meet-
 ing. Society. A pavilion.
 A بزمه *bāzma*, Eating only once a day.
 P بزمگاه *bāzmgāh* (or بزمگه), A banquetting-house. A jovial
 company. بزمگاه نشاط و نزهتگاه ارتباط, A most delightful place
 of entertainment بلاغت, The field of eloquence, a place for
 disputation, oratory, or conversation.
 P بزموی *būz-mōi*, Goat's hair.
 P بزبن *bāzan*, A harrow.
 A بزو *bāzū*, An equilibrium, a balance.
 A بزوا *bāzawā*, (A woman) having a protuberant breast, and a
 hollow back.
 A بزوان *bāzawān*, An assault, attack, impetuosity. *Bāzawān*, A
 man's proper name.
 P بزودی *bāzūdī*, Quickly, expeditiously. With speed. E.
 A بزور *bāzūr*, Herb seeds. *Spermæ*. P *Bāzūr*, By force. E.
 P بزوش *būzwash*, Goatish, like a goat.
 P بزوغ *būzūgh*, Rising of sun, moon, or stars.
 A بزول *būzūl* (A camel) having a fore or side tooth projecting
 from the gums.
 A بزوم *bāzūm*. See بزیم.
 P بز *bāzah*, A sin, crime. بز و بزمنند, A sinner,

criminal. *Būzah*, The sign Capricorn. *Bīzah*, Fire-wood,
 touchwood. E.

بزیج *bāzīj*, One who returns benefits, grateful.

P بزیدن *bāzidan* (for وزیدن), To blow as the wind. *Būzidan*,
 To pluck, tickle with the fingers, pull off hair, wool, feathers, &c.

P بزیر *bāzīr*, Downwards. بزیر آمدن, To descend, or come
 down. بزیر گرفتن, To detract, take down.

P بزیروشان *bāzīrūshān*, People of the same religion.

A بزيع *bāzī'ā*, Ingenious, intelligent (youth). Eloquent.
 Shameless, impudent (youth or servant).

A بزیم *bāzīm*, Any kind of thread, or wire, upon which pearls,
 &c. are strung, for necklaces, or bracelets. A bundle or handful of
 pot-herbs. The remains of provisions after a meal. A shoot of a
 female palm-tree, which being split, and the flowers of the male
 sprinkled into it, is again closed up, and bound round with a palm
 leaf.

P بزغرد *bāzghurdāh*, A rolling-pin. A kind of herb.

P بزیر *bāzīr*, A wing, a feather. Wool.

P بس *bās*, Only. Enough, it is sufficient! no more! A great
 number, many, more. Very much, greatly. Yes, indeed, certainly,
 it is so, very true, surely, undoubtedly, unquestionably.

A بس *bās*, A gentle stimulative, impelling, putting off. The
 sound with which they call sheep. Driving (a camel) gently.
 Moistening. Anointing. Mixing (especially meal or flour and
 butter with toasted wheat). Preparing a kind of dish made with
 barley, &c. called *bāzīsāf*. Sending into different parts, (money,
 merchandise, spies, &c.).

A بسا *bāsā*, Becoming habituated or familiar.

P بسا *bāsā*, Many, some, something, somewhat, how many soever.

بسا بسا, Many, in great numbers.

A بسا *bāsābas*, Plur. of بسیس below.

A بساتین *bāsāfin*, Gardens. P دلکش و بساتین, Gardens beautiful and delighting the heart.

P بساج *bāsāj*, Depravity, wickedness.

P بسار *bāsār*, Rains newly fallen. A boy, a young man, the
 youthful age. Summer rains, the rainy seasons in India, &c.

P بساردان *bīsārdādan* (or بساردن *bīsārdan*), To plough, to
 break the earth. *bīsārdāh*, Ploughed. Watered ground.

P بساروب *bāsārūb*, Gleanings after harvest.

P بساس *bāsās*, Length. E.

A بساط *bāsāt*, Extensive (track of country). A wide plain, an
 open country. *Bīsāt*, A bed, covering, carpet, cushion, or any thing
 spread upon the ground for sitting, reclining, or sleeping. بساط
 کون و مکان, The surface of the globe, the whole world, the universe.
 بساط شطرنج, A chequered carpet for the game of chess. *Bīsāt*,
 Camels left with their sucking colts.

P بساطی *bāsāfī*, A pedlar, toyman. E.

A بساق *būsāk*, Spit, saliva when spit out, (whilst in the mouth
 it is called ريق *rīk*).

A بسال *bāsāl*, Strong, strenuous, powerful.

- أ *basālat*, Greatness, power, majesty. ع.
- أ *bassām*, One who laughs too much.
- پ *basāmān*, A good, just man.
- پ *ba šān*, Like, resembling.
- أ *basāyit*, Simple things. Large open places, fields, plains. Surfaces.
- أ *basbās*, The herb fennel.
- أ *basbāsh*, Mace, the envelope of the nutmeg.
- پ *ba šabab*, For that reason, therefore.
- أ *basbas*, A desert, uncultivated ground. Trifling amusements. Foolish words.
- أ *basf*, A kind of running pace.
- پ *bisf*, Twenty. *Basf*, He bound, or connected. Distribution of water into canals, ditches, or drains. A lover, sweetheart, one in whom the heart is bound up. A turban, or wreath for the head.
- پ *basitān* (imper. of *ستاندن*), Take. Buy. *Bisitān* (for *pisitān*), A breast, nipple. *Basitān*, A garden for flowers or herbs, (a fruit garden being expressed by *bāghī*). In pure Persian it implies a fragrant delightful place. *بستان افروز*, Inflaming the garden (an epithet applied to the anemone, the purple amaranth, and other beautiful flowers).
- پ *boštānī*, A gardener. Belonging to a garden, gardening.
- پ *basāj* or *بستج*, Frankincense, the dust of frankincense. A tree growing in the desert.
- پ *bislar*, A bed, matrass, bolster, pillow, cushion. *بستر*, Upon the bed of ease and pleasure. *بستر*, Fire. ع. پ *bistar shudan*, To be abed, to lie down, repose. ع. *بستر اهنک*, Fine linen. A coverlit, sheet, blanket.
- أ *bislat*, A camel with her sucking colt.
- پ *bistar nishīn*, Sitting or lying on a bed.
- أ *baslak*, A servant, minister.
- أ *baslakān*, A gardener. A keeper of a vineyard, one who watches sown fields to keep them from accidental injury.
- پ *bastagi*, A ligature, band, swathe. Stammering, stuttering, lisping. The being bound; tightness, stricture, fastness. ع.
- پ *bastagi i bōl*, The stranguary. ع.
- پ *bistum*, The twentieth.
- پ *bastan*, To bind, &c. See *بسته*.
- پ *baslu* (or *بستوفه*), A small wine jar, tankard, or jug.
- پ *baslah*, Bound, obliged, tied, fastened, chained, closed, shut, locked, barred, bolted, stopped up, obstructed, blocked up, fixed, established, determined, concluded, planted, driven in. *بسته*, To plant, bind, &c. *بسته شدن*, To be bound, obliged, &c. *بسته زنجیر بودن*, To be made prisoner, taken captive, bound in chains. *بسته دست و گردن*, Bound hand and neck. *بسته زبان*, Frozen, congealed. *بسته زبان*, Tongue-tied, stuttering, or speaking unintelligibly.

پ *bustī*, A gardener. Gardening, any thing relative to gardening.

پ *baskhandan*, Leaven, any thing used to enleaven or coagulate.

پ أ *basad*, Small pearls. A reddish colour. *Busidd*, Coral and its root.

أ *basr*, Doing or asking (any thing) prematurely or improperly. Sprinkling before the proper time the female palm-tree with the flowers of the male. Laying bare the scar of an unhealed wound. Expressing the juice from ripe dates, amongst which unripe ones are mixed. Looking austere. Having a stern awful countenance. Cold water. The beginning of any thing. *Busr*, Unripe dates full grown, and beginning to ripen. Herbs nearly of full growth. Fresh rain just fallen. A young man, a youth. *Busur*, Plural of *busrā*.

پ *ba sar*, At or to the head, end, point, or extremity; as *بسر آمدن*, To come to an end; to be finished, accomplished; to die. ع. *بسر بردن*, To bear or carry to an end; to finish, accomplish; to kill. ع.

أ *busrā*, One single unripe date, &c. See *busr*. The sun just rising. Small glass beads and other similar ornaments with which the poorer people decorate themselves. Veretrical apex.

پ *basarūn*, The hips, buttocks. ع.

أ *busus*, (She camels) gentle and easily milked. Barley flour (after being soaked one night in water, and then fried) rubbed, shaken, and mixed together.

أ *basf*, Expansion, extension, stretching out, spreading abroad, diffusing, enlarging, widening. *بسط کردن*, To expand, &c. *بسط جناح بردن*, To expand the wings. *Basat*, Making or smoothing (a bed). Displaying (a cheerfulness of face). Receiving (an apology). Being free, at liberty. Laying aside modesty. *Bust*, Open, expanded (hand). A she camel left with her sucking colt. Carpets or any thing spread upon the ground (for sitting, reclining, or sleeping).

أ *bisatāf*, Amplitude. Simplicity. Cheerfulness. A she camel left with her young colt, to suck at discretion.

پ *basagh*, A cupola, a high apartment surrounded with windows, for the advantage of prospect, and air.

پ *basaghdah*, Ready, prepared.

أ *basfātj*, An herb, oakfern.

أ *bask*, Spitting, emitting saliva.

پ *basāyij*, Polypody (a plant).

پ *bishopōs*, A bishop.

پ *Basuk*, An epitome of the Evangelists.

پ *bisilidan*, To tickle, to titillate.

پ *bas gōyi*, Talkative, prating.

أ *basl*, Unlawful, illicit, illegal.

أ *buslat*, The hire of those who take serpents by singing.

أ *basm*, A smile, a simper. *bismi* (for *باسم*), In

the name of. **بسم الله**, In the name of God (an ejaculation frequently used by Mahometans, especially when going to commence any thing). At the beginning of the *suris* or chapters of the Alcoran, and indeed prefixed to almost every Arabic, Persian, or Turkish book, is the following line, **بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم**, *Bismi'llahi'r rahmani'r rahimi*, In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful (often extending the connecting stroke between **و** and **س** to an uncommon length; and sometimes adding **و به** *wa bihi nasta'in*, Whose aid we implore). This verse they frequently preface with another of the same rhyme. **نعوذ بالله**, *na'uzu billahi min a'sh shaytani'r rajim*, Let us fly to God from the execrable devil. **سبحان الله**, *subhanallah*, Blessed be God! **الحمد لله**, *alhamdu lillah*, Praise be to God! **لا اله الا الله**, *la illaha illallah*, In the name of God; **الله اكبر**, *allahu akbar*, God is great.

بسم *bismil*, Sacrificed, slaughtered. Half-killed. **بسمل** *bismil*, To sacrifice, to slaughter. (*Bismil* is contracted from *bismillah*, and is used in this sense, because, when they kill an animal, they always say, or ought to say, *bismillah*, in the name of God).

بسمه *basma*, A collyrium, tincture, or medicine for the eyes. A gold or gilded thread.

بسنجیدن *basanjidan*, To draw a curtain, to hide or conceal from view. To prepare.

بسنجیدن *basanakhdan*, To ferment, to leaven.

بسنده *basand*, Advantage, benefit. E.

بسنده *basandah*, Satisfied, contented. E.

بسنک *basank*, A young, unbroke, unmanageable horse. *Busank*, Name of a fabulous mountain, where only doves are said to live, who explain the intentions and wishes of such as approach it.

بسنه *basnah*, The same as *basank*. A heifer.

بسو *basu*, Tame, gentle (especially a she-camel when milking).

بسور *basur*, Sharp, sour, crabbed. Grim, stern. *Busur*, The same as *basir*.

بسودن *busudan*, To handle, feel, touch, seize. To repel, thrust back. To throw from the hand. To abolish, erase, remove. To swallow, ingulph. To mix, mingle. **بسوده** *busudah*, Felt with the hand, any thing touched or handled.

بسوس *basus*, A she-camel, whose milk comes with difficulty from her, making in the pail the sound *bissi bissi*. The name of an Arabian woman, from whom originated a war, called from her name **حرب بسوس** *harbi basus* (which has since become a proverb to express, Great events from little causes); two Arabian tribes having fought above forty years, because a camel belonging to this woman broke a hen's egg: the owner of the egg wounded the camel with an arrow; an arrow pierced him in return; and the tribes were instantly in arms.

بسوط *busut*, She-camels permitted to pasture at large with their colts.

بسوق *basuk*, A sheep with long udders.

بسول *busul*, Strong, strenuous, bold.

بسوه *baswah*, A land measure, the twentieth part of a bigah. E.

بسوي *ba suwi*, Towards. Against. E.

بسي *basī*, Many, more and more.

بسيار *bişyār*, Many, much, numerous, frequent, ample, copious. Very. E. A multitude, abundance. **بسيار بودن**, To be numerous.

بسيار کردن, To multiply, increase. **بسيار شدن**, To be multiplied.

بسياري *bişyārī*, Abundance.

بسيج *basij*, Arms, armour; apparatus for a journey. An enterprise.

بسيجیدن *basijidan*, To arm. To prepare for.

بسيده *bisayadi*, By the prince of men (Mahomet).

بسيه *basīsh*, Flour of wheat or barley toasted or fried, with butter or oil, and honey.

بسيط *basit*, Extended, level. Expanded, spread. E. Superficial. Simple (in opposition to compound). Single. E.

بسيطة *basīṭa*, A simple thing. An extensive plain. Surface, superficial. A sun-dial. An astronomical quadrant.

بسيل *basīl*, Deformed, ugly, hideous.

بسيله *basīla*, The remains of wine left in a cup after drinking over night.

بسيم *basīm*, Smiling, cheerful, jovial. Merry, glad. E.

بسيم بودن, A joyous, open, smiling countenance. **بسيم کردن**, To be joyful, cheerful.

بش *bashsh* (باشش or هش باش), Glad, cheerful, agreeable, polite, humane. A hoop, bandage; agriculture. E.

بشار *bashār* (or *pashār*), Scattering (money). Interwoven with gold. Stamped silver (to specify its fineness). Beaten gold. E.

بشارت *bashārat* (or باشاشت), Cheerfulness. Joyful tidings, happy news. Beauty, elegance of shape. **بشارت کردن**, To announce good news.

باشاشت *bashāshat*, Joviality, cheerfulness, openness of countenance, laughing, smiling.

باشاع *bashā'at*, The operation of meat, or any thing which disagrees with the stomach or the mind.

باشاعة *bashā'at*, Having a bad flavour, being bitter, unwholesome, or disagreeable (meat). Being austere, sour, or morose. Abhorring, being indisposed with any thing. Narrow (channel, too small for the body of water). Unequal to any business, sinking under it.

باشاک *bashshāk*, A liar.

باشام *bashām*, The name of a fragrant shrub, growing near Mecca, with the branches and tufts of which they clean the teeth.

باشاير *bashāyr*, Messengers of joyful news.

بشت *bashṭ*, A distribution of water into canals, drains, &c.

بشتر *bishṭar* or *bashaṭr*, The archangel Michael (who they say has the distribution of riches to mankind).

بشترم *bushṭuram*, A pimple, a pustule, wheal, the small-pox, measles.

بشتك *bushṭak*, A tumulus, a little hill.

بشجر *bushjir* or *بشجر* *bushjir*, A mountain-tree, of which they make bows, arrows, javelins, &c.

بشجواد *bashkh'ūdah*, Compressed, squeezed together. Made level. Extended. A present.

بشخوار *bishkh'ār*, The remainder of water in a vessel, after drinking.

بشر *bashar* (or *بشور*), Giving joy, diffusing gladness, rejoicing at good news. Relating news in general, good or bad. Taking, handling, touching, on the outside (the skin). Shaving, scraping. (Locusts) feeding upon the fields. Coiens (cum fœmina), iniens (eam). Meeting, receiving, looking at one with a smiling countenance. *Bishr*, An openness of countenance, demonstrating happiness and joy. Name of a well in Arabia, and of a mountain in Diarbekir (Mesopotamia).

بشر *bashar*, Man, mankind; mortals, the human race. أبو البشر, The father of mankind, Adam. أبو بشر, Sweet-meats, the dessert at a feast. See also بشرة.

بشرا *basharr*, Maliciously, malevolently, malignantly. بي جبر, Worthless and malignant.

بشرة *basharat*, The skin, the cuticle, or outward skin (the interior being called *أدمة*). The surface. The outside, exterior face. E. The ground covered with herbage.

بشرط آن كه *ba shartī ān kah*, With that proviso.

بشري *basharī*, Human. Mortal, intellect. E. عقلي بشري, Joyful news. بشري الانجيل, The publication of the gospels.

بشرييت *bashariyat* (or *طبع بشري*), Humanity, human nature.

بشع *bashi*, Having a bad smell. Stinking breathed. Bad, disagreeable (in morals, manners, or person).

بشغ *bashgh*, Small rain.

بشك *bashk*, Lying. Sewing slightly.

بشك *bashak*, A lot which is cast. *Bashik*, Dung, (round as of a sheep, &c.). *Bash*, A lot. *Bishk*, Sleet, hoar-frost.

بشكي *bashka*, Going quick (a camel).

بشكير *bashgīr*, A towel.

بشليدن *bashlidan*, To explore, examine, touch, feel, handle. To wash.

بشم *basham*, An indisposition arising from indigestion. Hoar-frost.

بشما *ba shamā*, To you.

بشماط *bishmāt*, Biscuit, bread twice baked.

بشنة *bishnat*, A species of millet.

بشنج *bishinj*, Business, study, endeavour. A traveller's equipage, apparatus, and provisions. *Bashanj*, A freckle, or spot on

the face or hands. Leprosy, morpew, spots of a dark reddish hue, which women have sometimes when pregnant. A sprinkling, bedewing; small drops with which any thing is sprinkled. An instrument used by weavers.

بشنين *bashnīn*, The Egyptian Lot-tree, the root of which they call *baiyārun*.

بشوتن *bashūtan*, Of bad principles.

بشور *bashūr*, See بشر.

بشولانیدن *bushulānīdan*, To cause to move to and fro. To agitate, to shake.

بشولیدن *bushulīdan*, To move to and fro, to shake, to waver. To know. To hear. To desire, wish. To be dispersed. To lose at play.

بشيج *bashij*, Equal. Death, destruction.

بشير *bashīr*, A messenger of good news. Beautiful. بشيرة, *bashīrat*, The feminine of *bashīr*.

بشيع *bashī*, See بشع.

بشيعة اطوار *atwārī* *bashī*, Wicked actions.

بصارت *baṣārat*, Seeing, perceiving.

بصاغت *baṣṣāṣat*, The eye.

بصاق *baṣāq*, Spit, saliva when spit out (whilst in the mouth it is called ريق). A species of the palm tree. A superior kind of camel. بصاق القمر, The selenites, or moon-stone in Arabia (having a number of shining white spots, which increase and decrease with the moon).

بصاير *baṣāyr*, plur. of بصيرت. Attention, study, pains, vigilance. E.

بصباص *baṣbāṣ*, Indefatigable, swift.

بصبصة *baṣbaṣat*, Fawning, flattering, caressing. Wagging the tail, (a dog).

بصر *baṣar*, Seeing, discerning. The sight, vision. The eye. Understanding, mind, capacity. Knowledge, science, بصري, An eye without vision, a mind without foresight, keeping a bad look out. *Buṣr*, The side, border, a margin. Thickness. An interval. A whitish stone. *Bīṣr*, Whitish stones.

بصرا *baṣarā*, Intelligent (men). Intellect. E.

بصرة *baṣrat*, Whitish stones. A kind of gross earth, out of which they dig stones. *baṣrah*, The city of Basra or Bassora (as situated on such ground). البصرتان *al baṣratāni*, Basra and Cufa. بصرة بالي, Mana.

بصط *baṣṭ*, A camel left with her colt.

بصع *baṣ*, A kind of thick linen cloth, through which water will hardly penetrate. *Bīṣ*, A part of the night, the beginning of the night. *Buṣ*, (plur). All, universal. Foolish (men). Sweatings, emanations of sweat.

بصعا *baṣā*, (fem.) All, universal. Foolish.

بصقة *baṣqat*, The higher street of a city.

بصل *baṣal*, The onion. The bulbous root of the lily, tulip, onion, garlic, &c. An iron helmet. *Baṣl*, Making naked,

stripping off the skin, peeling off the bark. بصل الفار, Squill, (a plant. E.

أ بضم *buṣm*, An interval, distance between the extremities of the ring and the little fingers; (as عتاب *atab* is the space between the middle and ring-fingers; رتاب *ratāb* between the middle and fore; فتر *fir* between the index and thumb; شبر *shibr* from the thumb to the little finger; and فوت *fawt* the interval between any two).
أ ذو بضم *zū buṣmin*, Gross, thick (man or cloth).

أ بصوة *mā fi'r' ramādi* *baṣṭaṭun*, There is no spark or live coal among the ashes.

أ بصوق *baṣūk*, The cattle in the flock or herd which give the least milk.

أ بصي *baṣṣī* (خصي *ḥaṣṣī*) *baṣṣī*, An eunuch.

أ بصير *baṣīr*, Seeing, perceiving, discerning, penetrating. Intelligent; blind. E. بصير شدن, To look at.

أ بصيرت *baṣīrat*, Sight, foresight, prudence, judgment, attention, watchfulness, penetration, caution, circumspection, carefulness. ارباب بصيرت, Eyes of prudence. اهل بصيرت, To foresee. بي بصيرت, Improvident.

أ بصيص *baṣīṣ*, Flashing, shining, bright. Lightning. Tremor, shaking. خصيصهم وبصيصهم, A number of them.

أ بصيع *baṣīṣ*, Sweating.

أ بض *baṣṣ*, A thin skin, fat and soft. A white body. An inconsiderable present.

ب بضاض *baṣṣaṣ*, The plur. of بضاضة (or بضوضه) the same as بض.

أ بضاع *baṣṣaṣ*, Concubitus, coitus.

أ بضاعة *baṣṣaṣat*, A capital or stock in trade. قليل البضاعة, Having a small capital, a poor man. A share in a mercantile adventure. E.

أ بضان *Buṣān*, The fourth Arabian month, otherwise called *Rabī'u l'akhir*, (May).

أ بضابض *baṣṣabāṣ*, Mushrooms, puffs, toad-stools.

أ بضر *baṣṣr*, Quod in interfoeminio puellarum excrescit ac præcidi solet.

أ بضر مضرراً *baṣṣran miṣṣran*, (Blood was shed) with impunity, without retaliation or revenge.

أ بضررة *baṣṣrat*, In vain, unsuccessfully.

أ بضض *baṣṣaṣ*, Little water.

أ بضع *baṣṣaṣ*, Cutting in pieces, cutting off a part, splitting, cleaving. Bleeding, breathing a vein. Quenching thirst. Parts, segments. *Bīṣaṣ*, A part. A small number of people (from three to ten, or from twelve to twenty). *Baṣṣaṣ* or *buṣṣaṣ*, Genitale arum mulieris. Coitus.

أ بضعة *baṣṣaṣat*, A part, a section. A remnant, piece. E.

أ بضوض *baṣṣaṣaṣ*, Containing little.

أ بضوع *baṣṣaṣaṣ*, Loathing, becoming tired.

أ بضوك *baṣṣūk*, A sharp sword.

أ بضيض *baṣṣiṣ*, (Water) flowing softly, slowly, and in a small quantity. Hence the proverb ما يبض حجره *mā yabiṣṣu ḥajarahu*. His stone does not sweat; or there is no water upon his stone (applied to a miser, from whom nothing is to be expected).

أ بضيضة *baṣṣiṣat*. See بضيض.

ب بط *bat* or *ball*, A goose, a duck.

أ بط *ball*, A pot, cup, pitcher, flaggon (especially of leather).

بط شراب, A cup of wine. *Ball*, A kind of flexible leathern bottle, out of which they drink.

أ بطا *batā* or *batū*, Slowness, delay.

أ بطاح *batāḥ*, A disease resembling the pleurisy, which sometimes follows a fever. *batāḥī*, A person indisposed with that distemper. *Buṭāḥ*, plur. of بطح.

أ بطاريك *batārīk*, Patriarchs.

أ بطاكة *batākāt*, The pupil of the eye. A label affixed to a piece of cloth marking the price. A letter sent by a pigeon.

أ بطال *batāl*, Idle, vain, lazy. Fruitless, empty, a wretch. E. Old, obsolete, unfashionable, antiquated. Abolished, repealed, abrogated, suppressed. Defaced, erased. Abandoned, deserted. بطل کردن, To abolish, &c.

أ بطالت *batālat*, Courage. Idleness.

أ بطن *biṭān*, A girth or surcingle. A small ship. عريض البطن, Rich.

أ بطانة *biṭānat*, The lining of a garment. Bed linens. A sincere friend. Firm, strong, robust.

أ بطايح *batāyih* plur. of بطيحة

أ بطاة *batāt*, One duck or goose.

أ بطح *batih* and *bat-ḥaṭ*, Low-lying, muddy grounds, upon which, at certain seasons, the waters descend from the higher countries, though dry the greater part of the year. Nature, custom, manner. See also بطيحة

أ بطحا *bat-hū*. See also بطحة.

ب بطحا *bat-hū*, Any large open place for exercises, a horse-course, a race ground.

أ بطحة *bat-ḥaṭ*, The stature of a man.

أ بطر *baṭar*, Dividing, splitting, cleaving, bursting (as an impostume). Exulting, being insolent with joy, petulant, inconsiderate, ungrateful to the Supreme Being, returning no thanks for prosperity. Being thunder-struck, lost in amazement. Insolence, petulance, pertness, sauciness. ذهب دمه بطلاً *zahaḥa damahu baṭran*, His blood was shed unrevenged.

أ بطريق حق *baṭarīk*, In the manner of, on account of. For the love of God, for the sake of justice. By way of; according to. E.

أ بطريق *batrīk* (or *pitrīk*), A patrician, noble, chief, patriarch.

أ بطريكية *batrīkiyat* (or بطراكة), The patriarchat.

أ بطش *batsh*, Seizing, carrying away by force, rushing upon with

violence. Power, authority, command, vigour, strength, sternness, severity. قهار شديد البطش, The Lord powerful in severity.

أ ^ط *batshat*, Power, superiority over others, force, violence, vehemence. Making a violent attack. Recovering from a fever, but quite spent and overcome.

أ ^ط *batat*, A brave man, a champion. *Buṭl*, Being brave, heroic. Being vain, abortive, of no effect. Being idle. E.

أ ^ط *butlān*, The same as *buṭl*; also idleness, vanity. ^ط *شبهة بطلاني*, A foolish doubt, a vain scruple.

أ ^ط *batālāy*, Vanity, futility. E.

أ ^ط *butlat*, Magicians, enchanters, wizards (as dealing in vain things).

أ ^ط *butalmiyūs*, Ptolemy.

أ ^ط *butum*, The turpentine-tree and fruit; also, a kind of greenish grain, of a turpentine quality. A greenish sore, which breaks out upon the leg.

أ ^ط *batn*, The belly, the paunch. ^ط *بطن پرست*, An adorer of the belly, a glutton. The interior part or middle of any thing. The longest feather in the wing. The second degree of consanguinity, a small tribe. *Baṭan*, Indigestion. Having the belly ready to burst from over-eating or indigestion. A small tribe. ^ط *عن بطناً* *batnan* ^ط *عن batnin*, From tribe to tribe, all, universally. *Batn*, Striking upon the belly. Going into the middle. Penetrating into a business. Having a clear view of any thing. Whatever is contained in the belly, as a foetus, &c. ^ط *ولدة عشرة بطن*, She was delivered of the tenth child. *Baṭn*, The interior part of the city of Mecca. *Baṭin*, A glutton. Low ground.

أ ^ط *butnān*, Middles, centres, the intestines, the most secret and sacred places. ^ط *بطنان الجنة*, The middle of paradise.

أ ^ط *batnat*, Indulging the belly, a slave to gluttony. *Biṭnat*, An indisposition from repletion.

أ ^ط *butū*, Slowness. (See ^ط *بطا*). Compact, firm (in flesh &c.).

أ ^ط *butūl*, Pots, cups, bottles. See ^ط *batt*.

أ ^ط *butūl*. See ^ط *بطل*.

أ ^ط *butūn*, Bellies, interior parts. Lying hid. Intimate with.

أ ^ط *buti*, Slowness, laziness, dullness. *Baṭi*, Slow, &c. ^ط *بطي المشرب*, Lazy by nature. ^ط *بطي الحركة*, Slow in motion.

أ ^ط *batīhat*, Marshes, low-lying grounds overflowed with waters.

أ ^ط *batikh* (and ^ط *بطيخة*), A melon.

أ ^ط *batish*, Powerful, severe, stern.

أ ^ط *batit*, A wonderful thing. A lie.

أ ^ط *batin*, Large, prominent, gore-bellied. Far distant, remote. *Buṭayn*, A little belly. The second mansion of the moon, distinguished by three small stars in the belly of Aries.

أ ^ط *baẓẓ*, Tuning a musical instrument. Making a great effort.

أ ^ط *kuẓẓ* *baẓẓ*, Thick, gross.

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أ ^ط *bizārat*, The smack of the lips in kissing. *Buẓārat*, An excrescence on the middle of the upper lip, resembling a kernel.

أ ^ط *baẓar*, A kernel, or something resembling it, which sometimes grows upon the upper lips of the men in Arabia. *Carunculum habens* (foemina) *intra pudendorum labia, clitoris* (quam in puellulis *præcidere Arabes solent*).

أ ^ط *bizran*, With impunity, unrevenged.

أ ^ط *baẓrat*, Having little hair under the arm-pits. A seal-ring wanting the stone. *Buẓẓat*, An excrescence upon the upper lip.

أ ^ط *baẓram*, A seal-ring; hence ^ط *tabaẓrum*, Making an idle display of a ring, by waving the hand when speaking.

أ ^ط *baẓhūr āmadan*, To come to pass, be put in execution, be accomplished. E. See ^ط *ظهور*.

أ ^ط *baʿʿ*, Remaining fixed in one place (a cloud). Extending a great way, spread all about (clouds).

أ ^ط *baʿā*. See ^ط *بعو*.

أ ^ط *baʿābaʿat*, Poor, indigent (men).

أ ^ط *biʿād*, Distance, remove. Remoteness. E.

أ ^ط *buʿār*, The lote-tree; also the fruit, of which the Egyptians make bread.

أ ^ط *baʿās*, An emaciated, milkless camel.

أ ^ط *baʿāʿ*, Household furniture. Carpets, garments, &c. which a traveller carries with him. Those things which a bride brings to her husband's house. What is dropped on the way when any place is plundered. Clouds heavy with rain. ^ط *السحاب* *التي*, The cloud poured down whatever was in it. See ^ط *بع*.

أ ^ط *baʿāk*, Raining, soaking, drenching (the earth). *Buʿāk*, A cloud pouring down rain. Excessive rain, a deluge. A hideous noise, the sound of a torrent.

أ ^ط *biʿāl*, Sporting; toying with a spouse (et coitus ipse).

أ ^ط *baʿāyis*, Emaciated camels, giving no milk.

أ ^ط *baʿbaʿ*, The noise made by decanting the contents of a bottle. The dawn of youth.

أ ^ط *baʿbaʿat*, Precipitancy of speech. Flight from battle, or from an enemy.

أ ^ط *buʿat*, The colt of a camel.

أ ^ط *baʿs*, Sending, dispatching, detaching. Rousing, awaking, stirring up, exciting, fomenting (insurrections). Resurrection. ^ط *بعث أموات*, The resurrection of the dead. ^ط *يوم البعث*, The day of resurrection. *Baʿs*, An army, a detachment.

أ ^ط *biʿsat*, A mission, embassy, detachment. Resurrection.

أ ^ط *baʿsarāt*, Fainting. A dirty colour.

أ ^ط *buʿsul* (or ^ط *بعشوط*), The middle of any place. The navel, the buttocks, hips, podex.

أ ^ط *baʿsaḥat*, (Water) flowing or leaking from a pond or cistern, through any fissure or broken part.

أ ^ط *baʿj*, Cutting open the belly with a knife. Tormenting (love). *Baʿij*, Walking languidly.

B b

أ بعد *ba'ad*, After, afterwards. Hitherto. This word generally begins Eastern letters, immediately after the preamble (or short prayer for the health and prosperity of the person to whom it is addressed; as, *بعد اظهار مراتب اشتياق و ارزوي مواصلت*, After evincing a high desire and wish for an interview, &c. (a form of compliment like some in our European letters, which means nothing, as wishes for an interview are often expressed in dispatches to those whom they neither hope nor desire to see). و بعد, And then. بعد از این, After this. بعد از آن, After that, then. بعد از آنکه, After which, after that which. بعد الاجلاس, After having desired him to sit down. بعد الخراب البصرة, Shutting the stable-door when the steed is stolen. بعد السلام (or الكلام), After the usual salutations and compliments. بعد الظهر, Afternoon. بعد المشورة, After consulting. بعد المات, After death. بعد الوقوع, After it happens, when it is done. بعد اليوم, Henceforth, or the time to come. في ما بعد, But then, now however (a transition from one part of the subject to another, very common in letters). بعد ما, After that, on which.

أ بعد *ba'id*, Perishing. Distant, far off. Far removed in point of relationship. *Bu'ed*, Distance. Death. بعد المشرقين, The distances between the two easts (i. e. between east and west). *Ba'ad*, Little, mean, vile. Distances. *Bu'ad*, Any thing in which there is little good.

أ بعدا *ba'dan*, Afterwards. *bu'dan la'ka*, Evil be to thee. *bu'dā* بعدا, Far and near. *bu'dā* بعدا (or *bu'dān*), The plural of بعيد

أ بعدة *ba'da*, Distance, far removed.

أ بعدة *ba'dahu*, After, afterwards, then, however, after which or that.

أ بعذر *bi'azir*, Moving.

أ بعير *ba'ir*, Extreme poverty. Becoming full grown, and fit for labour (a camel). The globular dung of animals.

أ بعيران *bu'arān*, Plural of بعير

أ بعرة *ba'ira*, The wrath (of God). See بعير

أ بعزة *ba'iza*, Exciting, rousing, promoting. Laying waste, destroying, dispersing.

أ بعزقة *ba'izāqā*, Scattering, dispersing.

أ بعساكرهم *bi'asākirihi*, With their troops.

أ بعس *ba'is*, Leanness of body. Agitation.

أ بعصوص *ba'isūs*, Slender, thin. The hip.

أ بعصورة *ba'isūsa*, A white shining insect.

أ بعض *ba'is* (or *ba'isi*), Some, certain. Sundry; a little. E.

A part. بعض كره, Sometimes. بعض الليالي, On a certain night.

بعض لباض, One with another, each other, reciprocally, mutually.

بعض جمع *ba'isū jama'*, Sundry impositions or taxes forming a total of revenue exclusive of the ground-rent. E.

أ بعضة *ba'iza* (ارض *arṣ*), A place abounding with flies.

أ بعوضة, A night infested by flies.

أ بعوضة *ba'izūza*, An insect resembling the beetle, may-bug, or chafer.

أ بعط *ba'al*, Turpitude (either in word or action). Killing, sacrificing, slaughtering.

أ بعنط *bu'afal*, Small in size, a dwarf.

أ بعق *ba'ek*, Killing (a camel). Digging a well. Detecting, unveiling, making clear.

أ بعك *ba'ek*, Striking (with a sword).

أ بعكر *ba'ekur*, Cutting, amputating.

أ بعكوة *ba'ekūla* (or *بعكوك*), An assembly (of men). A place of assembly. The impressions left where people have been sitting. A body of men (with camels). Profusion of wealth (confusedly piled). A tumult. بعكوة الصيف والشتا, The meeting of heat and cold.

أ بعل *ba'al*, A husband. A wife, who is called also بعل, &c. The idol Baal. A lord, master, possessor. High ground, a hill (especially such as receives rain only once a year). A palm or any other tree, shrub, or plant, watered only by rain, not by art: (or sometimes vice versa).

أ بعلبك *Ba'albak*, Balbek in Syria.

أ بعلزوب *Ba'alzabūb*, Belzebub.

أ بعنايت الله تعالى *bi' ināyatillahi ta'ālā*, By the assistance of the great God.

أ بعمل *ba' amal*, To use; as *بعمل آمدن*, To come to use; to be put in practice; *بعمل آوردن*, To bring to use, to put in practice, carry into execution, perform; *بعمل در نیامدن*, Not to come to use, to fail or become ineffectual. E. See عمل.

أ بعنس *ba'enas*, A foolish girl.

أ بعو *ba'aw*, Committing a crime. Acting deceitfully, treacherously, perfidiously. Borrowing, asking to borrow. Borrowed (a dog) for hunting; or (a horse) for a race. Gaining at play (especially at dice). Darting a malignant look. Striking, occasioning trouble to another.

أ بعوث *bu'ūs*, An army, a body of men.

أ بعوس *ba'ūs*, An extenuated milkless camel.

أ بعوض *ba'ūz* (or *بعوضة*), A gnat, fly. *مخ. بعوضة*, The marrow of a gnat (a proverb expressing any thing which either does not exist or is difficult to be found). *جناح بعوضة*, The wing of a fly (any thing of small value).

أ بعولة *bu'ūla*, Plur. of بعل. Becoming a husband, becoming a wife, marrying. Disturbed in mind, thunderstruck, astonished.

أ بعون الله تعالى *ba or bi'awn illahī ta'ālā*, By the assistance of the most high God.

أ بعيج *ba'ij*, Burst in the belly.

أ بعيد *ba'id*, Distant, absent. Remote (in point of relationship).

بعيد شدن, To remove, to absent one's self, to be hid. *بعيد کردن*, To be separated, &c. *بهدر بعيد*, A long time ago. *باعد عن*, From afar.

الصواب, Far from right, unreasonable. *عن البعيد*, From afar.

باعدات بين, Not far off, near at hand. *باعد زمان* or *باعدات بين*, After a little while, in a short time, by and by, presently.

أ *بغير* *baḡīr*, A camel (when certain teeth project from his jaws, which is about the sixth year). An ass. Any beast of burthen.

أ *بغيم* *baḡīm*, A wooden statue. An idol. One who can neither compose nor read verses.

أ *بعينه* *biḡaynihi*, Really, truly, justly, properly, in a genuine style, to the point, to the life, plainly, clearly, exactly, literally, word for word, faithfully. *بعينه حضرت سليمان*, Just as the prophet Solomon, i. e. exactly, neither more nor less.

أ *بغ* *bughgh*, A little camel.

أ *بغا* *baghā*, Playing the whore, committing adultery.

أ *بغا* *baghā*, A whore, an adultress. Scortum sodomiticum, castratus.

أ *بغا* *baghā*, Asking. The thing desired.

أ *بغاة* *bughāt*, Prevaricators, transgressors, oppressors, tyrants, ruffians, rebels. *بغاة واشتقيا*, The rebels and plunderers.

أ *بغات* *baghāt* (بغات or بغات), A species of kite. *بغات الطير*, Any bird of the inferior kind of the hawk species.

أ *بغار* *baghār*, A nail, a spike, a wedge. *Bighār*, A river.

أ *بغاز* *baghāz*, A wedge used by carpenters to split timber, and by shoe-makers to stretch the leather on their lasts.

أ *بغاضة* *baghāḡaḡa*, Hatred. Hating.

أ *بغاك* *baghāk*, Talkative.

أ *بغال* *bighāl*, Mules. *Bagh-ghāl*, A muleteer or owner of mules.

أ *بغام* *baghām*. See *Bughum*.

أ *بغان* *baghān*, A wedge, a wooden peg.

أ *بغاوت* *baghāwāt*, Sinners. E.

أ *بغانوش* *baghānūsh*, A quick going horse.

أ *بغايا* *baghāyā*, Servant-maids. Whores, adultresses. The advanced guard, picket, or forlorn hope of an army.

أ *بغايت* *ba ḡhāyāt*, Extremely, exceedingly, very much, immoderately, vehemently, diligently. *Bughāyāt*, A thing greatly in request.

أ *بغبغ* *bughbagh*, A well whose water is near the mouth.

أ *بغبغة* *baghbaghaḡ*, Hastening. The braying of a camel.

أ *بغبنج* *baghbānj*, A serpent without venom.

أ *بغبور* *bughbūr* or *baghbūr*, A stone or altar upon which they sacrifice to idols.

أ *بغطة* *bughghaḡa*. See *بغ*.

أ *بغطة* *baghḡaḡa*, Suddenly, unexpectedly.

أ *بغثا* *baghḡā*, A crowd, a mob, a miscellaneous mixture of men. Sheep marked with white and black spots.

أ *بغچه* *bagchah*, A bundle. E.

أ *بغشاراندن* *baghḡarānīdan*, To cause to scatter.

أ *بغشاریدن* *baghḡarīdan*, To scatter, strow, sow.

أ *بغشري* *baghḡarī*, After, afterwards, after this or that, a little after.

أ *بغشان* *bighḡān*, Kites.

أ *بغشة* *baghḡaḡa*, Small gentle rain.

أ *بغشة* *baghḡarāt*, Commotion, confusion, tumult. A palpitation or disorder of the heart, arising from any thing which disturbs the mind. *النوم في البغشة*, The people in a tumult.

أ *بغداد* *Baghdād*, (The garden of Dad an old Assyrian idol, or according to some, the gift of Bagh, another of their old divinities), the city of Bagdad, situated on the eastern side of the Tigris, the capital of Babylonian or Arabian Irak (the ancient Chaldea or Assyria). It was built (A. C. 762) by the Khalif Almansor; and named also *مدينة السلام*, The city of salvation; and *زورا*, The oblique (from the diagonal situation of the *Kebla* (mosque), or because the gates in the double row of walls with which it was surrounded did not face one another, but were placed in a zig-zag or oblique direction). From the reign of Almansor (a few years excepted, when some of the Khalifs resided at Samarra and Damascus), it remained the capital of the Mahometan empire, till it was taken by the Mogul prince Holagou, grandson of Gengiz Khan, after a long siege (during which the astonishing number of 1,700,000 of the inhabitants are said to have fallen by sword and famine), and a period put to the Khalifat in the year 1258. It continued in the possession of the Moguls till seized by Tamerlane in 1392; after which it was usurped and possessed by several chiefs, till the year 1508, when Shah Sefi, the first king of the late reigning dynasty of Persia, having got it into his possession, it became the ground of many wars between the Persians and Turks; but in 1638, being taken by Amurath III. it has since that time remained subject to the Ottoman Porte. *بغداد خرابست*, Bagdad is ruined (metaphorically, the stomach is empty).

أ *بغدي* *baghdī*, The first sort of camel. E.

أ *بغرا* *baghar*, A disease incident to camels from excessive thirst. (Rain) moistening (the earth).

أ *بغرا* *bughrā* (or *بغري*), Quadrangular sections of paste (or macaroni) dressed with soup, milk, &c.

أ *بغراو* *bughrāw*, Clamour, noise.

أ *بغرة* *baghraḡa*, Violent rain, a thunder shower.

أ *بغز* *baghḡ*, Alacrity, agility. Eagerness, vehemence, violence of temper. Beating with a stick, kicking. Moving with alacrity.

أ *بغش* *baghsh*, Small misling rain, dew.

أ *بغض* *baghḡ*, Hatred. *بغض خفي*, Concealed hatred. *بغض* *baghḡ*, *بغضة* *baghḡaḡa* or *بغاضة* *baghāḡaḡa*, Hatred. Hating.

أ *بغضا* *baghḡā*, Excessive hatred. *عداوت بغضا*, Strong detestation.

أ *بغل* *baghal*, The arm-pit. The embrace. *بغل گيري*, Embracing. E. *بغل باز نمردن*, To go on one side. E. *بغل زد*, To receive with open arms. E. *بغل زد*, He was scurrilous. A *Baghl*, A mule.

أ *بغل* *baghghal*, Slow, tardy, fatigued. A certain pace of a camel, neither good nor bad.

أ *بغلا* *bughlā*, Marriage.

أ *بغلان* *baghlān*, Subjects belonging to any particular district, (particularly to *Balkh*).

- P بغلتاق *baghlātāk*, Speech, discourse.
 A بغم *bagham*, An obscure, ambiguous speech. *baghamāl*, Plural.
 P بغمار *baghmār*, A wedge.
 P بغماز *baghmāz*, Circumference. A wedge.
 P بغند *baghand*, An inquiry. A river.
 A بغو *baghū*, Obstruction, consideration. The blossoms of a tree. The fruit of a wild tree, small, green, and never ripening.
 A بغوة *baghwat*, An unripe date. A pod of a palm-tree, bursting and shooting forth flowers.
 A بغور *baghūr*, Setting (stars, particularly the pleiades) and causing rain.
 A بغوم *baghūm*, The sound made by does, camels and mountain goats when calling their young. Speaking obscurely, ambiguously, or indistinctly.
 PA بغوي *baghwī*, Worthy of consideration.
 P بغي *baghī*, Prevarication. See *بغية*.
 A بغي *baghī*, Injustice, tyranny, oppression, violence. Defection, revolt, rebellion. Transgressing the bounds of propriety, exorbitant, immoderate, insolent, oppressive. Brisk, active, swift (horse). Swelling (a wound). Begging, asking, searching, assisting one in seeking for any thing lost. Raining hard.
 A بغية *baghiyat* (fem.), Unjust (woman). *Baghiyat* or *baghū*, A maid-servant. A whore, an adultress. *Baghiyat*, Any thing wanted, lost, sought after. لي في فلان بغية, I have something to do with such a one.
 A بغيث *baghīṣ*, Wheat.
 A باغیر *ba ghayr*, Without, besides, except, unless. P باغیر از من, Without me. P باغیري, Except me. P باغیر رویت, Rashly.
 A بغیض *baghūz*, Hatred.
 A بغمج *bagbanj*, A serpent without venom.
 P بفت *baft*, Wrought, weaved. *zarbaft*, Wrought with gold. Gold tissue.
 P بفترا *baftarah*, A lure for a hawk.
 P بفتري *bafturī*, The yarn beam; also any instrument belonging to weaving.
 P بفض *baḥf*, Spittle. A slaving fellow.
 P بفضم *baḥjam* (or *بفخم*), Much, many. Copious. E. Money thrown amongst the populace upon rejoicing days. Cloths stretched upon spars of wood in which people catch the money so scattered. An instrument with which they dry grapes, and taste any thing sweet.
 P فردا *ba fardā*, To-morrow. See *فردا*.
 P بفارما *bafarmā* (imperat. of *farmūdan*), Command, order, direct, say.
 P بفرد *ba farōd*, Down, downward.
 P بفرا *bafrāh*, Any weaving instrument. Difficult.
 P بفشرا نیدن *bufushrānīdan*, To cause to sow.
 P بفشردن *bufushrīdan*, To sow, scatter, strow, sprinkle disperse.
 P بفعله سبحانه و تعالی *bifaʿlihi subhānahu wa taʿāla*, By the grace of God, by divine favour.

P بفال *bafal*, A mule. E.

P بفنج *bafanj*, Saliva, spittle. *Bufunj*, The seed of pepperwort, or coriander.

P بفیتج *bafitaj*, A snake of a reddish black colour, found in vineyards, but perfectly harmless.

A بک *bakk* or بقة *bakkat*, A fly, a gnat. شجرة البق, The fly-tree, the elm, called also دردار. A place in Mesopotamia. بق الحيطان, A wall, wood, or paper louse, a bug.

A بقا *baḥā*, Firmness, stability, permanency, perpetuity, duration, continuation, perseverance, steadiness. Remainder. Looking upon, considering, respecting, regarding. Eternity. دار بقا or کشور بقا, The other world, the everlasting kingdom, eternity.

A بقار *baḥār*, Cows, oxen. *Baḥār*, A dealer in cattle, a driver. A kind of game. A blacksmith. البقار *albahār*, The name of a valley and of a desert, said to be inhabited by demons.

A بکاری *bukhāra*, A lie. A misfortune, an evil, a calamity. *Baḥārī*, A stout stick, a cudgel.

A بقاط *būkāt*, A handful of *ikt*, (or sour milk, allowed to con-crete, and reduced to powder, which is kept for future use and dressed in a variety of ways). *Bukhāt*, The sediment of the grains of the coloquint, when sweetened by the pouring of water upon them.

A بقاء *bikāʿ*, Places, parts, countries, tracks, districts, regions. Buildings, fabricks, edifices, temples, mosques, monasteries, caravanseras. بقاء سیهار ارتفاع, Fabrics high as the heavens. بقاء خیر, Sacred places.

A بقاء *baḥāk* (or *بقاقة*), Talkative.

A بقال *baḥāl*, An oil merchant, a grocer, a vender of oils, pickles, honey, grapes, pulse and other things of that kind; also a shop-keeper in general.

A بکام *bukām*, Weak in mind. Coarse or uncombed wool; the coarse part of flax or hemp.

بکاول *baḥāwal*, Overseer of the kitchen; a taster. E.

A بکاوة *baḥāwat*, Expecting. Considering.

A بکایا *baḥāyā*, The remains, fragments. Balances. بقایا باقی, Outstanding balances of revenue, &c. E.

A بکبة *baḥbaḥat*, Sounding (as a bottle when decanting). The noise of water falling from a height, or issuing from any pipe or vessel.

A P بقدر *bi ḥadri* A (ba ḥadri P), According to, with regard to, as to, in consideration of. بقدر الاحتیاج, According to the exigency, in consideration of the necessity. بقدر الطاقة or بقدر الامکان, As far as possible. بقدر مراتب, According to his rank. See *قدر*.

A بقر *baḥar*, Black cattle (the bull, cow, ox, &c.). جوع البقر, An insatiable appetite, the stomach of an ox. اقاطع البقر, A kind of oxen. عیون البقر, An ox-eye, a kind of fine large black grape; also the damasc plum. *Buḥur*, Oxen. *Baḥar* and *būḥr*, Astonished on seeing an ox (a dog). Sighing. Being fatigued. *Baḥr*, Cleaving,

splitting, widening, opening. *Buḥar*, A lie. An evil, misfortune, calamity.

أبقراط *Buḥrāt*, Hippocrates. بقراط مالک الصحة, Hippocrates, the king of health.

أبقرة *bakarāt*, A cow, an ox. A circle of the size of the hoof of an ox; the impression of a hoof on the ground.

أبقس *bukṣ*, *bakṣ*, *bakṣ*, (or بقش), The box-tree.

أبقط *bakl*, Household furniture. A part or fragment of any thing. Letting out a garden (for a third or a fourth part of its produce). Ascending (a mountain). Being quick or precipitate (either in speech or step). Checking or admonishing (by words). Scattering, separating.

أبقطة *bukṭat*, A scattered body of men.

أبقع *bakāc*, Various-coloured (particularly black and white), marked with spots (especially of these colours). Becoming desert and uninhabited. Having water poured upon the hands, &c. Going into any country. Provoking by opprobrious words and false imputations.

أبقعا *bakāc* (fem.), Black and white (crow). Barren or scarce of provisions; (or rather) partly fruitful and partly barren, as expressive of variety.

أبقعان *bukān*, Servants, Ethiopian slaves. Places where there are many roots of trees.

أبقعة *bukāc*, A place, part, country, region, district, division. A building, fabric, edifice, a temple, mosque, monastery, caravansera. أبقعة بهشت اسما و کشور خوشنما, A region like paradise, and a country displaying delight. A low place, in which water stagnates.

أبقل *bakl*, Herbage produced from seed, pot-herbs. *Bakal* or *bakil*, (Ground) producing herbage. Flourishing, putting forth leaves. *Bakl* or *bakal*, Growing, appearing (the herbage, the teeth of camels, or the beards of young men). *Bukl*, The spring. Spring herbs.

أبقلة *baklat*, A pot-herb, a bean. أبقلة الحمقا, The insipid herb, purslain. أبقلة الانصار, Cauliflower, cabbage. أبقلة الباردة, Ivy. أبقلة الذهبية, Spinage. أبقلة المباركة, Endive. أبقلة اليمانية, Beet, spinage. أبقلة يهودية, Sow thistle, a kind of lettuce. أبقلة العزال or أبقلة العدس, Calamint. E.

أبقلة بقله *bakalbah*, The third region of the earth. E.

أبقم *bakam*, Wood, resembling Brazil wood; also the tincture extracted from it.

أبقوة *bakwat*, Observing, considering, respecting, regarding, looking upon.

أبقور *bakūr*, Oxen, cows.

أبقول *bukūl*, Herbs, pot-herbs. Growing, appearing (herbage, the beards of young men, the teeth of camels).

أبقوي *bukwa'*, A remainder, any thing reserved or preserved.

أبقي *bakī*, A remainder. Considering, observing. Stability, permanency. See بقوة بقيه.

أبقيار *bakyār*, A kind of black carpet, with a short pile, made of camels hair.

أبقية *bakiyat*, The remainder, rest, remains, what is preserved or reserved. Balance; residue. E. أبقية السيف (or أبقية السيف), The remains of the sword (i. e. of a scattered army after a defeat). أبقية سپاه, The rest of the soldiers.

أبقير *bakīr* (or أبقيرة), Split (particularly having the belly burst). A shift, or inner garment, slit, and without sleeves, worn by women. A herd of oxen.

أبقيع *bakīc*, A place in which there are roots of a number of trees. أبقيع العرق, The cemetery of Medina.

أبقيل *bakīl*. See بقول.

أبقيلة *bakīlat*, Meat boiled or dressed with broth, pease, and other pot-herbs.

أبكا *bukā*, *bikā*, or *bakā*, Weeping, crying. A complaint, lamentation, exclamation. أبكارو بكا کردن, To lament and complain. *Bukāā*, Having little milk (a camel or sheep). P *Bukā* or *pukā*, The name of a tree. A *Bakāā*, Weeping much.

أبكار *bakār*, Unmarried.

أبكار *ba kār*, To use, useful. أبكار آمدن, To come to use, to be fit or useful; to be slain, to die. E. أبكار آوردن *ba kār āwardan*, To bring to use, to use, to effect, perfect; to kill, slay. E. See كار.

أبكاره *bakārah*, Virginity. A virgin. أبكاره گرفتن, To de-flower a virgin.

أبكاره *bakāz*, Caverns, dens of wild beasts.

أبكاك *bakāk*, Plur. of بكه. A dwarf, so little, that he appears rather to roll than walk.

أبكال *bakāl*, A dealer in grain. E.

أبكالة *bakālat*. See بكيلة.

أبكامة *bakāmat*, Dumb, restraining one's self from speaking. Abstaining (from a wife).

أبكان *bakān*, The den of a wild beast. Going here and there, doing nothing.

أبكان *bukhān*, Severe years (destroying cattle). Selfish, mercenary (people).

أبكاول *bakāwul*, A cup-bearer to a prince.

أبكبكة *bakbakat*, Throwing one thing on another.

أبكة *Bakkat*, Mecca, or the interior part of that city, lying between two mountains. Compressed, crowding together, assembling tumultuously. Tearing, separating, dividing, disjoining. Urging, pressing. Urgens fœminam coitus ergo. Breaking (the neck). Reduced to poverty. Having a hairy body, the mark (according to the Arabians) of a bold and active mind.

أبكت *bakt*, Striking with (a sword or stick), whipping. Offering or placing before any one what he detests. Receiving with a bad grace.

أبكتاش *Baktāsh*, Name of a pious man mentioned in the Gulistan.

أبكتار *baktar*, A coat of mail, a cuirass.

أبكجا *ba kujā*, Whither?

أبكدامين *ba kadāmīn*, How? in what manner?

▲ بکر *bikr*, A maid, a virgin, a girl. A woman delivered of her first child. The eldest, first-born. *Bakr* or *ba'ir*, A young she-camel. *دیار بکر* *Diya'rbakr*, Mesopotamia, and also the capital city, formerly Amida. *Bakar*, The morning, dawn, aurora. *Ba'ir*, Rising or doing any thing in the morning. *Bakar*, Pullies. *Bukur*, Ripe dates, and in general all fruits which ripen soon. *بکراً* *bakaran*, In the morning, early. *ضربة بکر* *zarbatu bikr*, A blow which penetrates, a mortal wound.

▲ بکرات *bakarāt*, Plural of بکرت.

▲ بکران *bukrān*, The inside of a pot, the bottom of a pot; also what is contained in it. Scalded in a pot. (These are in the Carmanian and Turkestan dialects).

▲ بکرت *bakrat*, A pulley. The ornamental rings of the sheaths of Eastern scimitars, by which they are suspended by chains to the girdle.

▲ بکرة *bikrat*, An unblemished virgin. *Bukrat*, The morning, the dawn, the aurora. *جاء بکرة*, He came in the morning. *جارا* *جاءوا*, They came all together. They left nobody behind. They came one after another, in a continued line, or in the same manner as their forefathers.

▲ بکروي *bakrawi* (or *pa'rawi*), Intoxicated. A drinker who cannot refrain from drinking to excess.

▲ بکرة *bakrah*, A cow. A piece of wood or rope in the middle of a house, upon which they hang clothes. *Bakarah*, A pulley. *Bukrah* and *Pukrah*, A monastery. War. A country laid waste by war.

▲ بکري *bakri*, A drunkard, drunken, drunkenness. *Bilri*, Virgin, belonging to a virgin. *Ba'ri*, Of the family of Abubeker.

▲ بکس *baks*, Subduing (an adversary).

▲ بکست *bukst*, A ball made of cloth, with which boys play at a game called *کجه* *kujjah*.

▲ بکسرة *buk'sarah*, A desolate place.

▲ بکشتن *bukush'an*, To lean towards, to incline, to have a propensity. To be turned, bent, inclined. CASTELLUS.

▲ بکع *ba'ec*, Receiving any thing disagreeable, or with a bad grace. Offering or placing before another whatever he detests. Checking or silencing by upbraiding. Striking one with repeated blows upon different parts of the body. Giving any thing entirely. Cutting in pieces. Going away, departing for any place.

▲ بکک *bukuk*, Robust youths. Swift asses.

▲ بکل *ba'k*, Mixture, confusion. Booty, prey, spoil, plunder. Speaking confusedly or foolishly. Preparing the dish *بکيلة*.

▲ بکلت *bi'lat*, Nature, form, figure, stature.

▲ بکم *ba'am*, Dumb (either from nature or disease). Refraining from speech. Abstaining (from the marriage bed). *Bukm* (or *bukman*), Dumb (people).

▲ بکمار *bukmār*, A conqueror, superior.

▲ بکماز *bukmāz* (or *bugmāz*), Wine. A convivial entertainment, a jovial company, joy, cheerfulness, freedom, familiarity, agreeable

society, sprightly conversation. *Pal'māz*, A decoction of wine, an electuary, a cordial.

▲ بکمان *bukmān* or *pu'mān*, Conquering, subduing. *Bukmān*, Dumb (people).

▲ بکن *ba kan*, Tear thou up, dig thou. *بکن* *ba kun*, Do thou.

▲ بکو *bukū*, A camel (having little milk).

▲ بکور *bakūr*, Ripe dates, and in general all fruits which ripen soon.

▲ بدخواه *ba'ūri-i dushmani badkh'āh*, In despite of malevolent enemies.

▲ بکورية *bakūriyat*, Primogeniture.

▲ بکوت *bakūt* (or *pa'ūt*), A butt or mark to shoot at.

▲ بکه *ba keh*, To whom. *Bakah*, Cheerfulness. *Baklah*, Culture, being well inhabited. *Bakka*, Mecca.

▲ بکي *baki* (or *بکيه*), Having little milk (a she-camel). Ready to weep, crying. Weeping much. *بکي* *ba ki*. See *بکه*. See *کي*.

▲ بکيت *bakī* (or *بکيتا*), Grandees, chiefs.

▲ بکیر *bakir* (or *بکرة*), Ripe dates, and all fruits which ripen soon. *Bakir* or *bagir*, The common cathartic called cassia fistularis.

▲ بکیل *jamili ba'il*, One who is extremely nice and circumspect with regard to his dress and deportment.

▲ بکيلة *bakilat*, A kind of miscellaneous dish, made in different manners, of meat, flour, or slices of thin paste, dates, new wine, milk, pulse, oil, water, &c. A mixed flock of sheep and goats. Spoil, booty, prey, plunder.

▲ بکیم *ba'im*, Dumb, silent.

▲ بگاه *bagāh*, The morning, the dawn. In good time. *بگاهست*. There is still time or room.

▲ بگذار *baguzār*, Send away, dismiss, let pass.

▲ بگذاشتن *baguzāsh'tan*, To send away, dismiss, discharge, disband, permit to pass. See *گذاشتن*.

▲ بگردانیدن *bagardūnidan*, To turn, convert, avert, divert. To turn the back. To take a walk. See *گردانیدن*.

▲ بگرد رفت *ba gard raft*, He is gone to dust, he is annihilated. It is evaporated in smoke. See *گرد*.

▲ بگردیدن *ba gardidan*, To walk, to wander. To turn, change, alter. *(عدول عن شي)* *بگردیدن از چیزی*, To decline, or turn away from, any thing. See *گردیدن*.

▲ بگم *begam*, A queen. The queen mother. A lady of rank; respectable matron. E.

▲ بگزاده *bag'adah*, The son of a prince, a cavalier, chevalier, gentleman.

▲ بگو *bagō* (from *گفتن*), Say thou.

▲ بگه *ba gah*, In time, in a certain time, timeously, seasonably.

▲ بل *bal*, But, yet, however. Upon which, thereupon.

▲ بل *bal*, A bridge. V. *پل*. Victory. Recovery of health. A seal; much; stupid; great; leave. E. *Bil* (for *بیل*), Let alone, touch not, dismiss, send away.

- A بلبل *bulbul*, Light, superficial (man). Nimble, active.
Balbal, Confused (as the tongues of men at the building of Babel).
 (A camel) eating up all the pasture or fodder.
 A بلبل *bulbulā*, The noise made by camels. E.
 PA بلبله *bulbulah*, A drinking vessel with a spout. Butter; a cup; liquor; leather; a root. E.
 P بلبوس *balbūs*, A wild onion. Garlic.
 A بلب *balb*, Cutting, splitting, slitting, dividing, separating. Cut, divided. Wise, intelligent. *Bull*, The name of a bird whose feathers, it is said, consume those of every other bird with which they are mixed.
 A بلّة *ballat*, Moist (wind) bringing rain or dew. Good, beneficent. A benefit. هلة وبلّة, Somewhat, a little, small rain, and few drops. *Billat*, Moisture. *Bullat*, Being wet, sprinkling, moistening.
 A بلتاة *balīāt*, Cutting, dividing, splitting.
 A بلتع *baltaʿ* (or *balattāʿ*), Cunning, crafty, sly, sagacious. *baltaʿat* (fem.), Clamorous, noisy.
 A بلتعاني *baltaʿānī*, A person pluming himself on qualifications to which he has no pretensions.
 A بلتعي *baltaʿayī*, Eloquent. Bold.
 A بلتم *balām*, Men, people. Stammering.
 A بلشوق *balshūq*, A wide extent of stagnant water.
 A بلج *balaj*, Shining forth, appearing (aurora). Separation of the eye-brows; the space between them.
 A بلجة *buljat*, Light. The latter part of the night, just before the dawn. بلجة الصبح, The morning twilight, the first appearance of aurora. *Buljat*, The space between the eye-brows.
 P بلجم *baljam*, Phlegm. See بلغم. E.
 A بلح *balah*, Unripe dates (being in the middle state between بسر and خلال which signify also unripe dates in different stages). Dry, with moisture (grounds). Moist, humid. Fatigued (dromedary). (A man) in want of every thing. Flowing (water). Desisting (being fatigued). Disowning, denying. Blushing for shame. *Bulah*, (An eagle, or vulture) becoming blind from age.
 A بلحله *balahlah*, A dish without a bottom.
 A بلخ *balkh* or *bilkh*, Proud, haughty, exalting one's self, elated. A kind of oak. *Bulkh*, One of the capitals of Khorassan (Transoxania), about ten parasangs or leagues from the Oxus or Gihon. It is called likewise نهر بلخ, The city of Abraham.
 A بلخا *balkhā*, Foolish (woman).
 A بلخنة *balikhnat*, A kind of dwarf-tree, which extends its branches a great way over the surface of the ground; a gargarism which is used to make leaches upon the gums drop off.
 P بلخم *balxham*, A sling.
 A بلخية *balakhiyat*, A tree, resembling the pomegranate, with beautiful leaves.
 P بلد *balad*, A city, town, district, province, country. Habitation, abode. Mecca. Earth, ground (especially where it has not

- been digged, nor any fire lighted). An ostrich's nest, or the place where her eggs are hatched (whence the proverb, اذل من بيضة البلد, More contemptible than the egg left by the ostrich). A house. A sepulchre, tomb, grave, church-yard. A part of the heavens which has few stars (being, in astrology, the twenty-first mansion of the moon, distinguished by six stars in Sagittarius). The isthmus of the jaws, the throat and parts adjacent. The space between the eye-brows and the root of the nose. The breast. The palm of the hand. The element or principle of any thing. A sign. A plummet, particularly such as is used at sea. Name of a town in Diarbeker (Mesopotamia), and of another in Persia. *Buld*, A particle of gold, silver, or lead. *Balad*, Remaining, dwelling in a place, establishing a firm or permanent residence, and fighting for it. Having the eye-brows distant from each other. *Balud*, Stupid, lazy, dull, sluggish. بلد شدن, To meet; to visit. E.
 A بلدام *bildām* (or *بلدامة*), A blunt sword.
 A بلدان *bildān* (plur. of بلد), Cities, &c.
 A بلدة *baldaṭ*, A city, &c. See بلد. بلدة طيبة, A glorious city, Constantinople. بلدة فاخرة, A superb city. بلدة الوجه, The form of the face.
 A بلدح *baldah*, Fat corpulent (woman).
 A بلدم *baldam* (or *بلذم* *balzam*), The most prominent part of the breast and throat, and that part of the wind-pipe which is connected with the breast. The projecting part of the throat of a horse. The top of the wind-pipe. *Baldam*, Frightened, silent (through fear).
 A بلز *baliz*, Plump, fat, thick. Short and thick, also (è contra) slender (woman).
 A بلس *balas*, Wicked profligate (man). A kind of white fig, or a fruit resembling it in Arabia Felix. *Bils*, The ashes of alkali. *Bulus*, Hair-cloths, sacks, &c. *Buls*, Lentils.
 A بلسام *bilṣām*, The pleurisy.
 A بلسان *balasān*, The balsam tree. Balsam. Balm of Gilead. E.
 P بليست *bilist*, A span.
 P بلسك *balashk*, An iron spit. A span.
 A بلسك *balṣak*, An herb which they make use of to take the hairs out of milk.
 P بلسن *bulṣan*, A lentil, or any thing of the pulse kind similar to it.
 P بلشت *balasht* or *palasht*, Impure, unclean.
 A بلص *bilas*, Having little milk. *Bilṣ* (or *balasat*), A bird that lays green eggs. *Balas*, Taking all from a man, leaving him nothing.
 A بلاصو *balasūṣ* (بلصي, بلصي, or ابن بلصي), Names of birds whose eggs are green.
 A بلط *balt*, Stowing or paving with stones. *Balt* or *bulṭ*, (A camel or sheep) labouring under a distemper in the udder, the milk dropping incessantly. *Bulut*, Fugitives, deserters.
 A بلطة *bulṭat*, A stone, such as houses are paved with. A house. The pavement. An unexpected thing. A hill.

أ بلع *balac*, Swallowing, devouring. Consuming, absorbing, wasting, destroying. Rendering invisible, making to disappear. Perforating, piercing. *Bulac*, Holes in the centres of mill-stones, pulleys, &c. A glutton. بلع سعد, The twenty-third mansion of the moon (distinguished by two stars, the one bright, the other faint, as if devoured by the other).

پ بلعیدن *balacidan*, To swallow, devour, consume. E.

أ بلعة *bul'at* (or بلع), The foramen in the centre of a mill-stone, pulley, &c.

أ بلعث *balac's*, Fat, relaxed from corpulency. بلعثة *bal'asat*, Fat (woman). Corpulency, a relaxed habit.

پ بلعص *bul'us*, Pubes.

أ بلعق *bal'ak*, A species of dates.

أ بلعك *bal'ak*, A she camel having loose flesh, old, gross, and stooping. A stupid contemptible man. A kind of date.

أ بلعلع *bul'ala*, A bird with a long neck.

أ بلعم *bul'um*, The gullet. A glutton, one who quickly and greedily devours. *Bal'am*, The prophet Balaam.

أ بلعمة *bal'ama*, Devouring greedily.

أ بلغ *balgh*, The scope, end, object, purpose. امر الله بلغ, The command of God was the object, or it was the will of God. اللهم سمع لا بلغ, O God, let not that be confirmed which is heard! God forbid! (A common mode of expression when any disagreeable news is related). *Balagh*, Obtaining an end, consummating, finishing. Arriving at ripe age (a boy). Approaching. Eloquent احمق بلغ *ahmaqu bilghu*, Completely stupid. بلغ ملغ *bilghu milghu*, Talking foolishly or obscenely.

أ بلغا *bulaghā*, Eloquent (men).

أ بلغار *Bulghār*, Bulgaria.

أ بلغة *bulghat*, A little. Sufficient to sustain life.

أ بلغراد *Balghirād*, Belgrade.

أ پ بلغم *balgham*, Phlegm. بلغمي *balghami*, Phlegmatic.

أ بلغم يشيم *balghami yashim*, An onyx.

أ بلغنده *balghandah*, A servant (male or female). A clothes-press or chest. A truss or package of linens, silks, &c. A beetle used by bleachers and washers of clothes; also, a rope, with which they tie linens together when washing.

ت بلغوبیگ *balghūbēgh*, A noble or peer of the first rank. E.

پ بلغور *bulghūr*, Bruised barley or wheat.

پ بلغونه *bulghūnah*, Paint for the face (especially of yellow colour).

پ بلغه *balghah*, Arrived, attained, mature. E.

پ بلغین *bulaghīn*, A misfortune, calamity, danger. Perfection, end.

أ بلغل *bilfi'l*, Accordingly; therefore; yet. E.

پ بلغونسر *bulfun'sar*, Cubebe, a kind of drug.

أ بلق *balak*, Variety of colour (especially black and white). A tent of goat-hair-cloth. Slight madness. A door, a gate. The curtain of a door. Marble (from the variety of its colours). A

kind of pellucid stone, found in Arabia Felix. Hastening. Carrying away stones (a torrent). Opening the whole (gate). Deflowering a woman. Shutting up. Variegated. Astonished, stupified.

أ بلقا *balqā* (fem.), Varied, black and white.

پ بلقار *balqār*, Red Russia leather. Called also بلغار. E.

أ بلقة *bulqat*. See بلق.

أ بلقع *balqa*, A desert, uncultivated, uninhabited country. A woman destitute of every good quality.

أ بلقي *balqa'i*, Bright pointed (spear).

أ بلقوط *bilqūt*, Short. A kind of bird.

پ بلقيا *bulkiyā*, A dish made of boiled fruits, &c. Name of a king.

أ بلقيس *Balkis*, Name of the queen of Sheba.

پ بلک *balik*, Very much. A gift, present, donation, an honorary donative. Gain, advantage. A leaf. A standard. Arms, warlike apparatus. *Bal'ī*, But, however.

أ بلک *buluk*, The sound made when the finger is put into the mouth, and brought out with a jerk against the cheek. *Balak*, Mixing, mingling.

پ بلکن *balikan*, A machine for raising or throwing stones; a balista, an iron crow, &c.

پ بلکنج *balikanj*, A play, pastime, any thing ludicrous.

پ بلکه *balkeh*, But, however, perhaps. Moreover; besides. E.

أ بلل *balal* (or بللة), Moisture, humidity. Being moist. Obtaining a victory. Getting or having possession of. Wicked, unjust, tyrannical, oppressive. Committing adultery. *Ballal*, Humid, damp (wind).

أ بللو (بس) *ballū*, Most certainly.

پ بللور *ballūr*, Crystal.

پ بلما *balma*, Thick, gross. A vast pile, heap, or mass. Smooth (as the beard).

پ بلمیدن *balmatidan* (or *palmatidan*), To murmur, mutter to one's self, to be vexed, indignant, to bear with impatience.

پ بلمه *balmah*, Great, large, diffused, prolix. The neck. The bason of a balance, the scales. ریش بلمه *balmah rish*, A large beard.

أ بلمه *balamah*, A tumour on the lips.

پ بلنجا *bulanjā*, A high place.

پ بلنجاسف *balanjāsuf*, A kind of herb, pellitory of the wall, parthenia, arthemisia.

پ بلند *buland*, High, sublime, elevated, exalted, tall. بلند دیدن, To look or behave respectfully, to admire, revere, honour. بلند کردن, To elevate, raise, exalt, aggrandize. بلند آواز خواندن, To read with a loud voice. بلند ارکان, (A fabric) raised on lofty pillars. بلند اقتدار, High in power. سلطان بلند سایه, A most gracious or merciful prince. بلند پایه, Placed in a high station.

بلند همت, Magnanimous, generous. بلند آواز, A loud sonorous voice. مرغ بلند پرواز, A bird flying high. بلند جاه, Exalted in dignity. بلند کوكب, Born under a happy constellation. بلند مرتبه, Of high rank. جاي بلند, A high place.

- A بلندج *balandah*, Short of stature. Fat.
 P بلندر *bulandar* (for بلندتر), Higher.
 P بلندترین *bulandarin* (for بلندترین), Highest.
 P بلندي *bulandi*, Sublimity, height.
 A بلندي *balanda'*, Broad.
 P بلنديدن *bulandidan*, To exalt. To be exalted.
 P بلندين *bulandin*, The hinge or band of a door; also the jams, beams, or posts of a doorway; the lintel or threshold.
 A بلنصاة *balanṣāṭ*, A kind of pot-herb. A bird whose eggs are green.
 A بلنط *balant*, A kind of coarse marble.
 A بلنقص *balanqas*, An open spacious way.
 P بلنگیدن *balangidan*, To halt, to limp.
 A بلو *balū* (or بلا), Examining, trying, making an experiment.
 Doing good, acting benevolently, conferring favours. (è contra), Oppressing, distressing, treating cruelly. Making clear, rendering evident. *Balū*, Covered, clothed. Sad, afflicted. Terrified, frightened. (A she-camel) spent, emaciated with fatigue. Worn down (with care). Tried, inured (to adversity). A steward or other person who manages revenue.
 P بلوا *balwā*, Confusion; disturbance; disobedience; a concourse, or crowd. E.
 P بلوازه *balwāzah*, The extremity of a beam or joist, projecting beyond the wall.
 P بلوچ *balūj* (or *paluj*), Languid, impotent. A roving, plundering Turcoman nation.
 A بلوچ *bulūj*, Manifesting. Clearness.
 A بلوچا *bulūjan* (P بلوچانه), Evidently.
 P بلوچ *balūch*, A tribe of Afghans. E.
 A بلوچ *bulūh* (A well) empty, by the draining of the water. Alienated from relations, having no correspondence or society with them.
 P بلود *bulūd*, Oldness, antiquity. Dwelling, residence. بلوداه *bulūdah*, Old.
 A بلود *bulūd*, Dwelling, residing, establishing a solid, permanent, settlement; fighting either to gain or maintain it.
 P بلور *balūr*, Crystal. A beryl. A drug used for fattening cattle. E.
 P بلوز *balūz*, A large table-cloth.
 P بلوس *balūs* (or *palūs*), Having a quick genius, possessed of general knowledge. Smooth, sly, specious, flattering, insinuating, giving good words, having an oily, deceiving tongue. An eloquent man, an advocate, counsellor. Hope, expectation. Extreme humility, supplication, entreaty. A robber plunderer.
 A بلوس *Bulus* (or P *Pulus*), Paul.
 A بلوص *balūs*, A species of bird, whose eggs are green.
 A بلوط *ballūt*, An acorn. An oak. شاه بلوط (The royal oak) a chesnut-tree. بلوط الارض (The ground oak) the herb germander, chamædrys. انقطع بلوط, I am destitute of all assistance.
 A بلوع *balūc*, Wide, open. Voracious.

- A بلوعة *bullūcāṭ*, A hole in the middle of a house or court, into which all kind of filth is thrown; the mouth of a drain or common shore.
 A بلوغ *bulūgh*, Arriving at any place, obtaining an object, consummating, finishing, terminating any thing. Arriving at the age of puberty, the years of discretion or reason.
 A بلوغيت *bulūghiyat*, Puberty, the age of reason. Attainment. E.
 A بلوق *bulūq*, Making haste, going quick, making dispatch. (A torrent) sweeping away (stones). Opening the whole (gate). Opening or deflowering (a virgin). Shutting. Astonished, confounded.
 A بلوقه *balūqat* (or بلوق *ballūq*), A desert, solitude, plain, level, bare ground, producing nothing excepting marble. Name of a place in Bahrein in Arabia, supposed by the natives to be inhabited by demons, and to be the mouth of hell.
 P بلوک *bulūk*, A mark or butt for arrows, &c. A track of country which a subject obtains either by gift, purchase, or succession, holding of the sovereign upon feudal tenure. A small body of men. Name of a bird.
 P بلوکات *bulūkāt*, Peoples, nations, bodies.
 P بلون *balūn*, A chaplet, garland. A gorget. A handkerchief. A road, way. E.
 A بلوي *balwa'*, An experiment, proof, trial, temptation, affliction, distress, sorrow. Worn. One of the Arabian tribe of Kodaat.
 A بله *balah*, Weak, silly, simple, ignorant, unskilful. Bashful, careless of actions or behaviour, yet knowing what is right, and meaning well. *Balh* (plur.), Weak, ignorant (men).
 A بله *balha*, Let alone, meddle not. Besides, except. بله ما, Besides that. *Balhā*, Yes, indeed, certainly.
 A بلها *balhā* (fem.), Simple, silly, weak.
 P بلهار *balhār*, An ancient title among the Indian princes, equivalent to *pādshāh*, or emperor. It was borne by a monarch, to whom the rest paid a kind of feudal obedience, whose residence was on a mountain called likewise *Balhār*. He ruled over the kingdoms of Cashemir, Tibet, Barantola, and other countries of the Northern Indies, called by some writers Turki-Hind, or Turkey of India.
 AP بلي *balī* or *bala'*, Yes, indeed, certainly, surely. *Bila'* or *balī*, Becoming old or worn (a garment, &c.). *Balī*, The Arabian tribe of Kodaat. *Bilī*, (A she-camel) emaciated and worn out (with fatigue). Oppressed, extenuated (with grief or care). Tried, tempted, afflicted. A manager of revenue, a steward. *Billa'*. See بليان.
 A بليات *biliyāt*, Misfortunes, griefs, trials.
 A بليان *biliyān*, One who departs nobody knows where. Men dispersed in disorder, without chief, guide, or leader. (or) ذوبليان, One who goes to an unknown place.
 A بليت *balit*, Tedious in conversation, hesitating in speech. A hare. *Billit*, A man of taciturnity. A wise man. *Billiyat*, Sorrow, misfortune, temptation.
 P بليشدل *bilishdil*, Tranquillity of mind.

أ *baligh*, Eloquent. Numerous, copious. Effectual, efficacious. Mature, utmost. E. *سعي بليغ*, A great effort, vast labour. فصيح وبليغ, Rhetorical and eloquent. P *بليغانه* *balighānah*, Eloquent. فصيح اللسان وبليغ البيان الجي, An Ambassador with a flowing tongue, and eloquent expression.

أ *bulayk*, The name of a swift but despised horse (hence a proverb expressive of any one who behaves well and yet is blamed *بجري بليق ويذم بليق*, *Bulayk* runs, yet is despised).

أ *balil* (and *بليلة*), A humid wind, cold and rainy. A watery atmosphere. A rainy season.

أ *baliyah*, Harm, evil, mishap. E.

أ *bimā* (or *بما*), So that. How! in what manner?

PA *bam* or *bamm*, The bass part in music. A bass viol. The bass or lowest string, having the deepest tone. A deep sound (as that of the large pipes of an organ, a drum, &c.). Beating the head. E.

أ *bum*, An owl (for *بوم*).

P *ba mā*, To us.

أ *bimā*, So that. How? With that which.

أ *bimāzā*, In which, to which. Why?

P *bamān* (from *ماندن*), Remain thou, stay. *بمانده* *bamāndah*, Fixed, remaining immovable. Tired, fatigued, spent.

P *ba mujarrad*, Immediately, instantly; *بمجرد*, At the bare sight of him. E.

P *bamānẓar*, Regarding, with a view to. E.

P *bimā*, In what? why? In short. E.

أ *bamashtāy*, In winter quarters.

P *bamang*, Affliction, distress.

P *bamangīdan*, To murmur. To be afflicted. To perish. To be buried.

P *ba mawājahah*, In presence of, face to face, in person. E.

P *bamī*, The bass in music. E.

P *ban*, A garden, a field. A certain fruit. Called also *ون* E.

أ *ban*, but.

أ *bin* (for *ابن*), A son. *بن عبد الله*, A son of a servant of God (a name given by Mahometans to renegado Christians who embrace the Moslem religion).

P *bun*, A root, basis, extremity, point, end, tip (of any thing). Foundation. E. *بن بعل*, The arm-pit, (or root of the arm). *بركندن*, To tear up by the roots, to eradicate. *بن بيني*, The tip of the nose. The root or higher part of the nose next to the eyebrows. *بن دامن*, The extremity or hem of a garment. *بيخ وبن*, The beginning and root.

أ *bin*, Fat. *بن علي بن*, Fat upon fat (one good thing upon

another). *Bunn*, Coffee berries. A kind of beverage made from wheat or barley. *Bann*, remaining in a place.

أ *binā*, An edifice, fabric, structure, building. Construction, declension, conjugation. *بنا کردن*, To build, erect, rear, construct, lay a foundation. *Binā*, With, by, for, to us. *Bannā*. An architect, builder. P *بناوکارگر*, Builders and labourers. *بنا و معمار*, Architect and builder.

P *banābar*, Because. E. *بنابر آن*, Because of that, therefore. E. *بنابرین*, Because of this, wherefore.

أ *banāt*, Daughters. *بنات نبات*, The daughters of grass, the tender herbage. *بنات النعش*, The constellation of the bear (as having the stars scattered, in opposition to the Pleiades where they cluster together). *بنات الارض*, (daughters of the earth) rivulets. *بنات البحر*, Daughters of the sea, syrens, dolphins. E.

أ *بنادر* plural of *بندر*, q. v.

أ *banādirāf*, Plur. of *بندار*. Having a foundation. (Borrowed from the Persian. E).

أ *banādīk*, Plur. of *بندق*.

P *banārinj*, A shepherd, pastor.

P *banāṣab* (بناسيب or بناست), The gum mastich; turpentine.

أ *banāṣir*, The ring-fingers.

أ *بناء عليه*, Therefore, wherefore, accordingly. E.

P *banāfar*, An architect, builder.

أ *banākīs*, Panaceas. The tops of melons.

P *banāgar* or *banākār*, An architect, a builder, a mason.

P *bināgōsh*, The cavity behind the ear, or the lower part of the ear.

P *banām*, Celebrated. Fame. *Ba nām*, In the name. E.

P *banāmīzād*, (An expression of admiration) In the name of God! O Heaven! How beautiful! Charming! Excellent! A blessing upon him! Happy she! &c.

P *banān*, The finger. Fingers. The tips of the fingers.

P *banānj*, A wife, a second spouse among the Mahometans; in respect of another whom the husband had before married.

أ *bunānaṭ*, A delightful garden, a pleasant mead. Proper name of a woman.

P *bunāwar*, Any thing radical, having a foundation or basis. A sore called a felon.

P *bunāy*, Foundation, design, plan. E.

أ *banāyik*, Gores of shifts, or any triangular pieces of stuff, inserted into garments, in order to enlarge their circumference.

أ *bumbak*, A fish which bites men through the middle (perhaps a shark).

أ *binṭ*, A daughter, a girl. This word like *أبو* and *أم* is frequently employed with other substantives in forming the rhetorical figure Metonymy, as *بنت الارض* (the daughter of the earth) mud, clay. Rivulet. E. *بنت الماء* (or *بنت البحر*), The syren (the daughter of the sea, or of the water). *بنت الجبل*, (the daughter

of the mountain) Echo. *بنت الشفت*, (the daughter of the lips.)
Speech. *بنت العنقود*, (the daughter of the grape) Wine. *بنت*
الفكر, (the daughter of reflexion). Prudence, advice. Poetry.
بنت الكرم, (the daughter of the vine) Wine. *بنت المنيّة*, (the
daughter of death) The fever. *بنت نارين*, (the daughter of bright-
ness) Flame, fire. Boiling water. *بنت اجل*, Fever. *بنت*
العنب, Wine. *بنت العين*, Tears. *بنت*.

بنت *bannat*, Smell, odour, flavour (whether good or bad).
Asking, enquiring much. Relating all that one knows.

بنتومه *buntūmah*, Missletoe, missledine.

بنت *banj*, Henbane, a soporific herb. *Binj*, A root, origin,
stock, family.

بنت *binj* or *پنج* *pinj*, A coat button.

بنت *banjarah*, A dealer in grain who supplies armies in the
field. *بنت* *banjarah*, Waste-land. *بنت*.

بنت *banjidan* (or *panchidan*), To be familiar, friendly, to
assist. To break or cut into pieces, to divide, to bruise, to dash. To
do, to make, To rise.

بنت *banah* Division into parts. *Bunah*, Gifts.

بنت *buni khōshah*, The stalk of grapes or of corn.

بند *band*, A band, ligament, ligature, bandage, chain, shackle,
fetter, manacle; a knot, joint, belt, or any thing by which bodies are
joined, bound, or fastened together. A joint of the finger, knee, or
any other part. A mound, dam, dike, a causeway or any inclosure
of water. A vineyard. Imposture, deceit. Twisting one another
in wrestling. A dam or embankment. *بند و بست*, A settle-
ment or agreement for the payment of revenue, &c. (*Band*, The
imperative of *بستن*), Bind thou, &c. *بند کردن*, To bind, tie, &c.
To compose. *بند شدن*, To be bound, restrained, prohibited, pre-
vented. When added to some nouns it implies a maker, causer,
contriver, artificer, &c. *بند* *حيله*, A contriver of fraud, a deceiver,
a cheat. *بند* *ديپاچه*, One who makes an exordium or preface, a
beginner. *بند* *عدو*, A binder of enemies, a conqueror. *بند*
میان, A girder of the loins, a belt. *بند* *نعل*, A horse-farrier. *بند*
پاي, Fetters. *بند* *نقل*, A composer of narrations, a writer of history or books
in general. *بند* *شمشير*, A sword belt. See *بستن*, and *بندن*. *بند*.

بند *band*, A large standard, a banner. A legion, or body of
10000 men,

بنداب *bandāb*, An island. A joint.

بندار *bundār*, Firm, solid, fundamental, certain, established.
Knowing, intelligent. Rich, possessing warehouses, granaries, or
other repositories. A forestaller, regrater, engrosser; whoever lays
up any thing in magazines, in order to enhance the price; also a
dealer in slaves, horses, &c. who sets them off to advantage, in order
to sell them dearer.

بنداري *bandārī*, Particle of similitude. *بنداري*.

بندافلون *bandāfilūn*, Cinquefoil.

بنداق *bandāq*, A kind of high mitre-like cap worn by the
dervises, or colanders.

بندامير *bandāmīr*, The river Araxes. *بندامير*.

بنداهنين *bandi āhanīn*, An iron chain,

بندبايره *bandbāyijāh*, The stalk of wheat, barley (or rather the
straw, chaff, beards, &c.). The ring of a horse-check or bit, to
which the reins are fastened. An eye or hole in a tent, into which
the pole enters.

بندر *bandar*, A city, an emporium; a port, harbour, a trading
town, to which numbers of foreign merchants resort. A passage, a
narrow pass, a place adapted for ambuscade. The name of a town
in Bujuk or Bessarabia, rendered famous in Europe by the residence
of Charles XII. of Sweden.

بندرگاد *bandargāh*, The same as *بندر*.

بندروغ *bandrūgh*, A large kneading-trough. A dam, dike, or
other barrier, either to form a reservoir of water, or to divert its course.

بند شطرنج *bandi shatranj*, Check at chess.

بندش *bandish*, Termination, resolve. Fastening. *بندش*.

بندوق *banduk* or *بندوق* *bandūk*, A musket, firelock. A can-
non or musket ball; also any ball which is shot from cross-bows,
balistas, catapultas, &c. A filberd nut. *بندوق هندی*, An Indian nut.

بندوقه *bandukah*, A little ball, a round stone. A drachm.

بندک *bandak*, Cotton cleansed of the seed. *بندک*.

بندکشاد *band kashād*, A joint, ligament.

بندکشه *band kashah*, A bolt, bar.

بندگان *bandagān*, Bondmen, servants, slaves. *بندگان حضرت*,
Servants of God. See *بند*. *بندگان*.

بندگاه *bandgāh*, A joint of the body, the place of a joint or
ligament.

بندگی *bandagī*, Servitude, ministry.

بندگیر *bandgīr*, A very fine cement made of lime, or chalk, with
oil, and cotton, or ox-hair, employed in the construction of baths.
A large beam, the principal support of a house. Name of a tree.

بندن *bandan*, To bind, tie, fasten. To propose, intend, design,
desire.

بندنايره *bandnāyijāh*. See *بندبايره*.

بندنان *buni dandān*, The gums. *بندنان*.

بندنه *bandanah*, A coat-button.

بندو. See *بندو*.

بندوا *bandawā*, Acid.

بندوبست *bandōbast*, A settlement for rent or taxes. *بندوبست*.

بندوبستي *bandōbastī*, Belonging to a settlement. A fine for a
tenure. *بندوبستي*.

بندوده *bandūdat*, Podex et pudenda viri.

بندورغ *bandūrugh*. See *بندورغ*.

بندوز *bundōz* or *pundōz*, A packing-needle.

بندوق *bandūk*, A musket. *بندوق*.

بنده *bandah*, Bound, fastened, fixed, chained. Included, con-
tained, shut up. *بنده و بسته کردن*, To bind and oblige. *Bandah*,
A servant, slave, bondman, domestic. *بنده فرمان*, Obeying com-
mands, subject to the orders, obedient, obsequious. *بنده صادق*.

بنده *bandah* for *مخلص*, A most devoted and affectionate servant.
 بنده بي مقدار *bandah bi maqdār*, A servant without power, a most humble servant.
 بنده خانه *bandah khānah*, The house of (your) servant, i. e. My house; (used when speaking to a superior).

- بنده نواز *bandah nawāz*, Kind to servants.
 بندي *bandī*, Bound, chained, captive. بنديخانه *bandī khānah*, A prison.
 بنديدن *bandīdān*, To bind, shut up, confine.
 بندينه *bandīnah*, A coat button.
 بنران *banrān*, The groin.
 بنس *banas*, Shunning evil.
 بنش *banash*, Remiss, negligent.
 بنشين *banashīn*, Sit down, (imperative of *نشستن*).
 بنصر *binṣir*, The ring-finger.
 بنظر *bunṣar*, Caruncula interfoemini mulieris excrescens.
 بنطش *Bahri Buntush*, The Sea of Pontus, the Euxine or Black Sea.
 بنطيان *bunṭiyan*, A shrew, a scold, a bad woman.
 بنفس *banafṣaj* (بنفسه or بنفشه), A violet. Of the colour of the violet. صار بنفشه *ṣār banafshah*, The yellow violet.
 بنفسه *banafsihi*, In person, himself. In essence. E.
 بنقه *binahat*, The upper opening of the shirt at the breast. A gore in a woman's shift. A gusset.
 بنقوس *bunqūs*, The top of a melon.
 بنك *bunk*, The root, origin, best, or soundest part of any thing. An hour of the night. Nascaptha, an odoriferous root. *Banah*, Meeting and relating to one another what is doing at home (applied particularly to gossiping girls).
 بنكول *banḳūl*, Bencoolen. E.
 بنكه *bun i kōh*, The basis or foot of a mountain. بن كوهي *bun i kōhī*, A kind of medicinal grain or berry with a greenish husk.
 بنگ *bang*, An inebriating, maddening draught, made of hemp leaves, hemlock, henbane, opium, or masloc. An allurements, bait, enticement. بنگ ساختن *bang sākhṭan*, To allure, entice.
 بنگاله *Bangālāh*, The kingdom of Bengal in Hindostan, called likewise *جنت البلاد*, The paradise of regions.
 بنگام *bingām* for *پنگان* *pingūn*, A cup, goblet, bason, a kind of vessel perforated in the bottom for measuring time, by admitting or dropping the water through the orifice. A dwelling.
 بنگاه *bangāh*, or *پنگاه* *pungāh*, A tent, a moveable cottage or dwelling. Baggage, luggage, moveables. Tribes, families. بارو *baro*, Moveables, tents, household furniture, and utensils. *Pangāh*, A hill.
 بنگر *bangar*, Agreement for clearing lands. E.
 بنگله *bangalah*, Of or belonging to Bengal, as the language, &c. E.
 A thatched house of the first class. E.
 بنگي *bangī*, One who inebriates or makes himself mad with *bang* or masloc.
 بنلا *buntād*, A foundation, basis.
 بنليقة *banliqah*. See *بنليقة* *banliqah*.

- بنند *banand*, An unknown number.
 بنو *banū*, Sons, posterity. بنو اصرر *banū asrar*, The posterity of Esau; (a name by which the Arabian historians distinguish the Greeks and Romans, whom they suppose to be of Idumean descent).
 بنو الجان *banū l'jān*, The children of angels. (These are considered as the same with those whom Moses calls *Bene Elohim*, The children of God, or the angels).
 بنوت *bunūwat*, Daughters.
 بنود *bunūd*, Royal standards, banners. Legions, or bodies of 10000 men. كثير البنود *kathīr banūd*, Full of deceit, teeming with evil.
 بنوك *banūk*, Warmth with festivity, gladness, joy; walking or moving briskly.
 بنون *banūn*, Sons.
 بنوي *banawayy*, Filial.
 بنه *banah*, A dunghill, soil. *Binnah*, Odour, flavour, smell, (good or bad). *Bannah*, The smell of the dung of deer, especially when pasturing upon flowering herbage. *Bunah*, Family domestics. Household furniture. Travelling.
 بنه بستن *banah bastan*, To pack up, to set off on a journey. E.
 بنهرجه *banharjah*, Bad, false. E.
 بني *banī*, Sons. بني آدم *banī ādam*, The sons of Adam, men, mortals. بني نوح *banī nūḥ*, The sons of Noah, mankind. *Bunayī*, A young son.
 يا بني *yā banī*, O my son! O my little boy! *البنّي* *al bunnī*, A species of fish.
 بني *banī* (and *بنية* *baniyah*), Building, rearing. Bestowing and confirming favours. *Buni*, A building, a structure; any thing constructed. *Bina'* and *baniyah*, *buna'* or *bunuyah*, A fabric. The structure of the human frame.
 بنليقة *banliqah*, The gore of a woman's shift, or any kind of oblong triangular piece of cloth inserted into a garment, &c. to give to a greater circumference, or adapt it to any particular shape. The upper orifice of a shirt, or opening at the breast. *بنليقتان* *banliqatān*, Two small circles or hairy stars upon the throats of horses.
 بنياد *bunyād*, A foundation, basis; a fabric, wall. بنياد کردن *bunyād kardan*, To lay a foundation, to build.
 بنيادگر *bunyādgār*, A builder.
 بنيان *bunyan*, A wall, rampart, fabric, building, edifice, inclosure. Root, basis. E. بنيان نهادن *bunyan nahadan*, To lay a foundation, to build.
 بنية *binyah* or *bunyah*, A structure. The constitution or construction of the human body. صحيح البنية *ṣaḥīḥ al biniyah*, Sound in body. *Binyah*, Form, mode, manner, nature of the construction or formation of any creature. *Baniyah*, A building, structure. The temple of Mecca.
 بنية لدوا *biniyah lida*, A medicinal composition, a draught.
 بنيسج *banishj*, A garment. E.
 بنيوش *banyūsh*, Hear or listen thou.
 بنيوشيدن *banyūshīdan*, To hear, listen.
 بو *bū* (for *ابو*), A father. *بو العجب* *bū al a'jab*, (The father of admi-

ration). A wonderful thing. A leap, spring, dance. **بوالهوس** *ba wāhimah*, In fear of, for fear. E.
(The father of desire). Curious. Libidinous. A man who lives well. *Baww*, The foetus or young of a camel. The skin of a suckling camel's colt, stuffed with straw, and placed before the mother, which she supposes to be alive, and either gives milk plentifully, or suckles another colt. Ashes, embers, cinders. *Baww* or *bawwat*, Foolish, silly.

بو *bō* (or **بوي**), Odour, smell, flavour, fragrance, perfume. Scent. E. **عنبر بو**, Fragrant as ambergris. Hope.

بوا *bawā*, Equality, parity, retaliation. **دم بوا دم**, Blood for blood. Equalling, taking an adequate revenge by retaliation. *Bawāḍ*, Dwelling in a place. **جوز بوا** *jūz buwā*, A nutmeg.

بواب *bawwāb*, A porter, janitor. **بوابان زرین سر**, Porters with heads (i. e. caps) of gold.

بوابه *biwāba*, The office of a porter.

بوابی *bawwābī*, Belonging to a gate, or to the office of porter.

بواحا *bawāhan*, Openly, publicly.

بواد *bawād*, Perishing, dying. Going away, departing from friends. Canes, rattans, sticks. E.

بوار *bawār*, Ruin, destruction, perdition. Badness of markets, when a merchant cannot dispose of his goods. (A women) remaining at home, unasked and unmarried. Uncultivated fields.

بوارح *bawāriḥ*, Hot winds.

بوارد *bawārid*, Death-giving swords. **مرهفات** *murḥafāt*.

بوارد *bawārid*, A kind of dish made of bread boiled in new wine, &c.

بوارق *bawāriḥ*, Flashing clouds. Glittering swords. Bright, refulgent. E.

بوارى *bawārī*, Split reeds, or mats made of them.

بوازل *bawāzil*, (Camels) having the anterior or lateral teeth projecting.

بواسطه *ba wāsiṭah*, Because, on account of, by reason of. E.

بواسير *bawāsīr*, Hemorrhoids, emroids, piles.

بواضع *bawāṣiḥ*, Flocks of sheep, herds of cattle. Wounds from whence the blood drops, but does not flow.

بواطن *bawāṭin* (plur. and fem.), Interior parts (of the belly, &c.).

بواعث *bawāʿiṣ*, Causes, motives, reason. E.

بواقر *bawāqir*, Cows, oxen, black cattle.

بواكي *bawākī* (plur.), Weeping, crying.

بوالع *bawālī*, Common shores, the top-holes of sinks, or drains, into which filth is thrown.

بوالعجب *būʿl ʿajab*, Miracles, wonders; a fool, an idiot. E.

بوالکفند *būʿl kafand*, A bribe to a judge.

بوالکنج *būʿl kanj*, Curious. Libidinous. A man who lives well. Any thing playful, ludicrous, or ridiculous.

بوان *bawān*, A narrow pass between mountains.

بوان *biwān* or *bawān*, A tent-pole. A piece of wood which supports the curtain at the door of the tent.

بوايک *bawāyik*, Evils, calamities, misfortunes. Injuries, oppressions.

بوايک *bawāyik*, Young plump she-camels.

بواين *bawāyin*, Wells large and deep.

بوب *bū-ab*, A species of horses, short and full of flesh, with a long step.

بوب اندین *būb andīn*, The king's palace.

بوبا *būbā*, A kind of meat.

بوبة *būbāṭ*, A desert, solitude.

بوباش *būbash* (or **بوش** or **بویو پوک**), A lapwing. Desire.

بوبو *būbū* (or *būbūḥ*), The pupil of the eye, the image of any external object reflected from it. Glory, ornament, the middle or principal part of any thing. A nobleman, a grandee, a polite, well-bred man. Ingenious, intelligent. The ornamented head of a little box, in which they keep a kind of black collyrium, called **کحل** with which they tinge the eye-lids. **هو في بوبو المجد**, He is in the eye-ball, or pinnacle of glory. **هو بوبو دهره**, He is the glory of his age.

بوة *bū wāt*, A hawk, falcon, &c. See **بوهة**.

بوت *būt*, Name of tree.

بوتاه *būṭah*, A crucible, melting-pot. A foetus. A butt for shooting at. A kind of shrub. Bud, flower; spot. E. **بوتہ دار**, Having spots, or flowers marked upon it (a piece of cloth). E.

بوتاهي خاك *būṭahī khāk*, The body. E.

بوتيمار *būṭimār*, Sorrow, vexation, displeasure. A heron. A miser. A palisado. Shackles. A monument, grave, tumulus. A road or mile-stone. Toil, labour. E.

بوت *bawṣ*, Enquiring. Dispersing.

بوج *bawj* (or **بوجان**), Flashing of lightning. Aurora, the dawn, morning. Lassitude.

بواجهي *ba wajahī*, On any account, in any way. E.

بوح *bawḥ*, Appearing, being evident. Illustrating, explaining, disclosing secrets. Fatigued. *Būh*, A root, origin. The sun. The sensitive soul. Confusion in business. Pudenda viri et mulieris, et libido seu coitus venereus.

بوحی *ba wāḥim* (ترکیم) *tarkahum* *bawḥa*, He left them prostrate.

بوخ *bawkh*, Quieting, pacifying, calming (rage), extinguishing (fire). Being fatigued. *Būkh*, Confusion in business, perturbation of mind.

بوخل *būkhul* or *pukhul* and **بوخله**, Any kind of insipid herb, as spinage, beets, &c.

بود *bawd*, A well.

بود *būd*, It was. Existence, being. A dwelling place. *Bu-wad*, It will be.

بودانه *bō dānah*, A medicinal seed. E.

بودباش *budbāsh*, Place of abode; service; maintenance. E.

بودن *būdan*, To be, become, exist.

بودنگ *būdang*, Pennyroyal, pulecium.

- P *būdanah*, A bird of game. E.
 P *būdānī*, Possible, contingent. Essence, existence. Future.
 P *būdāh*, Been, existent. *بود آمدن*, To exist. *بود نان*, Unleavened bread, dried forty days in the sun.
 P *būdī*, Thou wast. Essence, existence.
 A *bawz*, Injury, outrage. Poverty, humiliation.
 P *būr*, A horse.
 A *bawr*, Perishing, dying. Uncultivated (ground). Fruitless (undertaking). Corrupted, ruined. Slothful, sluggish, base. Languid, dull (market, where nothing can be sold). Desolating, laid waste. Examining, discovering (particularly applied to a stallion camel, discovering by the smell whether a she-camel is pregnant or not). Bringing a she-camel to the male for the above purpose. Land not sown, nor ready for it. Land that has lain fallow for one season. Uncultivated lands. *Būr*, A wicked man, a ruffian, villain, scoundrel. Helpless, unable to help one's self, and destitute of the assistance of others.
 P *būrā*, A sack, bag. E.
 A *būrāk*, Borax. E.
 P *būrānī*, A kind of food. E.
 A *būrāniyā*, A kind of food.
 P *būrbīk*, A portico.
 A *būrā*, A ditch, a pit (especially any place dug in the ground, where they light a fire and dress victuals).
 A *būruj*, A castle, &c. See *برج*.
 A *Bursah*, Prusa in Bithynia. *Būrūsi*, A native of Bursa.
 P *būrah*, A part, share; a food. E.
 P *burān*, Basil-royal, ocimum.
 P *būrū*, A trumpet, a hunting-horn. A tube, a canal. *بورو*, A trumpeter.
 P *būrah* or *pūrah*, Nitre, salt-petre, borax. A pastry. *بور*, Nitre, borax, used in soldering gold. Solder; sugar; ermine. E.
 P *būrī*, A trumpet, a hunting-horn. *بور زدن*, To sound a trumpet. The point of any thing (especially of a nail). A split reed, or a mat made of such reeds. *البوري*, A kind of fish.
 P *būriyā* (or *بوریه* or *بوري*), A mat made of split reeds. A carpet. E. A case for any instrument. *بور یا باف* (or *بوریا* or *بوریا باف*), A maker of mats; also of instrument cases.
 A *būrīdash*, The marcasite or fire-stone.
 P *burīnah*, An ape. See *بوزنه*.
 P *būriyāhgō*, Inviting guests on opening a new house. E.
 P *būz*, A goat.
 A *būz*, Falcons, hawks.
 P *būznah*, An ape. E.
 A *būz*, A misfortune, evil. *Būs*, mixture, mingling.
 P *būs*, A kiss, a buss, kissing. *پا بوس*, Kissing the feet.

- زمین بوس, To kiss the hem of a garment. *بوس دادن*, Kissing the ground. *بوس رخسار کردن*, To kiss the cheek.
 P *bōsānah*, Humility. E.
 P *bōsānīdan*, To cause to kiss.
 P *bōstān*, A garden, a kitchen garden, a green spot. Name of a city. The name of many Arabian and Persian books, the most celebrated of which is the *Bōstān* of *سعدی* *Sa'edī* a native of *Shiras*; which, together with his *Gulistan* is in the highest esteem in every country where the Persian language is known. *بوستان کل ناب*, The firmament. E.
 P *būstiyān*, An ox.
 P *bōstīn*, Viciousness, wickedness.
 P *bōsah*, A little kiss. The wing of a bird. Any thing hollow or excavated.
 P *bōsagāh* (or *bōsāgāh*, *bōsahgāh*, or *bōsahgāh*), The place of kissing, i. e. The royal apartment (because every person going there kisses, or ought to kiss, the gate).
 P *būsiyān*, A roost-cock. A lapwing.
 A *Būsnah*, The province of Bosnia.
 P *bōsah*, A kiss. *بوسه جای*, The place of kissing, the mouth, the lips. *بوسه دادن*, To kiss.
 P *bōsī*, One kiss. Kissing. *بساط بوسی*, Kissing the carpet (when introduced to great men).
 A *būsua* or *būsa*, Adversity, calamity, injury, loss, misfortune.
 P *bōsīdagī*, Rottenness, corruption. E.
 P *bōsīdan*, To kiss. To rot. E. See *پوسیدن*.
 A *bawshīr*, The hemorrhoids, piles.
 P *bawash*, An ornament. A *Bawash* or *būsh*, A multitude, crowd, troop, band; any thing great, plentiful, numerous. The sound or noise made by a mob, or other great body of men. *ترکتم بوشا*, I left them confused and tumultuous. *بوش بایش*, A crowd of all ranks. Gravity, dignity, magnificence. *Būsh*, Swift, quick (in body and mind).
 P *būshā*, Meditation, thoughtfulness, pensiveness, solicitude, anxiety, care, concern.
 A *būshād*, The rape-root.
 A *bawshī*, A poor man, with a large family. Of the meanest rank of men.
 A *bawsh* (or *būsh*), Preceding, going before, being superior, excelling. Making haste. Flying, absconding; being hid, concealed. Colour. A woman's hips. A precipitate pace. Fatigue, lassitude. *Būsh*, The fruit of a certain tree. *حال بوسه*, His colour changed.
 A *bawshā*, A kind of play, in which a stick or fire brand being lighted at the extremity, is whirled round with velocity. Having large hips (a woman).
 A *būshī*, A little boat, a skiff.
 A *bawshīr*, The hemorrhoids, piles. A kind of herb which cures them, verbascum, touch-weed, lung-wort, wool-blade, petty-mullein, or high-taper.

ا *bawz*, Standing, remaining. Being beautiful; clean in the face, after having been foul with freckles, &c.

ا *būāniyat*, A black vine.

ا *būlat*, A crucible, a melting pot.

ا *bawz*, Becoming fat.

ا *bawع*, Expanding the hand, stretching it out when giving money. Extending any thing with the hand as far as possible.

Taking long steps in running (a horse or camel). Measuring with a fathom or with the arms extended. *Būع* or *bawع*, A fathom. Nobility, high rank, honour. Declivity of a mountain, or any part which has fallen into a slope.

پ *būgh* or *bōgh*, Any outward covering or wrapper (especially of leather). A pouch.

ا *bawghā*, Soft friable earth. Unsettled, crazy, insane (men). Confusion. Aromatic fragrance.

بوغاز حضاري, The Dardanelles. E.

پ *būghchah*, A toilette. E.

پ *būghrā* (or بوغراق), A kind of food (made of boiled meat, flour, &c.)

پ *būghalman*, Bugloss, borage.

پ *būghanj*, Black pepper, the seed of melanthion, pepper-worth, or the coriander of Rome.

پ *būghand*, Convolvulus, ivy, bindweed, parietory or the pellitory of the wall.

پ *būh*, A trumpet, clarion, hunting horn, and often used to signify a flute, pipe, or any musical instrument (in allusion to which one who cannot keep a secret is called *būh*, as being full of holes).

ا *būh*, Vain, foolish. False, unjust. Injuries, iniquities, oppressions. Misfortunes, calamities. (Also singularly) an injury, &c. Thunder showers, violent rains. *Bawh*, Oppressing, distressing, injuring. Befalling (as a misfortune). Surrounding, hedging in. Attacking with united force, and killing people unjustly. Rushing into the inner or forbidden apartments. Being affected by any malady or oppression. Losing money or any kind of property. Blowing a trumpet or other instrument.

ا *būhāt*, Trumpets, clarions, hunting horns, musical instruments.

ا *būhāl*, A tankard without a handle.

ا *būhāt*, A violent rain, a thunder shower, coming down with uncommon impetuosity.

پا *būhālam* (or بوقلمون *būhālamūn*), A camelion. Various coloured stuffs or habits. A bird which as often as it plunges into the water, gives it a different colour. Flowers of colours. Green reeds or flags, which, as they wave with the wind, assume different shades. The jasper, from the variety of its hues. Small particles of blue glass. (In general) any thing of various colours, or whose surface reflects different rays from a change of position. A variable capricious man. The inconstancy of fortune. It implies also diversity of any kind; as in the *نامه طوطي* چون روز تمام گردید و—

شب رسید خجسته از بستر گران مایه برخاست و طعام های گوناگون و میوه های بوقلمون طلبید و خورد, *Chūn rōz tamām gardid, wa shab rasid, Khujistah az bistari garān māyah barkhast, wa taāmihāyi gūnāgūn, wa miwahāyi būhālamūn talbid wa khurd*, When the day was done, and night arrived, *Khujistah* arose from her magnificent bed, and called for and made a repast on different meats, and various fruits.

ا *būkīshā*, The elm-tree.

پ *būk*, By chance, perhaps. Meat, food. A pit in which they lay up flour, &c. Rubbish of any kind, which covers the surface of water in a well so that it cannot be seen. A poker.

پ *būk*, Fuel for fire, any thing combustible; as laths, chips, shavings of timber, &c. with which they light fires. Wind from the throat. Thorns, rubbish, and earth, which they strow over the pits in which corn, &c. is laid, that it may not be easily discovered by thieves or an enemy. The pit itself. A species of herb, dock, monk's rhubarb, lapathum.

ا *bawhā*, Mixture, confusion.

پ *būkūn*, Cramp-irons fastened to the feet when going upon ice. An ice house. *Būkūn*, *pūgūn*, or *pūkūn*, The belly, the womb, matrix, uterus. The intestines of a sheep.

پ *būkarrāh*, At present, just now.

پ *būkāh*, Perhaps it may; would it were! also the same as *būk*.

ا *bawel*, Number. Multitude. Urine, excrement. بول کردن, To piss, &c. بول الابل, A kind of medicine for wounds, produced in Arabia Felix.

پ *būl*, The nose. The beak of a bird. The name of an herb.

پ *bulach*, Lands which are constantly in cultivation. E.

پ *būlhār*, A field of battle. A place where plenipotentiaries meet to settle a treaty of peace, or a truce.

پ *Bolus*, Paul. A Christian.

پ *būlkafanad*, A bribe to a judge.

پ *būlkānj*, The same. Sport or pastime, any thing ludicrous, a masquerade.

پ *būlkānhāk*, Any thing new or wonderful. The first fruits. A masquerade, pastime, frolic.

پ *būlkand*, A bribe to a judge or any other great man to do a thing contrary to justice.

پ *bulins*, Pliny. E.

پ *būm*, An owl. A country, region, kingdom. Earth, ground. E. The boundaries or frontiers of inimical states, whose hostile inroads are always to be dreaded. A garrison, strong hold. A mansion or place where one dwells in safety. A native, one who has never been abroad, home-bred.

ا *būm* (or بومة *bumat*), An owl.

پ *būmahān*, An earthquake.

ا *bawn*, Excelling. *Baw* or *būn*, Difference, an interval between two things. Excellence. Pillars, tent-poles, or the wooden

work which supports the top of the door-way, and the curtains of tents.

پ *būn*, Utility, conveniency. Any thing useful. The foundation, root, origin. A son. ع. *بُونِ ستون*, The base of a column, the pedestal of a statue, &c.

ا *bawnaṭ*, A little dwelling. *Būnaṭ*, Name of a town in Africa.

پ *būnjār*. See *būlhār*.

ا *bawūh*, One who reveals his secrets to others. *Buwūh*, Discovering. Clear, manifest, fatigued.

ا *buzūḥ*. See *bawḥ* and *būḥ*.

ا *buzūḥ*, Becoming fat (a camel). Forming little balls of clay between the palms of the hand. Buying or selling merchandise. Removing (with a stick) rubbish (from any fountain or aqueduct, to make the water flow with greater ease). Confusing (any business). Disturbed in mind (men).

پ *būh*, A large owl.

ا *bawḥ*, An imprecation, a curse.

پ *būhah*, Desire, wish. Perturbation of mind. A lapwing, upupa.

ا *būhaṭ*, The she-owl. A kind of hawk. Feathers driven about by the wind. Wool or cotton put into an ink-holder. Thin bodied. Small-boned. Extenuated, emaciated. Foolish, absurd, silly.

پ *bōy*, Odour, fragrance, perfume, aromatic. Hope, wish, desire. ع. *بوي دادن*, To diffuse fragrance. *بوي کردن*, To smell, to scent of. To snuff up, or smell to. *بوي دار*, Scented; hunting by the scent (a dog). ع.

ا *bawā'*, Anxious hope. Malevolence. Unlawful desire. Disposition, genius. Imitation, following. Going to any place and residing there *Bawā'*, Silly, foolish.

پ *bōyā* (or *بویان*), Odoriferous, fragrant. Stinking, fetid. Coriander seed.

پ *bōyānaḥ*, Parsley.

پ *bōydān*, A perfume-box.

پ *bōyāh* (or *بویزه*), Cherishing hope.

پ *bōyish*, Smelling.

پ *bōy farōsh*, A perfumer.

پ *bōygān*, The belly, womb, matrix.

پ *bōy kalik*, A kind of berry with a green bark, noxious to the teeth and stomach.

پ *bōy mādarān*, Southern-wood, melissa, parthenion, apiastum, balm-gentle.

پ *bōyah* (or *pōyah*), Hope, desire. Perturbation of mind. Study, endeavour.

پ *bōyīdan*, To smell, scent, diffuse perfume. To have a smell. To smell to or snuff up. To live in the country. Holding gold in the hand in admiration.

پ *bah*, To, in. *Beh*, Good. Safe, sound. Elegant. A quince. *Buh*, An owl.

ا *bah*, Well done! bravo! excellent! *Bah*, With, for, from, in, or by him, or it. ع. *مأمور به*, Ordered, commanded.

ا *bahā*, Price, value. Beauty, elegance. Dear, precious.

ا *bahā*, Beauty and elegance. ع. *بها و شرف*, Most precious and noble. *بهاء خون*, The price of blood (which is paid to the relations of a person killed, as an atonement). *بها قطع کردن*, To fix a price. *بها گران*, Dear, precious. پ *بهاي خلعت*, A tax to defray the expense of honorary dresses. ع.

ا *bihā*, In (with, by, &c.) her (or it).

ا *bahhāt*, A calumniator, slanderer.

ا *bahātīr*, Plur. of *bahāt*.

پ *bahādar*, Brave, bold, valiant, courageous, magnanimous, warlike, strong, athletic. A soldier, champion, hero, a chevalier, a knight, a horseman. *Bahādar*, forms parts of the title of honour conferred by the Great Mogul and other Eastern potentates, upon the Nabobs and other great men, bearing some resemblance to the European title of military knighthood; as *عمدة الممالك افتخار*, The pillar of empires, the glory of the kingdom, the full moon of the state, Muhammad Khān, the brave.

پ *bahādarān*, Valiant soldiers. *bahādarānah*, Bravely, gallantly.

ه *bhādūn*, The autumnal harvest; a Hindu month. ع.

پ *bahār*, The spring, the beginning of summer (which is also expressed by *اول بهار*, فصل بهار, The spring season. The harvest of that season. ع. *Bahār*, The name of a rich and extensive province in Hindostan. Camomile, anthemis. A Christian church. *Buhār*, A weight equal to 600lbs. English. *Buhār* or *Bihār*, Name of a Pagan temple and idol. A winter habitation.

ا *bahār*, Any thing beautiful and splendid. A species of odoriferous herb, like camomile, buphtalmus, ox-eye. The inferior hollow part in the throat of a horse, next to the thorax, and also a whitish appearance there. *Buhār*, A swallow. A white fish. Cotton taken out of the pods. Gold. Silver. Sea-baggage, every thing necessary for accommodation on ship board. A weight of about 400lbs. English. A vessel with a spout resembling an ewer.

پ *bahārān*, The spring; as *بهار*.

ا *bahārat*, Excellence, advantage.

پ *buhār khānah*, An idol-temple.

پ *bahārīstān*, The spring season.

پ *bahārī*, Vernal.

ا *bahāzīr*, Plur. of *bahāz*.

ا *bihām*, Lambs, kids, and camels' colts comprehended in one flock.

ا *bahānaṣ*, Tame, tractable camels.

پ *bahānah*, A pretence, excuse. ع. *بها نه جستن*, To seek a pretext. *بها نه یافتن*, To find a pretext. *بها نه کردن*, To make an excuse. *بها نه فروشی*, A vender of apologies, i. e. a maker of false excuses.

بہایم مخصوص *bahāym*, Beasts, brutes, wild beasts. Wild, ferocious.
 P بہبود *beh-būd*, Healthy, vigorous, perfect, excellent, in good order.
 A بہبودی *beh būdi*, Health, vigour, goodness. Well being. E.
 P بہبہی *bahbahī*, Large, great, corpulent.
 A بہبور *bahbūr*, A kind of food made with boiled fruits, &c.
 P بہت *buh̄t*, The motion of a planet in any given time.
 A بہت *bah̄t*, Attacking suddenly and defeating or overwhelming (an individual or body of men). *Bah̄t*, or *Buh̄t*, Lying, calumniating, slandering, accusing falsely. Being calumniated, defamed. Being astonished, confounded, distracted.
 AP بہتان *buh̄tān*, A calumny, lie, slander, false accusation, malignant imputation, malevolent suspicion. بہتان گفتن, To slander. بہتان شدن, To be calumniated.
 P بہتانگوی *buh̄tāngōyi*, A slanderer.
 P بہتر *behtar*, Better. بہترین *behtarīn*, Best.
 A بہتر *bah̄tar*, A lie. *Buh̄tar*, Short in stature, with compact or contracted members.
 A بہج *bah̄j*, Glad, cheerful. *Bah̄j*, A species of Indian wood, with whitish roots.
 A بہجت *bah̄jāt*, Gladness, joy, cheerfulness, alacrity. Exultation. E. Beauty, elegance, grace, excellence. پر بہجت, Full of joy.
 P بہدانہ *bih̄dānah*, The seed of quinces.
 A بہداری *buh̄darī*, A boy or girl not growing in proportion to their age. An infant with whom the milk does not agree.
 A بہدل *bah̄dal*, A hyena's whelp. A species of green bird.
 A بہدلت *bah̄dalāt*, Nimbleness, celerity in walking or running. A proper name common to both sexes.
 A بہذا الدخلیۃ *bih̄za'a d' dakhiliyāt*, In the mean time, during that.
 P بہر *ba har*, At, by, to, or in every or each. بہر حال, In every shape, however it be, in whatever condition. بہر سال, In every year. بہر ماہ, In every month. بہر وقتی, At all times. بہر, *bahr*, For, because, on account of. بہر از مودن, By way of trial, in order to discover. بہر تو, For thy sake. بہر این, On this account. بہر, *bahr*, On account of gain. بہر کسی, For some one. بہر سود, For his own sake. بہر نماز, In order to pray. *Bahr*, The rays of the sun and stars. A part, portion, lot, chance, fortune. *Behr*, Better. *Buhr*, Continually. Name of an herb with a stalk resembling that of barley.
 A بہر *bahr*, Excellence, pre-eminence. A lot, part, fortune, chance. *Buhr*, Shortness of breath, the asthma, breathing hard from over load. *Bahr*, Excelling (in beauty, grace, virtue). *Buhur*, Fattening, plumpness. Filling up, completing. Distance. Love. Grief. Calumny. Oppression. Admiration. *Buhr*, A wide extended district. The middle of a valley, or channel.
 A بہرا *bahran*, A curse upon it; may he perish! O! strange!
 P بہرام *bahrām*, The planet Mars. A king. The name of

several kings of Persia, and of other kingdoms in the East (corrupted by the Greeks into that of Varanes). The twentieth day of every month. A sword. Silk weaved with various figures, &c. A kind of bird. The heart of a bird. A gnat.

A بہرام *bahrām* (or بہرم), The bastard saffron.

P بہرامن *bahrāman*, A ruby, flower, kind of silk; variegated, embroidered. E.

A بہرامج *bahrāmj*, A species of willow,

PA بہرای *bahrāy*, Prudent, fit for business, proper for the administration of public affairs, ingenious, thinking judiciously, determining well.

A بہرۃ *buh̄rat*, The middle (of the night; of a valley, of a ring, circle, &c.). A coney burrow, or any long subterraneous passage or mine.

A بہرج *bahraj*, Vain, fruitless, futile. Wicked, base, wretched, bad. بہرج, *bahraj*, Silver of a base alloy. *Bahraj*, Open to the opinion or use of every man.

A بہرجۃ *bahrajāt*, Wandering from the highway.

P بہرگی *bahragī*, Riches, wealth.

P بہرم *bahram*, The bastard saffron, cnicos.

P بہرمان *bahramān*, The finest ruby or carbuncle. Fine silk interwoven or painted with flowers.

A بہرمتۃ *bahramat*, The religious worship of the Brahmins and other Hindoo casts. A kind of Indian flower.

P بہرمند *bahramand*. See بہر مند.

P بہرۃ *bahrah*, A part, portion. Profit, gain, advantage. بہرۃ وصیت, A legacy. E. Happiness, prosperity, fortune. A burthen, as much as an ass, camel, or horse carries upon one side. Wisdom, sense. E.

P بہرۃ دار *bahrahdār*, A sharer, participator, partner. Enjoying one's wishes, fortunate. بہرۃ دار عطیۃ و انعام کردن, To make a partner of gifts and presents.

P بہر مند *bahramand*, Fortunate, prosperous, happy, contented. Sharing, participating. E. بہر مند شدن, To accomplish an object, to obtain what we desire, to be fortunate, prosperous, successful. To participate, to share.

P بہری *bahrī*, A little, somewhat, a part, any thing, any one.

P بہرک *bahrak*, Filth, ordure, callous skin. E.

P بہرک *bahrēk*, For some one. Impure, polluted.

A بہز *bah̄z*, Removing, repulsing, thrusting away. Striking one (upon the breast) with feet and hands. بہز شدن, To be repelled by force.

P بہزر *bah̄zar*, Nimble, agile, active. Intelligent, wise, Noble, illustrious. *Bah̄zar* or *buh̄zar*, A large she-camel. A tall palm-tree.

A بہس *bah̄s*, Boldness, imprudence.

A بہش *bāhash*, Fresh or moist mastich or bdellium, an Arabian gum.

A بہش *bah̄sh*, Cheerful, humane, benign, benevolent. *Bash*, Having an affection for any one, being benevolently disposed. Catching without retaining, endeavouring to catch without succeeding.

Extending the hand (in order to seize any thing). Being ready to cry. (è contra) Ready to laugh. Assembling (men). وجوه البهش, Men of a black deformed appearance.

P بهشت *behisht*, Paradise. Heaven. E. بهشت نشین, (settled in paradise) The blessed. بهشتی *behishti*, Belonging to Paradise. A water carrier. E. شهزاده بهشت خرام, The glorious prince who has departed for paradise. بهشت دنیا, A title of the city of Damascus. E.

A بهص *bahas*, Thick. Sneezing.

A بهصل *bahsul*, Thick in body. White. *Bahsal*, Staking one's clothes at play.

A بهصلة *bahsalat*, (fem.) Short of stature. White.

A بهصم *bahsum*, Hard, firm.

A بهصوص *bahsūs*, Something, somewhat.

A بهض *bahz*. See بهضا.

P بهط *bahat*, Rice dressed with milk and butter.

A بهظ *bahz*, Afflicting, vexing, fatiguing, being above one's strength or ability (any thing heavy or oppressive). Catching by the beard.

A بهق *bahak*, The leprosy, white morpew, a tetter, ringworm.

A بهکته *bahkatat*, Quickness, celerity, expedition in doing any thing.

A بهکل *bahkal* (or بهکن) *bahkan*, Full of health and juices, smooth, sleek, shining (young person or animal).

P بهل *bihil*, Let alone, give over.

A بهل *bahal*, Leaving one at liberty to do what he pleases, free from every impediment or restriction. (A she-camel) left at full liberty. Being cursed (by God), execrated. A little, a small quantity, somewhat. *Buhl* or *buhul*, A shepherd without a crook or staff. Idle people who wander about without doing any thing. (Women) allowed to act at discretion.

A بهلة *bahlat*, A malediction, anathema.

A بهلق *bahlul*, A ruddy woman. Chattering, blabbing, talkative. Impatient, fretful. *Balak*, A great misfortune or calamity. *Bihlik*, A bawler, a discontented morose man.

A بهلقا *bahlakan*, Saying any thing openly, to the face (of any person).

A بهلقة *bahlalat*, Pride, vanity. Traducing, railing, scolding, abusing. A misfortune, evil, calamity. Lying, a lie.

A بهل و بهل *zālū' bnu bahlala, wa buhlula*, A lying, trifling, idle fellow.

A بهلول *buhlul*, One who laughs or smiles. A prince endowed with every accomplishment. Beautiful.

P بهله *bahlah*, Private expenses, privy purse, a violin, a falconer's glove. E.

P بهم *ba ham*, Together, one with another, one against another. At once. E. Rage, anger, indignation. بهم آمدن (or بهم آمدن), To be contracted, drawn together. To be constipated, bound. To be offended, enraged, disgusted. بهم در شدن, To be mixed, con-

founded, jumbled together. دل بهم در آمدن, To have a pain at the heart. To be disturbed, perplexed. P بهم آمدن, To come together, to assemble, to be confused, vexed, confounded. E. بهم رسیدن, To be met with, to come to hand, to be acquired. E.

A بهم *bahm*, and *baham*, Lambs and kids, comprehended in one flock. *Buhm*, Dumb. Barbarous in speech, unintelligible. *Buhum*, Naked, empty. Whole, entire. *Buham*, Rocks, stones. Brave, invincible soldiers, gallant heroes. Troops of horse. Armies.

P بهمار *bahmār*, Many, numerous, ample, copious. A multitude.

P بهمان *bahmān*, Circumlocutions, superfluous words. Some one, a certain person.

A بهمة *bahmat*, Singular of بهم *bahm* or *baham*. *Buhmat*, Singular of *buham*. *Bahamat*, (Ground) abounding in the wild herb بهمی.

P بهمتان *bahmatān*, A white lily, a red lily.

P بهمزده *ba ham zadah*, Overturned, overthrown, overwhelmed, depressed, ruined. Dejected. E.

P بهمن *bahman*, A king, a monarch, a prince, sovereign. A king of Persia. بهمن زمان و بهمن دوران, The monarch of his time, the hero of his age. *Bahman*, The middle month of winter, answering to our January. The second day of every month. *Buhman*, Name of an herb, whose leaves resemble ears of corn, a flower like saffron, or saffron itself, especially of the wild kind. *Buhman* or *buhmī*, The name of a medicine of a two-fold nature, white and red, ben album et rubrum; rosa canina. *Bahman*, Name of a demon or genius, supposed by the old Persians, and by their descendants the Parsi, Magi, or Guebres, to preside over all beasts of burthen.

P بهمنجه *bahmanjah*, Name of a solemn festival celebrated by the kings of Persia upon the second day of the month of *Bahman*.

P بهمه *buhmah*, Of inestimable value, which cannot be excelled. Invincible.

P بهمی *bahmī*, Some, a little, somewhat. *Buhmī*, A kind of herb, growing upon walls whose leaves resemble ears of barley, wild oats.

A بهنانه *buhnānah*, A woman smelling sweetly, particularly in the breath. Gentle, mild, placid. Laughing, smiling.

H بهنگی *bahangi*, A kind of yoke for carrying burthens across the shoulders. E.

A بهنس *bahnas*, A camel, gentle and tractable. Fat, corpulent. A lion.

P بهنا و بهنا *bahna wa bahā*, Clear, splendid. E.

A بهنو *bahū*, A house or tent projecting beyond the rest. A wild bull's den or retreat, of the largest size; also a large stable for tame cattle. A wide extended country. Any thing large. The cavity of the breast. The space between the breasts and the throat. The place between the haunches, the womb. The weight of the fœtus in the womb. Beautiful. White (as the froth of milk). Empty (as a house without furniture). Torn (tent).

A بهوا *buhwā*, Familiar, acquainted with.

- ه bhūtān, The country of Bootan. E.
 P buhūd, A garment singed or burnt, and having a yellow appearance.
 A bahwar, A lion. Buhūr, Distinguished for any perfection. Shining brighter (as the moon among the stars). Breathing hard, labouring under an asthma, or shortness of breath (from over-violent exercise, or over-loading). Throwing up a load on the back with a violent jerk. P Buhūr, See بھوون buhūd.
 P buhūlah, A wife, a spouse.
 P bahah, A file, a steel-polisher.
 P behī, Thou art good. Goodness, elegance. A quince. O! (an interjection, when the person addressed is near at hand).
 A bahī, Beautiful, elegant, graceful, dear, valuable, precious.
 A bahiyat, (fem). Beautiful (woman) precious, valuable.
 A hediye, A valuable present. هداياي لايقة هدية, Rich and suitable presents.
 A bahitar, A false imputation.
 A bahiz, Glad, cheerful. Beautiful, lovely.
 P bahidan (or pahidan, To squeeze with the hands, to press with the feet, to kick, trample.
 A bahir, Breathing hard, fatigued. Buhayr, A corpulent woman, who can hardly breathe when she walks. P Bahir, Baggage, camp followers. E.
 ه bahir bangā, A moveable market, camp equipage, baggage. E.
 A bahirat, A woman of a slender shape, beautiful and delicate, a woman of distinction.
 A bahilat, See the above.
 A bahim, Of one colour. (A horse, &c.), without any distinguishing mark. Black. A black sheep. Giving little or no sound, an almost imperceptible echo, a heavy dull tone. Sincere. Excellent, incomparable.
 A bahimat, A quadruped, an animal wild or tame. A lamb, a calf, a kid.
 P behin, Better, best. مھين سلاطين روي زمين و بهين خوافين, The greatest of the kings of the earth, and the most excellent of the monarchs of the world and of the faith.
 A bahinas, A lion.
 P bi, (A privative particle or preposition) Without. When prefixed to nouns, it is equivalent to in, un, im, ir, less, &c. in English, implying, wanting, or being destitute; as بيمقا bi baqa, Inconstant. بيمھره bi bahrah, Unfortunate. بيمبصر bi basar, Imprudent. بي ترتيب bi tarib, Irregular. بي پروا bi parwa, Heedless. E. Fearless; with many others, which will be found in alphabetical order; whilst it may be observed, at the same time, that the preposition and noun are either joined, as in the three first of the above examples, or written separately, as in the two last, according to the fancy of the penman, and without altering the sense).
 A bayy, A wretched, abject, mean, base-born man. هيان بن بيان, An unknown son of an unknown (father).

- P bi-ā (imperative of آمدن), Come, come hither, approach. Half-burnt wood, a firebrand. Half-burnt or singed cloth.
 A bayyab, A cup-bearer, one who presents water publicly (giving drink gratis to the poor, which is done from motives of piety).
 P biyābān, Uncultivated, desert. A desert, an uncultivated plain. بياباني biyābān, Wild, savage, from the desert.
 A bayāt, A nocturnal invasion, a hostile surprise by night. Attack. E. Houses, verses. E. See also بيت bayt.
 P bayāt, Grief, anxiety, care.
 A bayyāh, A species of fish.
 A bayyāhat, A fish net.
 P bi ihtiyāt, Uncautious, uncircumspect.
 P bi ikhtiyār, Involuntary, unwilling, forced, constrained. بياختيارانہ, Unwillingly.
 P bi adab, Uncivil, rude, ignorant, immodest. (Plur.) بيادبان, bi adabān.
 P bi adabānah, Rudely, indecently. بيادبانہ وضع, An indecent action.
 P bi idrāk, Without understanding.
 A bayādika, Pawns at chess. Unmarried people.
 P bi-ār (imperative of آوردن), Bring thou, bear thou, bring along.
 P bi-ārāstan, To adorn. To invent a fiction, to lie.
 P bi arām, Restless, unquiet, having no repose, in perpetual disquietude.
 P buyārish, See بيازش.
 P bi arkan, Immodest, uncivil, unpolished, ill-bred.
 A bayārūn, The root of the Lot-tree.
 P buyāzish, A disease (in which the solids dissolve).
 A Bayyās, Bais, a maritime town near Antioch in Syria.
 P bi-istihkak, Unjustly, undeservedly, unworthily.
 P bi ishībāh, Undoubtedly, certainly.
 P bi ishfaq, Merciless, impious.
 P bi asil, Ignoble. Without cause. Without origin or foundation. E.
 A bayāz, White. Whiteness. Bright. E. A carte blanche. Paper. Leprosy.
 P biyāzāt, Whiteness, brightness, splendour. E.
 A bayyā, A broker, a seller, a buyer.
 A biyā'at, Merchandise, any thing exposed to sale. Commerce, trade.
 A bi i'tibār, Contemptible, despicable. Not trustworthy. E.
 A bayyāgh, A horseman.
 P bi akārūn, Incomparable.
 P bi agāh, Ignorant, uninformed. Unaware. E.
 P biyālbān, The language and characters which, according to Eastern tradition, were peculiar to those beings, whom they

suppose to have inhabited the world before the creation of man. See جان بن جان and جن پري سليمان.

P بيامدن *bi-āmadan*, To enter. To come.

P بيامیختن *bī amēkhlan*, To mix, mingle.

P بي امان *bī amān*, Merciless, cruel, pitiless, unrelenting. همچو زمان بیامان بلا اهلال, Like unrelenting time (giving) no delay.

A بیان *bayān*, An explanation, declaration, exposition, evidence, proof, illustration. Relation. E. Eloquence. دل کش بیان, Opening the heart with eloquence, having the power of expressing one's sentiments with perspicuity and elegance. بیان کردن, To explain, demonstrate, elucidate, declare, to render clear, evident, manifest. To relate. E.

A بیان *bayyān*. See بي *bayy*.

P بیانتها *bī intihā*, Immense, infinite.

P بیانجام *bī anjām*, Infinite, boundless, endless.

P بیاندازه *bī andāzah*, Immense, great.

P بیانه *biyānah*, An earnest, advance, pledge. E.

P بیابان *biyāwān*, A desert, a solitude. See بیابان *biyābān*.

P بیاوردن *bī āwardān*, To contract as the joints or muscles. To become irritated, to grow worse (a wound). (To bring).

P بیاهنگ *bī āhang*, Dissonant, discrepant, discordant. Unprepared, without proper apparatus. بیاهنگی *bī āhangī*, Discord.

A بيب *bīb*, A canal. The pipe or conduit of a pond, well, or cistern.

P بیباک *bī bāk*, Fearless, intrepid, bold. Intrepidity. بي باک خرام, Walking fearlessly, treading firmly.

A بیبان *bībān*, Gates, doors. Chapters.

P بیبصر *bī baṣar*, Improvident, imprudent.

P بیبقا *bī baḡā*, Without foundation, frail.

A بيبن *bayban*, A species of willow.

P بیبهره *bī bahrah*, Destitute. Unfortunate. چهرهء بیبهره, An unlucky disagreeable countenance.

P بیبي *bībī*, A lady, a matron. Good, happy. A saint. (It is particularly applied by the Persians to those whom they mean to honour: they therefore call the Virgin Mary *Bībī Mariam*, which implies The Lady Mary).

P بیپایان *bī pāyān*, Immense, infinite.

P بیپدر *bī padar*, Fatherless.

P بیبدل *bī badal*, Incomparable, unequalled. Without exchange. E.

P بی پرو بال *bī par o bāl*, Mutilated, destitute, without wing, or feathers.

P بیپرده *bī pardah*, Without a veil or curtain, open, exposed.

P بیپروا *bī parwā*, Without fear. Intrepidly. بیپروا شدن, To be bold, to have no fear or hesitation.

P بیپرهیز *bī parhēz*, Wicked. An adulterer. Without care or restraint. E.

A بیت *bayt*, A house, a temple, edifice, fabric. A distich, a verse. A bed-chamber. A closet. A family, domestics. The

floor or pavement of a house. A sepulchre, a tomb. Noble. Nobility. A treasury. بیت العتیق, بیت الله, or بیت الحرام (or رحم), The house of God, the ancient fabric, the moveable temple, the temple of Mecca. بیت المعمور, The heavenly temple (i. e. Mecca, being built in imitation of the vault of heaven). The seventh heaven. بیت معمر شریعت, The tabernacle of justice.

بیت السر, The cabinet of secrets. بیت لحد, A temple. بیت اللحم, (The house of carnage) Bethlehem. بیت المقدس, Jerusalem. بیت المال, The treasury, the chamber of finance. The effects of one who dies intestate or without heirs. E. خزانه بیت المال, The royal treasury, the public revenues. بیت شهریار, The royal palace. بیت عنکبوت, A spider's web. بیت or بیت ماء, Neighbouring, having contiguous houses. بیت الخلاء, A privy. E. بیت الشرف, A sign of the zodiac; the highest mansion of a planet. E. بیت الشعر, A tent made of felt or hair used by the Arabs. E. بیت الطیف, A bagnio, brothel. E. بیت الشمس, The city of Helio- polis. E.

A بیت ليله *bīt*, Provisions, victuals of every kind. Provisions for one night or day.

A بی تا *bī tā*, Without a wrinkle, beautiful.

A بیتاب *bī tāb*, Impotent, feeble, without strength. بی تاب, To debilitate or render impotent.

P بیتا بانه *bī tābānah*, Instantly, voluntarily. E.

P بیتاره *bī tārah*, A demon of a hideous appearance, striking terror.

P بیتاءمل *bī tāammul*, Inconsiderate. Thoughtlessly, without reflection.

P بیترتیب *bī tarṭīb*, Disorderly, irregular. Inordinate.

P بی تشویش *bī tashwīsh*, Without mixture. E.

P بی تقریب *bī takrīb*, Without cause, without apparent motive, without reason. بی تقریب و بی وقت, Absurd and ill-timed.

P بی تقصیر *bī taqṣīr*, Without defect, without fail. Without fault; innocent. E.

P بی تکلف *bī taḡalluf*, Abruptly, inconsiderately, all at once, without ceremony.

P بی توقف *bī tazakkuf*, Without delay.

P بی ته *bī teh*, Impatiently. Without a vestige.

A بیت *taraḡhum hayṣa* bayṣa, I left them dispersed here and there.

P بیجا *bī-jā*, Out of place, improper, wrong. E.

P بیجان *bī-jān*, Inanimate, without life.

P بیجاک *bī-jak*, An invoice, list. E.

P بیچاره *bī chārah*, Hopeless, destitute, abandoned, desperate, miserable, wretched, undone, without remedy, reduced to the last extremity.

P بی چراغ *bī churāgh*, Without a lamp or light: ruined, depopulated. E.

P بیچوبه *bī chūbah*, A kind of small tent without poles. E.

P بیچون *bī chūn*, Incomparable, unparalleled, unscrutable, inexplicable, pure, eternal, divine (one of the attributes of God).

حضرت خالق پروردگار بیچون
inscrutable.

بی حاصل *bī ḥāṣil*, Fruitless, barren.

بیحان *bayhān*, One who reveals his secrets. Name of a man who was founder of an Arabian tribe; whence certain camels are denominated *Bayhāniyah*.

بیحجاب *bī hijāb*, Unveiled. Impudent.

بیحد *bī ḥadd*, Immense, infinite, boundless, excessive. Immensely, &c. بی حد و شمار, Infinite and innumerable.

بی حضور *bī ḥaṣūr*, Disturbed, offended, irritated, enraged. بی حضور شدن, To molest, trouble, disturb. بی حضور کردن, To be confused, vexed, irritated, discontented. بی حضوری *bī ḥaṣūrī*, Disquietude, anger.

بی حقیقت *bī ḥaqīqat*, Insincere, false, ungrateful. Insincerely.

بی حیای *bī ḥayā*, Impudent, shameless. بی حیای *bī ḥayāyī*, Impudence. (It may in general be observed, that the adding of ی to any adjectives similar to the above forms an abstract substantive; as بی حضوری, بی حیای, &c.).

بیخ *bēkh*, A root, origin. بیخ کردن, To tear or dig up by the root. بیخ انجبار, Bistort or snake-weed (an herb). E. بیخ

بیخ کنی, Eradication, pulling up by the roots. E. بیخ کل عباس, Jalap. E. بیخ, Flesh. E.

بیخال *bīkhāl*, Birds dung.

بیخاور *bīkhāwar*, Having a root. E. A tree with many wide-spreading roots. Ivy.

بی خبر *bī khabar*, Ignorant, uninformed. بی خبر شدن, To be unacquainted, to have no information.

بیخن *bīkhan* or *pīkhan*, To take prisoner, to subjugate, enslave. To render impotent. To deprive of motion. To sift, to bolt (corn).

بیخرد *bī khirad*, Deprived of judgment, stupid.

بیخشت *bīkhusht*, A tree torn up by the roots.

بی خوابی *bī kh'ābī*, Vigils. Wakefulness, unable to sleep.

بیخوانی *bī kh'ānī*, Insipidity, tastelessness.

بی خود *bī khūd*, Out of his senses, beyond himself, in ecstasy, enraptured, mad, insane.

بیخته *bīkhaḥ*, Weak, impotent.

بید *bayd*, Perishing, perdition, ruin. Noxious, unwholesome meat. Besides, except, unless. Because. بیدانه *bayd annahū*, Unless that. بید آن, Because that.

بید *bēd*, A willow. Aspen. E. بید و ش لرزان, Trembling like the aspen. The moth which eats books, woolen cloth, &c. E. (for بود or باشد), He may be. Name of an evil spirit. E. Useless, unprofitable. The Holy Scriptures of the Hindus. E. بید مجنون, The weeping willow. E. بید مشک, A tree from which a perfume is drawn. E. بید نجیر or بید انجیر, The shrub Palma Christi or Ricinus. E. The tick vermin. E.

بیدا *bīdā* (plural بید *bīd*), A desert, an uninhabited dangerous region.

بیداد *bī dād*, Unjust, iniquitous. Injustice.

بیدار *bīdār*, Waking, watching, attentive. چشم بیداری, His wakeful eyes, ever vigilant. بیدار کردن, To awake, to rouse. بیدار شدن, To awake from sleep, to be vigilant, alert, attentive. بیدار, Play, sport.

بیداره *bīdārah*, Timid, heartless. A lover. Inflamed with love. بیداره, Doing any thing in a different manner.

بیداری *bīdārī*, Vigilance, attention.

بیدام *bīdām*, Unjust. Injustice.

بیدانه *baydānā* (plur. بیدانات), Wild asses.

بیدانجیر *bīdānjir*, A shrub called ricinus. Palma Christi. E.

بیدانش *bī-dānīsh*, Ignorance. Ignorant.

بیدایین *Bīdāwīn*, Arabs of the desert so called. E.

بید برگ *bēd barg*, A spear, especially of a limber texture, trembling like the willow.

بیدپای *Bīdpāy*, Friendship. The name of a famous Indian philosopher known to us by the name of Pilpay. He was Vizir to Dabshelim, an ancient king of the Indies, and author of the Testament of Hushenk (second king of Persia of the first dynasty), which has received a variety of names according to the different translations it has undergone; as Javidan Khird, Humaïoun Namé, Khalila wa Damnah, Anvar Soheili, and Pilpai's fables. A part of it was translated into French, at Paris, in the year 1644, by one David Said of Ispahan, from which our English version is taken. The word *Vīdpāy* is not known to the Hindus. The original of the book abovementioned in Sanskrit is called *Hitōpadēs*, and its author *Vishnu Sarmā*. It has been translated into English under the same title. E.

بیدر *bīdar*, A barn in which they thrash or tread out corn.

بیدر, A quantity of grain piled up in a barn.

بیدره *bīdarah*, A blacksmith's ditch: (these artificers, as well as the weavers in Persia, do not sit upon benches, but dig circular or square spots about two feet in depth, where they place their anvils, &c. round which they sit upon the ground, with their feet in the ditch).

بیدرمان *bī darmān*. See بیداره.

بیدرنگ *bīdarang*, Without delay, suddenly, instantaneously. Quick, alert, nimble, brisk.

بیدریغ *bī darēgh*, Undeniable, evident, incontestible, readily acknowledged. Without remorse, pity, or regret. E. بیغ بی, By the divine aid. تیغ بی دریغ, His irresistible or remorseless scimitar. بیدریغ کردن, To agree, to grant without regret, not to refuse. بیدریغ شدن, To receive no denial.

بیدق *baydaq*, A pawn at chess. Solitary, unmarried.

بیدل *bī dil*, Pusillanimous, cowardly, heartless, base, mean, stupid.

بیدماغ *bī damāgh*, Having no brains.

بیدولت *bī dawlat*, Unfortunate, unhappy.

بیدی *bēdī*, A willow.

بیداز *bayzāz*, A scatterer of words, a talkative, blabbing fellow.

بیداره *bīzārah*, Fraud, deceit.

بیر *bīr*, A well, a pit. بیر یوسف, The wells of Joseph; the

first is situated on the road from Jerusalem to Damascus, near the borders of Canaan, over which the Mahometans have built a mosque, as supposing that to be the well into which the patriarch was thrown by his brethren. The others are those of stupendous structure at Grand Cairo, as described by our travellers, and supposed to be the work of Joseph whilst prime minister of Egypt.

پیر *bīr*, Lightning, thunder, a thunder-bolt. A bed, bed-clothes. A handsome vest. E.

پیراد *bīrād*, An old man.

پیراق *bayraq*, A standard, colours, ensign, flag, banner. A company, a troop.

پیراگی *bīrāgi*, A Hindu mendicant and penitent, who having forsaken the world, leads a wandering life. E.

پیرام, A Muhammadan solemn festival.

پیراه *bīrah*, A wanderer, one who deviates, errs, or loses the way. A courtesan. Anger. پیراه شدن, To wander, deviate. پیراه شوا, Wandering, straying.

پیراهی *bīrahī*, Deviation, error. Being out of the right way. E.

پیرای *bīrāy*, A fool, ideot, imprudent man.

پیریان *Bīrbīyūn*, The name of a hero.

آن بی رحم قاطع الرحم *bīrahm*, Merciless, cruel. That pitiless wretch who abandons his parents.

پیرشک *bīrashk*, Unambitious, without emulation or jealousy, slothful, spiritless.

پیرق *bayraq*. See پیراق.

پیرم *bayram*, A carpenter's hatchet. A wimble, auger. An instrument for piercing leather. A small lever or bar. *Bīrum*, The ring-worm, or dry scab. A blacksmith's instrument for piercing iron.

پیرنگ *bīrang*, Colourless. The design or outline (of a picture, &c.). The beginning, foundation, principle.

پیرو *bīrō*, An imprudent, rash person. Bold. E.

پیروج *bīrūj*, The herb mallows.

پیروز *bīrōz*, Unfortunate.

پیروزج *bīrōzaj*. See پیروزه.

پیروزن *bīrōzan*, A precious stone.

پیروزه *bīrōzah*, A garment for daily wear.

پیرون *bīrūn* or *bērūn*, Without, out of doors, exterior, extrinsic. The outside, foreign. From, a great way from. پیرون آمدن, To come out, to sally forth. پیرون کردن, To extract, draw forth, lead out, export, throw out, eject. پیرون فرستادن, To send abroad, to emit, send out, dispatch away. پیرون از, From without, outwardly. پیرونی *bīrūntar*, More foreign or external. پیرونی *bīrūnī*, External. The exterior, or outside. A shirt, a shift. پیرونه *bīrūnah*, An upper garment, a cloak, &c.

پیرونین *bīrūnīn*, External.

پیره *bīrah*, A wimble, auger. A mouthful, chew. E.

پیریای *bīriyā*, Ingenuous, without hypocrisy, sincere. Sincerity, truth. Sincerely.

پیریب *bīrayb*, Without doubt.

پیرین *bīrīn*, Fetid water.

پیز *bēz* or *bīz*, Sifting. پیزه بیز, Sowing sedition.

پیز *bayz*, Injury, oppression.

پیزار *bīzār*, Free, clear, exempted. Flight, flying. Languor, disgust, ennui. *bīzār*, Without disgust, languor, or vexation (from زاریدن, To groan, &c.). پیزار کردن, To fatigue, vex, disgust. پیزار شدن, To have an aversion, to loath, to abhor, abominate, detest. To become languid or low-spirited, to despair.

پیزاره *bīzārah*, Magnanimous. A lover.

پیزاری *bīzārī*, A royal diploma. A charter of liberty, or exemption. A letter of manumission. Vexation, &c. See پیزار. E.

پیزبان *bīzabān*, Dumb, without the tongue.

پیزر *bīzār*, Moneyless. E. A miser. Avaricious.

پیزیدن *bīzīdan*, To sift.

پیزن *Bījan*, Name of a hero or giant.

پیس *bu-īs*, *bī-īs*, or *ba-īs*, Misery, affliction. Unfortunate, distressed. بیس القرین, A bad companion.

پیساز *bī-sāz*, Useless, unprepared.

پیسامان *bī-sāmān*, Wicked. Disproportioned. Stupid. سر پیسامان, A brainless head, a dunce.

پیسباب *bī-sabab*, Causeless, without occasion.

پیسپر شدن *bī-supur shūdan*, To be beat in the feet, or with the feet, to be trodden down.

پیسپس *bīspīs*, A bishop.

پیسست *bīst*, Twenty. Stand! stop! wait! Loss, any thing lost.

پیسستار *bīstār*, Redundant, superfluous.

پیسستاره *bī-sīlārah*, Unfortunate, ill-starred.

پیسستگانی *bīstāgānī*, A monthly pension, which used to be paid upon the twentieth day.

پیسستگی *bīstāgi*, Impunity. The leprosy.

پیسستم *bīstūm*, The twentieth.

پیسفتی *bīsfī*, A Persian coin of 20 deniers.

پیسستین *bīstīn*, The twentieth.

پیسرو پا *bī-sar o pā*, Without head or feet, totally destitute, powerless, impotent.

پیسرو دلی *bī-sar wa dilī*, Absence of mind. E.

پیسخن *bī-sakhun*, Dumb, without speech.

پیسرو سامان *bī-sar o sāmān*, A wicked, impudent, lascivious, mean, grovelling man. Dirty, unclean. Depraved, villainous, rascally. Deplorable, destitute.

پیسعادت *bī-sa'ādāt*, Unfortunate.

پیسکت *baysakā*, (A particle of condolence, and also of contempt) alas! wo! fy! pho! out upon thee!

پیسم *baysam*, A small species of oak, bearing a fruit like a small quince.

پیسه *bīshāh*, Spotted, varied. A magpie, a crow of different colours.

پیش *bēsh*, Much. E. More, great. پیش قیمت, A high value or price. E. Name of an Indian poisonous herb, called

Napellus Moysis, which is cut green, and, when dry, is innocent and medicinal. (فارة البيش (or بيش موش), An animal resembling a mouse, which lives amongst the roots of this herb. *Bisha* and *bishah*, A valley in Jemama in Arabia, which abounds in lions.

P *bī shubāh*, Without doubt.

P *bēshṭar*, More, broader, longer. دو چیز یا بیشتر, Two or more things.

P *bēshṭarīn*, The most, the greatest.

P *bī shafḥat*, Pitiless, severe.

P *bī shakl*, Without doubt.

P *bī shalīb*, Impatient.

P *bī shumār*, Innumerable.

P *bīshah* or *bēshah*, A forest, wood, wild uncultivated country. E. A country overgrown with reeds and the like. E. Revenge. Contumacy. Seeking to quarrel. Coagulated, curdled, thickened. Blindness. An instrument. It was formerly, or before.

A *bays* or *bīṣ*, Adversity, calamity, confusion difficulty. وقع في حيص بيص, He fell into confusion and difficulty.

P *bī ṣabr*, Impatient.

A *bī ṣadā*, Dumb.

A *bayṣ*, Eggs. Laying eggs. Whiteness, brightness, splendor; excelling in whiteness. Laying an egg. Having a white tumour on the fore foot (a horse). Being intensely hot. Bare. Remaining in a place. Raining. Becoming dry (wood). *بيض*, A beautiful girl, a lovely woman. *Bīṣ*, Whites, splendors. *Bīṣ*, Laying many eggs. أيام البيض, The 12th and 13th (or according to some the 13th, 14th, and 15th) days from the new moon as being the brightest.

A *bayṣā*, White, bright. The sun. A misfortune, calamity. Wheat or barley winnowed, but still somewhat moist. A leathern bag, a scrip, a purse. A pot. A hunter's rope, gin, or noose. Name of a palace in Basra; of a horse; of four towns in Egypt; of one in Persia; and of a province in Mauritania. منارة بيضا, The White Tower, or the Tower of Damascus (where the Mahometans believe that Jesus Christ descended from heaven). يد بيضا, A white hand, the white hand of Moses; or simply, the hand. ام بيضا, A pot, a kettle.

P *bayṣābī*, A species of Persian writing where the curvatures of the letters are oval. E.

A *bīṣān*, White men (in opposition to *sūdān* *sūdān* Negroes).

P *bayṣāwī*, Whiteness, purity; a book. E.

A *bayṣat* (or *bayṣah*), An egg. A testicle. A helmet. The head-ach (a lasting pain seizing the whole head). The middle (of a country, of a city, of the head). A margin, border, A ring or circus formed by a number of people; also the area comprehended by a circular disposition of tents بيضة لحد, (The egg of timidity) a virgin. بيضة العقر, Once, only once. A cock's egg (because he is supposed to lay one only in his life; and thence it is used as a proverb for any thing that either exists not, or is very rare).

بيضة النهر, The light of the sun. *Bīṣat*, A white kind of light soil. A species of whitish dates.

P *bayṣī*, Whiteness, purity.

A *bayṭār* (or *biṭr*), A horse-doctor.

P *bī tāḥat*, Powerless, impotent. *Bīṭāḥat*, Impotency. بيطاقت و تاب شدن, To be deprived of power and strength.

P *bī talab o rajā*, Without request or petition.

A *bayṣ*, Aqua spermatica, seu semen genitale admissarii, vel viri, vel mulieris, *item* uterus mulieris.

A *bay*, Buying, selling, commerce. A buyer, a seller, a merchant, a dealer, a chapman, a bidder, one who raises the price upon another. Any thing for sale. بيع کردن, To buy, sell, traffic, trade, negotiate. *bay* and *bayat*, Inauguration, salutation, acknowledging the authority of any man. P *bay*, A deed of sale. E. *bay*, Sale by barter; a fair sale. E.

P *bayānah*, Earnest money. E.

A *bayat*, Inauguration, &c. (as above). *Bīat*, A temple, a Christian church). The form and manner of selling. A contract, bargain, mercantile agreement. بيعت کردن, To agree with, to receive a promise or pledge for the settling of a bargain. بيعت دادن, To stipulate, to give the hand upon making an agreement.

P *bī adīl*, Incomparable, unparalleled.

P *bī izar*, Inglorious, dishonourable.

P *bī aḥīl*, Without judgment.

A *baygh*, Ebullition. The boiling or rapid circulation of the blood.

P *bī ghāyah* (or *bī ghāyat*), Infinite, immense, without end or bounds.

P *bī gharāṣ*, Sincerely, dispassionately.

P *bī gharāṣānah*, Sincere, pure. محبت بي غرضانه, Sincere, disinterested friendship. Sincerely, &c.

P *bī ghashsh o ghīl*, Without hatred or dissimulation, a sincere friend.

P *bī gham*, With ease, unmolested. Without grief. E.

P *bī ghah*, Fewel, fire-wood.

P *bī furūgh*, Without success.

P *farang bī farhang*, The imprudent Franks (or Christians in general).

P *bī kāl*, Dumb, without speech.

A *bīkān*, Trumpets.

A *bīkāt*, A kind of pulse or pease.

P *bīkarār*, Inconstant, unsettled, variable. Impatient, passionate. Afflicted, impotent.

P *bī karārī*, Inconstancy, restlessness.

P *bī kaṣḍ o ikhtiyār*, Without design, fortuitous, involuntary. Casually, accidentally. Unwillingly. Suddenly, unlooked for.

- بیم‌نقص *bī kushūr*, Completely, entirely. Without defect, without fail, failure, or defect. E.
- بیم‌قیاس *bī kiyās*, Incomprehensible, immense, infinite, inexplicable.
- بیم‌یک *bayeḥ* (or *ba ēḥ*), To one, with one. نیم‌نهاد, He left it half finished. یک‌را, At once, at one stroke.
- بیم‌کار *bīlār*, Without employment or profession, an idle lazy fellow, a vagabond, a vagrant, a poltroon.
- بیم‌کس *bī kas*, Destitute. An orphan.
- بیم‌کم و کاست *bī kam o kāsṭ*, Without defect, complete, perfect, entire.
- بیم‌کار *bīgārah*, Impotent.
- بیم‌گانگی *bīgānagī*, The situation of a stranger or person unknown; being a stranger.
- بیم‌گانه *bīgānah*, Unknown, a foreigner, stranger. Alien. E.
- بیم‌گانه و خویش, Strangers and relations, natives and foreigners.
- بیم‌گاه *bī gāh*, Untimely, ill-timed.
- بیم‌گران *bī girān*, Inestimable, infinite, immense, immeasurable, precious.
- بیم‌گم *bēgam*, A lady of rank. E.
- بیم‌گناه *bī gunāh*, Innocent, guiltless.
- بیم‌گاه *bīghah*, A land measure about one-third of an acre. E.
- بیم‌گی *bīgī*, A tithe of two handfuls of grain out of each sack to the *Zamīndār*.
- بیل *bīl*, A shovel, spade, pick-axe or mattock of different forms, of iron or of wood, for digging up earth, dung, snow, &c. also a garden-rake. A hoe. E. A gardener, the keeper of a vineyard.
- بیل‌دار, A digger, one who works with a spade or hoe; a pioneer. E.
- بیل‌لق *bīlāḥ*, A flower, a garden. E.
- بیل‌لق *bīlāḥ*, A gift, a present. E.
- بیل‌بهندار, The oath used by the Mahrattas. E.
- بیل‌بیل *bīlāḥ*, Making water, or any thing similar.
- بیل‌طافت *bī latāḥṭ*, Unpleasant, disagreeable.
- بیل‌فخند *bīl fakhand*, A collection, assembly. E.
- بیل‌لقان *baylkhān*, A city in Armenia Major, near the ports of the Caspian sea. A district in Persia.
- بیل‌م *baylam*, The pod in which the cotton grows; also the stuff, resembling a coarser cotton, on the top of the Egyptian papyrus. A wimble, auger, gimblet.
- بیل‌ه *bīlah*, A bank, eminence; strong, firm. E.
- بیم *bīm*, Fear, terror, dread, danger. بیم‌جان, The danger of life. در بیم‌حلاک, In dread of destruction. از بیم‌سطوتش, From the fear of his power. *Bīm*, A burthen.
- بیم‌ار *bīmār*, Sick, infirm, afflicted. بیمارپرستی, A servant of the sick, a nurse. بیمارخانه, An hospital, infirmary. بیمار, Recovering health. بیمارزون, A malady. Distempered. بیمار, The regimen of invalids. Valetudinary, always ailing. بیمار, A kind of black or burning fever attended with great perspiration. بیمارگون (or بیمارون), Pale, sickly-coloured. بیمارگین, The diet or regimen of the sick. Valetudinary.

- آن‌دلدار *bīmārah* (fem.), Sick, infirm, indisposed. بیمار, That charming patient, that beautiful sick woman.
- بیماری *bīmārī*, Disease, sickness, infirmity. بیماری‌بارک, A consumption. بیماری‌کودک, Diseases incident to boys.
- بیم‌مال *bī maal*, Absurd, vain, fruitless. سوال‌بیم‌مال, An absurd demand.
- بیم‌مالک *bī mālīk*, Without an owner. ممالک‌بیم‌مالک, A kingdom without a king.
- بیم‌مانند *bī mānand*, Incomparable, unparalleled.
- بیم‌ماءوی *bī maawī*, Uninhabited, unhospitable.
- بیم‌مر *bī mar*, Infinite, innumerable.
- بیم‌مثال *bī miṣāl*, Incomparable, unequalled. در کمال, In the perfection of beauty and elegance unequalled.
- بیم‌مجال *bī majāl*, Powerless, impotent.
- بیم‌محابا *bī mahābā*, Disrespectfully.
- بیم‌محل *bī mahall*, Impertinently, ill-timed.
- بیم‌مدد *bī madad*, Destitute, unassisted. Without aid. E.
- بیم‌مرحمت *bī marḥamaṭ*, Pitiless, without compassion.
- بیم‌مروت *bī murūwaṭ*, Clownish, rude. Ungenerous. E.
- بیم‌مزد *bī muzd* (دزد *duzd i*), An infamous robber, or thief.
- بیم‌مزه *bī māzah*, Insipid, tasteless. E. بیم‌مزہ کردن, To disgust, distaste. E.
- بیم‌مزی *bīmāzagī*, Distaste, disgust, insipidity. E.
- بیم‌مساس *bī masās*, Without foundation.
- بیم‌مشقت *bī mashakḥaṭ*, Without trouble.
- بیم‌معنی *bī maḥnī*, Vain, frivolous, absurd, unreasonable, ill-founded. Vainly, foolishly, &c.
- بیم‌مقال *bī maḥāl*, Dumb, silent.
- بیم‌مقدار *bī miqdār*, Powerless, weak.
- بیم‌هم‌تکم‌العلیه *bī yumni himmaṭikumu'l' aliyat*, Under the auspices of your favour.
- بیم‌منت *bī minnaṭ*, Without the necessity of asking, without entreaty. Without favour or obligation. E.
- بیم‌مند *bīmand*, The mill-clapper. Rattles used by watchmen and boys; or any noisy instrument by which birds are frightened from gardens.
- بیم‌موس *bīmūs*, Unleavened bread.
- بیم‌مه *bīmah*, Insurance against risk. E. بیمه کردن, To insure.
- بین *bayn*, Separation, distance, absence. (è contra), Conjunction, connection, union. An interval, medium, interstice. *Bayna* (used accusatively as a preposition), Between, among.
- بین‌الاقران, Between equals. بین‌الصلواتین, Between the two prayers (which are said in the mosques every Friday about mid-day).
- بین‌الناس, Among men, among the people. *Bayn* or *bawn*, Excelling, excellence. ذات‌البین, Friendship, concord. بین‌هم‌بین, E c

بعید, Between both the difference is great, the one is much unlike the other. **غرب الین**, A crow of different colours, a crow with a black body, and red feet and beak. **بین یدیہ**, Between his hands (i. e. before him, made use of particularly when an inferior appears before a superior). **شی یین یین**, Indifferent, neither good nor bad. Between two short vowels. **Bin**, A tract of country. The confines or marches between two countries or places. As much ground as the eye can comprehend.

بین *bīn*, Seeing. Excellent. See thou (the irreg. imperat. of دیدن). **چشم حق یین** (or **دیدہ حقیقت یین**), The eye discerning truth. **جہان یین**, Seeing the world, comprehending the idea of the whole universe. **خرده یین**, Seeing minute objects, subtile in judgment, acute, penetrating. **دور یین** *dūr-bīn*, Seeing far. A telescope. **مصلحت یین**, Dispatching business, skilful in managing affairs.

بین *bayyin*, Clear, evident, manifest, distinct, plain, perspicuous. Evidently, &c. **کلام یین الانتاج**, Words clearly expressing, evidently concluding. **بین الخلاف**, Showing the contrary, demonstrating to be false, or repugnant.

بینا *baynā*, In the mean time, whilst.

بینا *bīnā*, Seeing, clear-sighted.

بینا *baynan* or **بینا** *bayyinan*, Distinctly.

بینات *bayyinat*, Evident demonstrations.

بینارہ *bīnārāh*, A gigantic demon. A frightful, detestable face.

بینام *bī nām*, Without a name. Nameless. **بینام** *bī nām*, Without law or religion, uncivilized, rude, rustic. **بیناموس و ننگ**, Clownish, without politeness or shame.

بیناموس *bī nāmūs*, Without law or religion, uncivilized, rude, rustic. **بیناموس و ننگ**, Clownish, without politeness or shame.

بینایی *bīnāyī*, Perspicacity, strength of sight or of mind, penetrating.

بینب *bīnab*, A kind of herb, periwinkle, chamædaphne, spurge laurel.

بینہ *bayyinat*, An evident demonstration, positive proof.

بینہ آوردن, To bring proof, to demonstrate clearly (by witnesses).

بینجیدن *biyanjidan*, To sift. To be taken prisoner. To be made captive, helpless, and impatient.

بیندر *bīndar* (or **بی ندر**), A spurious, illegitimate son.

بینش *bīnish*, Vision, sight. Providence.

بینصیب *bī naṣīb*, Destitute, poor. Unfortunate. **بینصیب** *bī naṣīb*, Destitute, poor. Unfortunate. **بینصیب** *bī naṣīb*, Destitute, poor. Unfortunate.

بینط *bīnat*, A weaver.

بینظیر *bī naẓīr*, Incomparable. **بینظیری**, Pre-excellence.

بینما *baynamū*, In the mean time, whilst.

بینمک *bī namaḥ*, Insipid, saltless, tasteless.

بینند *bīnand* (from دیدن), They see, will see, or may see. Hope, expectation. More. How many?

بیننده *bīnandah*, A spectator, beholder. **بیننده** *bīnandah*, A spectator, beholder.

بینو *bīnū*, A dairy-house. White meats or dishes made of

milk. Butter-milk, churned, strained through a cullender, and dried in the sun. Thick, rich, sour milk, from which the butter has not been taken.

بی نوا *bī nawā*, Helpless, unfortunate. **بی نوا** *bī nawā*, Helpless, unfortunate. **بی نوا** *bī nawā*, Helpless, unfortunate.

بی نوا *bī nawāyī*, Poverty, begging. **بی نوا** *bī nawāyī*, Poverty, begging.

بینور *bī nūr*, Without light, blind.

بینوک *bīnūk* (or *pīnūk*), The same as **بینو**. The sides of a saddle, between the horse and the legs of the rider. A saddle-cloth.

بی ناک *bī nāk*, Pointless. **بی ناک** *bī nāk*, Pointless.

بینونه *baynūnat*, The being placed at a distance, separated or distinguished (one thing from another). An interval, interstice, chink, crack, fissure, or separation of parts.

بینوین *bīnūwīn*, A kind of food made of butter-milk.

بینهایت *bī nihāyat*, Infinite, without end.

بینی *bīnī*, The nose. The snout. The brain. (from دیدن), Thou seest, wilt see, mayst see. **بینی خوک**, The nose or snout of a hog.

بینی بند (or **بینی ور**), The nose-coverer, i. e. a veil worn by the Arabian ladies. **بینی در**, The curtain of the door of a chamber, or tent. A cramp-iron which fastens planks together.

بینی کوه, Long-nosed. A fine fish resembling a sturgeon. **بینی دراز**, The nose of a mountain, a promontory. **بینی دره**, A nostril. **بینی کوه**, Long-nosed. A fine fish resembling a sturgeon.

بینیاز *bī niyāz*, Without prayers or entreaty, in want of nothing. **بینیاز کردن**, To relieve from indigence, to guard one against want, to give charity.

بینیث *baymīṣ*, The fish called bonito.

بینهر *bī hunar*, Lazy, slothful. Without ingenuity. **بینهر** *bī hunar*, Lazy, slothful. Without ingenuity.

بیو *biyū* (or *piyū*), A moth. A lath, shingle, board, chip. Dung.

بیوارہ *bīwārāh* (or *bīwār*), A foreigner, a stranger.

بیواز *bīwāz*, Quiet, peaceable; a bat. **بیواز** *bīwāz*, Quiet, peaceable; a bat.

بیوان *bīwān*, Leave.

بیوباریدن *biyū bārīdan*, To bolt in eating. **بیوباریدن** *biyū bārīdan*, To bolt in eating.

بیوپاری *biyūpārī*, A dealer, chapman, huckster. **بیوپاری** *biyūpārī*, A dealer, chapman, huckster.

بیوت *buyūt*, Houses. **بیوت مسلمان**, The houses of the faithful believers. **Bayūt**, Last night, the evening before. The remains of yesterday's victuals. Nocturnal labour. **بیوت امر**, The work of the night, any thing done with great care, that smells of the lamp.

بیوتات *biyūtāt*, House expenses; household; house-tax; out-houses; an office for registering and bringing to account the effects of deceased persons. **بیوتات** *biyūtāt*, House expenses; household; house-tax; out-houses; an office for registering and bringing to account the effects of deceased persons.

بیوتاتی, An officer who holds the above charge. **بیوتاتی**, An officer who holds the above charge.

بیوتہ *bayyūtāḥ*, (An animal) not shedding teeth when the time of changing arrives.

بی وجود *bī wujūd*, Without existence. Humble, low, weak. Mean, vile.

بیود *buyūd*, Perishing, perdition, ruin. Departing from one's friends. Dying.

بیور *bīwār*, Sixty thousand (in the Pahlavi or old Persian 10,000).

۲ *biwardah* (or *pīwardah*) (in the Pahlavi dialect), A thousand.

۲ *biwari*. See *biwar* above.

۱ *biyūz*, Injury, oppression.

۲ *buyūsh*, Humility. Listening. Hope.

۲ *buyūshānidan*, To subject, humble. To cause to submit.

۱ *buyūz*, Eggs. *Bayūz*, (A hen) laying many eggs.

۲ *bi wafā*, Faithless, insincere, perfidious, deceitful, ungrateful.

۲ *bi wafāyī*, Perfidy, ingratitude.

۲ *bi waht*, Untimely, ill-timed.

۲ *bi wukūf*, Inexpert, unpractised.

۱ *biwagi*, Widowhood.

۲ *buyūlidan*, To hope. To consider.

۱ *bayūn*, (A well) deep and full of water. *Buyūn*, Tracts of ground. Districts within view. Intervals, distances.

۲ *biwah*, A widow. A widower. E.

۲ *biwahgi*, Widowhood.

۲ *bihudah*. See *bihudah*.

۲ *bi hirās*, Fearless, intrepid.

۲ *bihrak*, *bihirak*, *bihurak*, A Persian intercalary month introduced once in 120 years, and celebrated with one continued festival. The old Persian year consisted of twelve months of thirty days; to the last of which they added five, making thereby their year 365 days; but, with regard to the excess of six hours, instead of our more regular mode of Leap year, they thought of no further intercalation till the surplus hours amounted to thirty days, when the 120th year was made to consist of thirteen months.

۱ *bayhas*, A lion. A strong courageous man. A woman who walks well.

۲ *bi himmat*, Without exertion, or resolution. E. Lazy, slothful, mean, vile, rascally, pusillanimous.

۲ *bi hamta* (بیہمتا or بیہمتا), Incomparable, inimitable, super-excellent.

۲ *bayhan*, A kind of flower, rosa-canina.

۲ *bi hunar*, Without virtue, ignorant, incapable, wicked.

۲ *bi hangām*, Ill-timed, untimely.

۲ *bayhūd*, Cloth singed and yellow, from being too nigh the fire.

۲ *bayhūdan*, To singe. *biyūdē shadan*, To be singed and yellow by fire.

۲ *bayhūdah*, Singed. *Bi-hūdah*, Vain, futile, impertinent, absurd, ridiculous, foolish, ill-applied, without foundation, ill-timed. False, villainous. *biyūdē kushsh*, Labour in vain, a foolish attempt. *biyūdē kadhaf*, Idle words, trifles.

۲ *bi hōsh*, Insane, mad, stupified, distracted. *bi hōsh*, To be distracted, mad, to lose one's senses, to faint away.

۲ *bi hōshī*, Insanity. Fainting. Stupefaction. E.

۱ *bihin*, Better. Swift-paced.

۱ *buyayt*, A small house.

۱ *bayid*, Perishing, ruin. Noxious.

۱ *bayrat*, Whatever is laid up in a treasury, magazine, granary, &c.

۱ *bayis*, Strong, bold, stern, severe. *bayis*, A severe punishment.

۱ *bayil*, Small, weak.

پ

۲ *pā* or *pē*, The third letter of the Persian alphabet, which having the exact power of *p*, is herein represented by that letter. In the former edition words beginning with پ were injudiciously blended and often confounded with those in ب. E. پ is interchangeable with ف; as *پارسی* or *فارسی*, *سپید* or *سفید*; and often with ب; as *پادشاه* and *بادشاه*. E. پ does not occur in the Arabic alphabet; thus, for *پیل* they write *فیل*. E.

۲ *pā* (and *پای*), The foot, the sole of the foot, the footstep, a vestige. A cause, pretence, pretext. Here it may be observed, as a general rule, that all Persian nouns ending in ی drop it for the most part, unless, when followed, in construction, by another noun. پ is frequently used in composition; as *چهار پا*, A quadruped. See under *چهار*, &c.

۲ *pāpā*, The pope. *Rīm pāpā*, The pope of Rome. Father. E.

۱ *pāptari* (or *بابتیرک*), Raising up the uvula of a new-born infant.

۲ *pāpas*. See *pāband* below. Fettered, bound by the feet. One who remains idle in a place, a lazy, indolent, slothful, or impotent person. The fortification or defence of a town. *پاپس داشتن*, To have an aversion to a wife, to approach her seldom.

۲ *pābōs*, Kissing the feet. The heel. E. Reverence. E.

۲ *pāpōsh*, A shoe, slipper, sandal.

۲ *pābūt*. See *پاپوش*.

۲ *pātābah*, The ribands or straps of sandals, wreaths, bandages, rollers.

۲ *pātān*, Together with.

۱ *pātāwah*. See *پاتابه*. Plenitude. A kind of cushion.

۲ *pātukhtah*. See *پاتابه* above. See *پاتابه*. The treadle of a weaver's loom.

۲ *pātrigāh*, A patriarch.

۲ *pātashgāh*, Name of an herb.

۲ *pāttilah*, A cauldron, kettle, pot (of copper or brass). A window.

۲ *pātangān* (or *پاتنگاه*). See *pātashgāh*.

۲ *pātawā*. See *pātābah*.

۲ *pātawān*, Interest on money lent to *Zamindars*.

۲ *pātah*, A lease of house or land. (Corruption of *patra*). E.

۲ *pātīlah*. See *پاتله*.

پ پāchāl, The treadle of a weaver's loom. A workman's shop. A cook's shop, a place where they sell the heads, feet, and intestines of oxen, &c. A fruiterer or green-grocer.

پ پāchang, Small loop-holes in forts, through which they can look with one eye only; garret-windows, fan-lights over doors.

پ پāchah, Feet (of sheep, calves, or other animals, especially when boiled). The skins of the feet of any animals. پاچه فروش, Cooks who sell the heads, &c. of animals ready dressed.

پ پāchūlah, A shoe, slipper, sandal. A kind of snow-shoe.

پ پākh (or پاخ), Gold or silver full of dross or bad alloy, unrefined. Adorned, ornamented, decorated, beautiful. Ingratitude. Vile, base. Lime, plaster, mortar, cement. An ambassador, envoy, legate.

پ پākhīshah, Worn, trampled, or trodden under foot. A brick, or parallelepipedum of clay, well baked, from three to five feet in length, and of a breadth and depth proportioned to the intended building: with these a structure is soon raised. An edifice so constructed. A mason's or plasterer's trowel with which they smooth walls.

پ پākh'āst (or پاخوست), Trodden under foot, trampled upon.

پ پākha, See پاخسه above. پاخه زن (or پاخیزه زن), A builder, one who builds with the above-mentioned bricks. A turtle. E.

پ پād (prefixed to a noun), Carrying off, hindering, preventing. Driving, forcing, impelling. Curing, healing.

پ پādār, Always; a fleet horse. E.

پ پādāsh, پاداش, bādāsh, or پاداشت, Revenge, vengeance, retaliation, reprisals. A reward, compensation. Retribution. E.

پ پādām, An oratory, a place of prayer. One who prays with great devotion.

پ پād-bān, A foot band, a rope with which they tie the feet of cattle.

پ پādar, A trembling in the limbs.

پ پā dirāzi gustākhī, Excess of arrogance or impudence.

پ پā dar gil, Having the feet sticking in the mud, in a morass, &c. Depressed, embarrassed. E.

پ پādrang, A cucumber; rice; sickness. E.

پ پādrō (پادروم, پادرویه, or پادروج), Sweet basil, a clove-jilly-flower, a kind of pot-herb.

پ پād-zahr (or پادزهر), Expeller of poison; whence, by corruption, the famous antidote called the bezoar stone.

پ پādāsh, Premium, reward. Retribution. E.

پ پādshāh (compounded of pād, which here implies, Carrying off every thing poisonous, noxious, or hurtful, and shāh, A king). An emperor, sovereign, monarch, king, prince, great

lord. It is nearly synonymous with the following words expressive of the same dignity, شاهنشاه shahinshāh (King of kings), شهریار shahriyār (friend of the city), خان khān (lord), سلطان sultān, شاه shāh or شاه shah (king), قیصر kayṣar (Cæsar), کسری kisra' خسرو Khusrū (Cyrus or Cosroes). Pādshāh is however in general reckoned a higher title, and is frequently used with various adjuncts and epithets, as پادشاه عالم, King of the world; پادشاه روی زمین, Sovereign of the face of the earth; پادشاه هفت اقلیم, Emperor of the seven climates; پادشاه ربع مسکون, Lord of the four quarters (of the globe); پادشاه عالی جاد, پادشاه دوجاد, پادشاه عالیشان, The emperor of exalted dignity or majesty; پادشاه عالم پناه, The king, the asylum of the world; پادشاه ظل الله, The monarch, the shadow of God; پادشاه بحر و بر و خاقان, King of the sea and land, and equal in dignity to Alexander; پادشاه گردون وقار و شهریار عالی تبار, A monarch exalted as the heavens, and a prince of illustrious descent; پادشاه روی زمین و شهرنساء گردون تمکین, Emperor of the face of the earth, and a sovereign like heaven in majesty; پادشاه اسلام (and sometimes with the addition of) پادشاه عظیم الشان سعادت, The commander of the faithful, and monarch of sublime dignity, of most august magnificence.

پ پādshāhānah (or پادشاهانی), Imperial, royal. Royally, princely, imperially.

پ پādshāhī, A kingdom, empire. Monarchy, the royal dignity. A reign. Royal, imperial. A king, or a certain king. E.

پ پādshah, See پادشاه.

پ پādāl, A flower. E.

پ پādang (or پادانگه pādangah), A flail. E.

پ پār, Past, elapsed; a bit, piece; the skin, hide. Last year. E. See پارس.

پ پārchah, A piece, segment, section, morsel. Cotton or linen cloth. E. A garment, robe, as in the فیضی نامہ (or the tales of a parrot). و ماه روی خود را ارادت و آرایش کرد و پارچه زر بافت, And having adorned and ornamented her face (beautiful) like the moon, and arrayed herself in her gold-wrought robes, she approached the parrot.

پ پārād, The vermin called the tike, which annoys oxen, sheep, goats, &c.

پ پārdum, The crupper.

پ پārjad, Any kind of medicine.

پ پārṣ, A pard, leopard. Persia. See پارس. Pārīs, Paris. Alchymy. E.

پ پārṣā, Pure, chaste, devout, pious, holy, religious, abstinent, continent, above reproach. Legitimate, lawfully born. Clever, skilful, adroit in business. پارسا زن, Pure, chaste, devout woman, the wife of a holy man.

پ پār sāl, The last year.

پ پārīspātar, The philosopher's stone. E.

پ Pārī, A Persian.

پ پārsh, A pard, a leopard.

پارشاہ *pārshah*, Honourable, venerable, respectable, powerful. Brave, bold. Jealous.

پارنج *pāranj*, An orange.

پارواز *pārwarz*, A shoe, slipper, sandal.

پارود *pārūd*, A vine-arbour or prop.

پارولہ *pārūlah*, A board, lath, shingle, chip, splinter. A braggart. A mimic. A silly stupid fellow.

پارہ *pārāh*, A piece, portion, fragment, morsel. Quicksilver. E. A piece of money equal nearly to a French sol or penny. A bribe. E.

یک پارہ *yek pārāh*, Solid, in one piece. پارہ پارہ *pārāh pārāh*, In pieces, piece-meal. پارہ دوز *pārāh doz*, A mender of old clothes. پارہ زدن جامہ *pārāh zadan jamah*, To mend or patch a garment. پارہ پارہ کردن *pārāh pārāh kardan*, To tear to pieces. E.

پاری *pārī*, Succeeding well, any thing which happens fortunately.

پازار *pāzār*, A peasant's shoe made of raw leather, or the bark of a tree. Any kind of bandages wrapt round the feet. The swaddling clothes of an infant.

پازده *pāzadah*, Trampled, trodden under foot.

پازگیر *pāzgir*, The tail of a serpent or dragon.

پازند *pāzand*. See بازند.

پازوم *pāzum*, Meat, food, victuals.

پازهر *pāzahr*, Treacle, an antidote against poison or venom, the bezoar stone, lapis lazuli.

پازیده *pāzidah*, A butterfly.

پازیزه *pāzizah*, A small part of the night.

پاژ *pāj*, An answer. See پاسخ.

پاژو *pājū*, A kind of pot herb, beet, spinach.

پاژوه *pājwah*, A wart, a knob, an excrescence. *Pājūh*, A horse having three or four of his feet white. A distemper breaking out upon the body.

پاس *pās*, A guard, centinel, watch, defence, protection. Regard for, in consideration of, covetous. E. پاس نمک *pās namak*, Faithful service. E. پاس خاطر *pās khater*, For sake of. E.

پاسبان *pāsbān*, A centinel, guard, night watch. *pās-bānī*, Keeping watch, watch and ward.

پاسبک *pāsabak*, Swift of foot. A long arrow with four wings for shooting at a mark.

پاستاده *pa'stādah*, Standing on foot, ready, in order. واماده *vamadah*, Ready, prepared, and on foot.

پاسخ *pāsx*, An answer. پاسخ دادن *pāsx dādan*, To give an answer. شکر پاسخ *shukr pāsx*, A mild, sweet, or gentle answer.

پاسدار *pāsdār*. See پاسبان *pāsbān* above.

پاسک *pāsak*, Yawning.

پاسنگ *pāsang*, A little; balance; overweight. E.

پاسوان *pāswān*. See پاسبان *pāsbān* above.

پاسیدن *pāsidan*. See باسیدن.

پاش *pāsh*, Diffusing, scattering, spreading. Sprinkling. E. ضیا پاش *ضيأ پاش*, Diffusing light,

پاشا *Pāshā*. See باشا.

پاشام *pāshām*, The membrane enveloping the pia mater, the caul containing the bowels. Oil extracted from nuts.

پاشته *pāshah*, The heel, the fleshy part of the foot. پاشته در *pāshah dar*, The foot of a door.

پاشنه *pāshinah*, The heel. The sole of a shoe, particularly that part answering to the heel. A pumice stone with which they rub the heels when in the bath. The foot of a door, or that part which revolves in a socket, in the threshold or lintel, and serves the purpose of a hinge. پاشنه کوب *pāshinah kob*, Close upon the heels. E.

پاشو *pāshū*, A shepherd's crook, a traveller or pilgrim's staff.

پاشی *pāshī*, Diffusing, scattering, sprinkling.

پاشیدن *pāshidan*, To sprinkle, scatter, disperse, diffuse, pour out, dissipate. To admonish, reprehend.

پاشیده *pāshidah*, Sprinkled, dispersed, &c. Any thing scattered or diffused. A cucumber, melon, pumkin, bunch of grapes.

پاشینه *pāshinah*, The heel. See پاشنه.

پاغر *pāghar*, A tumour on the body resembling a wen.

پاغوجه *pāghūchah*, A moth or small butterfly. A species of long red fly of the beetle kind. A piece of wood used by shoe or sandal makers.

پافته *pāfah*, Gold or silver studs or bosses upon bridles, bits, &c.

پاک *pāk*, Pure, chaste, innocent, modest, clean, neat, holy. پاک آب *pāk āb*, Pure water. پاکیزه *pākizah*, Quite pure, polished, neat, clean. Totally, entirely. پاک کردن *pāk kardan*, To purify, wash, polish, furbish. پاکبوی *pākboyi*, Chaste. پاک باز *pāk baz*, Having a fortunate aspect, or a fine countenance. An honourable lover. Sporting harmlessly. پاکچه *pākchah*, Clean, chaste, polished. پاکچه کردن *pākchah kardan*, To make or keep clean. پاک دامن *pāk daman*, Chaste, pure, continent, free from blemish in mind and body. پاکشان *pākshan*, Noble, illustrious, of exalted dignity. پاکک *pākak*, Purity, chastity, modesty, continence, holiness, perfection, sanctity, cleanliness, neatness, purification.

پاکیزه *pākizah*, Purity, chastity. Pure, chaste, &c.

پاکند *pākand*, A ruby.

پاکوب *pākūb*, A dancer, jumper.

پاکی *pāki*, Purity, chastity.

پاکیدن *pākidan*, To purify.

پاگاه *pāgāh*, A privy. The step of a ladder or staircase. The foot-way or pavement at the side of a street. Stones placed like steps for mounting to any place. A stable. Extreme. Extremity.

پال *pāl*, A guardian, guard. A sieve. E. ه A sail. E.

پالا *pālā*, A colander or strainer, made of brass or earth, for washing rice and draining the juice of grapes from the stones, stalks, &c.

پالپال *pālpāl*, The sail of a ship. Swift, rapid. Hard, firm.

پالاد *pālād*, A led-horse, horse of state.

پالار *pālār* (or پالارخانه *pālārkhāneh*), The highest beam of a house which supports the roof. The roof.

پالارنگ *pālārang*, Indian iron or steel.

پ پالاري *pālārī*, The same as *pālār*; also, A cross beam, rafter or joist.

پ پالان *pālān*, Pack saddles, dorsers.

پ پالاندوز *pālāndōz*, A maker of pack-saddles.

پ پالاني *pālānī*, A maker of pack-saddles. An artificer's tool.

پ پالانیدن *pālānīdan*, To strain, to cause to strain.

پ پالوان *pālāwān* (or پالاون), A colander, strainer. Any vessel full of holes, through which liquor is drained.

پ پالاهنگ *pālāhang*, A rein, bridle, halter, rope, cord. The pillory, or four cross pieces of wood, in which they enclose the necks of men or cattle. A noose, with which men or animals are caught.

پ پالاي *pālāy*, A led horse.

پ پالدم *pāldum*, The crupper-leather.

پ پالغز *pālghaz*, Ruin, distress. E.

پ پالک *pālāk*, A shoe, slipper, sandal.

پ پالکی *pālākī*, A kind of litter for travelling used in India. E.

پ پالنگ *pālāng*, A kind of rustic shoe made of cow's leather. A bed, a cot; name of a fruit; a certain river. E. See پلنگ.

پ پالنگپوش *pālāngpōsh*, A counterpane, quilt, coverlit. E.

پ پالو *pālū*, A wart. A pustule. An ulcer, boil. The leprosy. A fly. Name of a bird. Left, abandoned, forsaken.

پ پالودن *pālūdān*, To strain, squeeze, press, drain. To turn, tumble. To besmear or chequer a piece of cloth with blood. To purify. E.

پ پالودي *pālūdī*. See بالود *bālūd*.

پ پالوده *pālūdah* (or *pālūdah*), Smooth, clear, polished, purified, strained or racked off (as wine). A kind of sweet beverage, made of water, flour, honey, &c. another made of new wine, boiled with spices, sweet herbs, &c.

پ پالوزه *pālūzah*. See پالو.

پ پالوسه *pālūshah*, Sickness, affliction, grief, anguish, agony.

پ پالوش *pālūsh*, The dregs of camphire.

پ پالونه *pālūnah*, A colander or strainer. *Pālūnah* and *bālūnah*, A bird of Paradise (supposed to live upon the air), a swallow, a martin.

پ پالهنک *pālhanī* (or *bālāhanī*), A bridle, halter, rope. Four cross pieces of wood, in which they enclose the necks of men or cattle, a kind of pillory. A noose with which any thing is caught.

پ پالیال *pālyāl*, Always, perpetual.

پ پالیدن *pālīdan*, To become high, exalted, proud, to be transported beyond bounds. To strike. To stand. To name.

پ پالیز *pālīz*, A kitchen-garden. Melon ground. E.

پ پالیزبان *pālīzbān*, A gardener.

پ پالیزن *pālīzan*, A kind of felt-cloth, which they lay under the camel's saddle.

پ پامال *pāmāl* (or پاي مال), Trampled upon, trodden under foot, beaten (as a path). Plunder, spoil, destruction. E. پامال خيول, To be trodden under foot by the cavalry. پامال کردن, To tread under feet, to lay waste. E.

پ پامرد *pāmard*, An assistant, intercessor.

پ پامزد *pāmūzd*, Gain, particularly what is acquired by the labour of the feet.

پ پامس *pāmas* (or *bāmus*), Fortification, the wall of a town. Impotent. Disordered in understanding. Idle, lazy. A vagabond, idler.

پ ه پان *pān*, A species of plant bearing an aromatic leaf chewed with the areca or beetle-nut. The proper name in India is *tambul*. E. The word *pān* is used for the whole composition as made up for chewing. E.

پ پانجه *pānjah*, Fifty. See پنجا. E.

پ پانزده *pānzdah*, Fifteen.

پ پانزدهم *pānzdahum*, The fifteenth.

پ پانزهر *pānzahar*, The bezoar stone, an antidote against poisons or venoms.

پ پانصد *pānsad*, Five hundred. پانصد هزار *pānsad hazār*, Five hundred thousand. (For پنچ صد, &c.). E.

پ پانقرار *pānqarār*, Sandals, straps, bandages, or any thing fastened round the feet.

پ پانه *pānah*, A bar, a bolt. E.

ه پاو *pāw*, A quarter. E.

ه پاوتکی *pāwṭakī*, A fee to the expounders of the law of four annas per cent. on the revenues. E.

پ پاوزار *pāwzār*, Bandages, straps, or any ligatures for fastening sandals, &c. to the feet.

پ پاوزاره *pāwzārah*, A weaver's treadle; also the shuttle.

پ پاوگوش *pāwgōsh*, A fine for neglecting cattle. E.

پ پاولا *pāwlā*, A quarter of a gold mohur. E.

پ پاوانجن *pāwanjan*, A bracelet, clasp, buckle.

پ پاوند *pāwand* (for پابند), A fetter.

پ پاه *pāh*, Meat, victuals.

پ پاهای *pāhā* (or *pāhūn*), Meat of different kinds. Many-coloured. Feet. E.

پ پاهک *pāhak*, The torture, torment.

پ پاهکیدن *pāhakīdan*, To torture.

پ پای *pāy*, پی *pāy*, or پا *pā*, The foot, foot-step. Footing. E.

Basis, foundation. Vestige, trace, track. An excuse, pretext, pretence. A current of water. The hinder or latter part. The upper part, above. Riches. Power, force, heat, end, limit. E.

پا فلان پای ندارم, I cannot resist such a one. I am not upon a footing with such a one. E. در پای او رفتن, To follow his foot-

steps, to trace, pursue, or imitate another. پای باف, A weaver.

پای بست, The foundation of a house. پای بند, A fetter. Deceit, treachery. پای تخت, A throne, the foot of the throne.

پای خوست, Trodden, beaten; kicked, trampled upon. پای داشت, He kept him (or it) in custody. پای زان کرد, He drew him into an ambush. پای دامه, A trap, gin, snare.

پای دان, A weaver's treadle. پای زن, A ruffian. پای فشرده, He remained constant. پای گرفتن, To walk, travel. پای کوب, A dancer.

پای مرد, An assistant. پای مردي, Assistance. پای مزد, Recompense, hire, wages. بر پای داشتن, To support,

preserve, maintain. بپای داشتن, To rise, stand up. بپای داشتن نمازرا, To assist at prayers. پای بوس, Kissing the feet; a ceremony said to have been originally instituted by Caiumaras, king of Persia, who reigned near nine hundred years before the Christian era, as a mark of fidelity, respect, and homage, from the subordinate kings, who acknowledged him as their lord paramount. See other compounds with پای in the order of the alphabet. E.

پ پایاب *pāyāb*, Power, strength, force. A fish-pond, any shallow stone reservoir of water. The bottom of the sea, of a pond, or other piece of water. The mouth of a river, fountain, or haven. The depth of the water. The foot of any thing. The end, extremity. Shallow. E.

پ پایافراز *pāyāfrāz*, A swift messenger, swift. E.

پ پایافزار *pāyāfzār*, Shoes which tie with strings. E.

پ پایان *pāyān*, The end, extremity. Depression, inferior, much, great. E. بپایان کردن کار, To accomplish, execute, or finish any business. بی پایان, Immense. Endless. E.

پ پای انداز *pāy andāz*, Shoes which tie with strings. E.

پ پای آور *pāy āwar*, Powerful, great. E.

پ پای باقی *pāy bāqī*, Balance of account. E.

پ پای برافگندن *pāy bar afgandan*, To be restless and weak. E.

پ پای بر پی نهادن *pāy bar pay nihādan*, To be obedient. E.

پ پای بر چشم نهادن *pāy bar chashm nihādan*, To salute a visitor or friend. E.

پ پای برداشتن *pāy bar dāshān*, To have power. E.

پ پای بس آوردن *pāy bas āwardan*, To flee, run away, retire, retreat. E.

پ پای پوش زدن *pāy pōsh*, A shoe. پای پوش زدن, To beat with a shoe (very degrading). E.

پ پای تابه *pāy tābah*, A shoe sock. E.

پ پای تراب *pāy tarāb*, Change of ground or place, following quick. E.

پ پای جامه *pāy jāmah*, Drawers, trowsers. E.

پ پای خرچ *pāy kharch*, Balance, residue. E.

پ پایچه *pāychah*, The frontstall of a bridle; a frontlet, or any ornament for the forehead. Breeches, drawers, or trowsers. The feet of sheep or calves ready dressed. A kind of dish made of the feet of cows, &c.

پ پایخواست *pāykh'āst*, Any thing swallowed down; and the same as the following.

پ پای خوست *pāy khūst*, Trodden down, trampled upon, kicked. The top of any thing laid under foot.

پ پای دادن *pāy dādan*, To erect, set on foot; to have lost, to be disheartened. E.

پ پایدار *pāydār*, Firm, fixed, permanent, constant, durable, steady, having feet. Strong, vehement. Standing, remaining, confirming. Standing corn. Long-lived.

پ پایداری کردن *pāydārī kardan*, To tread firmly. To do any thing often, over and over again, substantially. To injure, to abuse violently. To suffer patiently. To wait, expect.

پ پای داشتن *pāy dāshān*, To keep in custody. E.

پ پای دام *pāy dām*, A hair noose to catch birds. E.

پ پای دامن خود کشیدن *pāyi dāmani khūd kashidan*, To return from ill ways to good. E.

پ پایداه *pāydāmah*, A fetter, a noose for the foot.

پ پایدان *pāydān*, Perpetual, perennial.

پ پایدان آب *pāydān āb*, Running water which ceases not to flow.

پ پای در راه نهادن *pāy dar rāh nihādan*, To proceed, set out. E.

پ پای در سنگ *pāy dar sang*, Immoveable. E.

پ پایز *pāyīz* (or پاییز *pāyīz*), The autumn.

پ پایزن *pāyīzan*, A ruffian, cut-throat. Footpad. E.

پ پایزه *pāyīzah* (or پاییزه *pāyījah*), Exemption or immunity from taxes or other public burthens by royal favour. *Pāyīzah*, Breeches, drawers, or trowsers, particularly that part which reaches from the knee to the foot; also the opening which points to the foot. *Pāyījah*, A dress of honour which the Eastern princes present to such as they mean to distinguish.

پ پای زیب *pāy zēb*, An ornament for women's feet. E.

پ پایستن *pāyīstan*, To wait, expect. To be firm, constant; to trample on. E.

پ پای سخن *pāyi sakhun*, Eloquence, power of speech. E.

پ پای شکم *pāyi shikam*, The lower belly. E.

پ پای فشردن *pāy fashurdan*, To remain, be firm, constant. E.

پ پای کار *pāy kār*, Expert, skilful. E.

پ پایگاه *pāyīgāh*, A vestibule, portico or court before a house. A stable. An inn or any place where travellers put up. A step of a stair or ladder. Dignity, office, employment. A necessary.

پ پای کشیدن *pāy kashidan*, To quit, refrain from. E.

پ پای کوفتن *pāy kōftan*, To dance. E.

پ پای گه *pāy gah*, Dignity, office. E.

پ پایگی *pāygi*, Degree, rank, a troop. E.

پ پای ماچان *pāy māchān*, The lowest order of priest. E.

پ پایمال *pāymāl* (or پامال), Ruined, destroyed, trampled upon, trodden under foot, bruised, kicked, defeated, dissipated, dispersed, despised. پایمال کردن, To ruin, &c. عرض پایمال کردن, To defame, revile, dishonour.

پ پایمرد *pāymard* (or پایمردی), Assistance. An assistant. Courageous. E.

پ پاینداز *pāyandāz* (or پانداز *pā andāz*), Cloths of silk and other rich stuff, which in some places are spread upon the streets when the king makes a public entry. Gold, silver, jewels, or other rich presents made to great men (as being laid at their feet).

پ پایین *pāyin*, Low, below, inferior, under, at the foot of, of inferior value. E.

پ پایندان *pāyandān*, A security, surety, cautioner, sponsor.

پ پایندان کار, A commissary, factor, agent. پایندانی, Security, pledge, caution. پایندانی کردن, To give surety, become bound, insure, stand sponsor.

پ پاینده *pāyandah*, Firm, solid, substantial, durable, lasting, permanent, perennial, perpetual, continual, subsisting by itself,

remaining. Always, constantly. A royal diploma, granting an immunity from taxes. Hardness, roughness. The prop of a wall, &c. somewhat curved.

P پایوند *pāywand* (for پای بند *pāy band*), A fetter.

P پایه *pāyah*, The step of a stair or ladder. A stair-case, a ladder. The marrow or pith of a tree. Brave, valiant, courageous, bold. Dignity, promotion, office, degree. Basis, foundation. E. Base, vile. E. Trampling under foot, crushing, kicking. The trunk of a tree. Quantity. پایه اعلی, The highest step. پایه سریر, The foot of the throne.

P پایه پایه *pāyah pāyah*, By degrees, according to rank, in due order or gradation, step by step. E.

P پایهال *pāyihāl*, The sole of the foot. Vile, slavish, abject, despicable, contemptible.

P پاییدن *pāyidan*, To stand firm, to be constant, steady, fixed, established, to subsist independently of any thing, to remain, continue, persevere. To trample or tread upon, to wear, beat, or make smooth with the feet, to kick. To wait, expect. To become satiated, fatigued or tired with any thing.

P پاییز *pāyīz*, The autumn.

P پایین *pāyin*, The lower part, bottom, foundation of any thing.

P پپالمور *pipilūmūr* (corruption of the Hindostan word *pipalamūt*), The root of long pepper. E.

P پپنو *papānū*, Sour milk from which the butter is taken; when coagulated, and the thinner part strained off, it is dried in the sun, and preserved with salt, &c. for winter use.

P پت *puṭ*, A worm which pierces ships bottoms. See بت.

P پتادق *paṭādaḡ*, (A word formed to express celerity or the noise of any thing falling), Impetuously, thunderingly, with a crash.

P پتک *puṭak* (*puṭuḡ* or *paṭuḡ*), A smith's hammer, also an anvil. Letter, book, writing. E.

P پتکچی *puṭakchī*, A writer, book-keeper. E.

P پتل *paṭal*, A mat. E.

P پتل بند *paṭalband*, A mat maker. E.

P پتلاد *puṭlād* (or پتلاد), A bar or leaver for keeping a door shut.

P پتنگ *paṭang*, A paper kite. E. پتنگ بازی, Flying kites. E.

P پتو *paṭū*, A kind of woollen cloth. E.

H پتواری *paṭwārī*, An under collector of the revenue. E. An accountant to a renter of land. E.

P پته *paṭah*, The white poplar.

H پته *paṭlah*, A lease, grant. E. A broad sword, the bosses on a bridle, &c. E.

P پتیا *puṭyā*, Penitence, repentance.

P پتیار *puṭyār* (or پتیار), Affliction, misery. A giant, genius, demon. *Putyār* or *puṭyārāh*, Every thing that strikes with horror, a frightful aspect, an enemy.

A پتیال *puṭyāl*, A horse-farrier, a horse-doctor, an ostler, groom,

horse-hirer, stable-keeper, or in general those who have the care of horses, and sometimes of other cattle.

P پتیان *puṭyān* (or پتیاد), An enemy, a frightful horror-striking countenance. A giant, demon, genie. Affliction, wretchedness.

P پتيله *paṭilah*, The wick of a candle, the match of a lamp.

P پج *paj* (or پج *bach*), Idle. *Puj*, Any thing bumping out, convex, globular. A kind of fruit, a large strawberry. Plain, broad, open, wide. Confused. Disproportioned. Immense. Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, rude, uncivilized, untamed.

H پچمیل *pachmīl*, (Rupees) of five denominations. E.

H پچوتره *pachūtarah*, A raised seat; a justice-seat. E.

P پخ *pakh*, O! brava! well done! excellent! When doubled, *pakh pakh*, it gives a greater energy to the interjection.

P پخ *pakh*, The game of chess. A whitish exsudation from the eye.

P پختن *pokhtan*, To boil, cook, to make ready. To take care of. To do or perform. To ripen. To be cooked. Boiling, cooking.

P پختنی *pokhtanī*, Boiled, &c. See پخته.

P پخته *pokhtah*, Boiled, dressed, cooked. Ripe, mature. Expert, skilful, clever, versed in business. A large lamb. Contemptible, despicable. Strong and well built. E.

P پختی *pokhtī*, Jelly (of fish, &c.). congealed broth.

P پخش *pokhs*, Letting down one's self gradually.

P پخله *pukhlah*, Purslain.

P پد (for پاد) *pad*, A guard, guardian. پدشاه *Padshah*, An emperor or great king, as being the protector of his people. The Eastern nations have so high an idea of this title, that they bestow it only on the most powerful sovereigns; the Turks in particular giving it only to the kings of England and France; distinguishing the emperor of Germany, the king of Spain, and other monarchs, only by the title of *Crał*, which is a Slavonian word for king. It is more generally written پادشاه. q. v.

P پد *pad*, The white poplar tree.

P پداسیا *padāsiyā*, The sail of a windmill, or the tooth of a water-mill wheel. A mill-stone.

P پدر *padar*, A father. پدر علی قدر, The high and mighty father. پدر و مادری, His parents, father and mother. پدر اندر, A step-father, mother's husband. پدر زن, A father-in-law, wife's father.

P پدرانه *padarānah*, paternal. Paternally.

P پدرفتار *pad raftār* (or پدرفتار), Patient.

P پدرندر *padar andar*, A step-father.

P پدر نویسی *padar navīsi*, Abatement of extraordinary charges. E.

P پدرود کردن *padurūd kardan* (or سلام دادن), To bid adieu, to say farewell.

P پدری *padarī*, Paternal. Fatherhood.

P پدوس *padūs* (or پدوش), Hope, expectation. *Padūs*, An enigma. Prey, plunder, depredation. Drawing a sharp sword.

P پده *padah* (or پده), Any thing concealed, hidden, secret.

پد *padah*, The white poplar-tree. A dunghill (particularly when composed chiefly of rotten wood). A worn or corrupted thing. *Pudah*, Any thing dry (as wood, flesh, &c.). A barren tree, proper for fire-wood. A poker, or any thing with which a fire is stirred. Rotten wood, touchwood used as tinder. E.

پدیجه *padjah*, The scale of a fish.

پدید *padid* (or بدید), Open, public, clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous, in sight. Openly, evidently, &c. پدید آمدن, To appear, to be manifest.

پدیدار کردن *padidār kardan*, To rouse, to excite, to awake. To make evident. پدیدار شدن *padidār shudan*, To appear, to be exhibited, to show one's self.

پدر *pazar*, A father, See پدر.

پذرفتاری کردن *pazraftārī kardan* (also پذیرفتن or پذیرفتاری), To bear patiently.

پذور *pazūr*, Mint, spear-mint.

پذیر *pazir*, Taking, receiving, accepting, admitting, having, being possessed of or endowed with. زینت پذیر, Adorned, possessed of ornaments. صفا پذیر, Endowed with integrity, pure, sincere. صورت پذیر, Having the appearance of, resembling. صورت پذیر گرفتن, To assume the appearance. فنا پذیر, Corrupting, corruptible, corrupted. پوزش پذیر, Accepting an apology. پذیرفتن, Disturbed, altered. See پذیرفتن.

پذیرفتار *pazraftār*, Receiving, acceptance.

پذیرفتاری کردن *pazraftārī kardan*, To bear patiently.

پذیرفتارییدن *pazraftārīdan*, To take upon one's self, to be security for another. To bear patiently.

پذیرفتن *pazraftan*, To accept, receive, take in good part, To consult what is just and right. To approve. E.

پذیرشیدن *pazirāsh shudan*, To meet, to occur, to go or appear before, to encounter.

پُر *pur*, Full, complete. پُر هنر, Virtuous. پُر بار, Loaded, laden, charged. A pregnant woman, سلطان پُر زور, A powerful prince. پُر کردن, To fill.

پَر *par*, Flying. One who flies. A wing. Name of a horse. A crest, the comb of a cock, A feather. پرو بال, Feather and wing. پرو بال اقبال, The feather and wing of prosperity. آسا پر سوخته, Like a moth with burnt wings. See پریدن.

پُر اُپر *purāpur*, Filled to the brim.

پُرارسال *parārsāl*, The year before the last, the third from the present year.

پُر از *purāz*, Scattering, diffusing, dissipating. Plough-harness. See بران.

پُر ازوان *parāzwān* (*barāzwān* or *parāzwānah*), The lower part of a sword-sheath, surrounded with a ferrule of silver, iron, &c. also the ferrule itself.

پُر اس *parās*, Expansion. Perfection. Delivery, surrender, tradition.

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پُر استن *parāstan*, To clean.

پُر اگندگی *parāgandagī*, Dispersion, the being scattered.

پُر اگندن *parāgandan* (or پُر اگنده کردن), To disperse, dissipate, scatter. E. To send every where. To disband an army. پُر اگنده, Dispersed, scattered, disbanded. پُر اگنده و پُریشان شدن, To be dissipated and ruined.

پُر اگندیدن *parāgandīdan*, To dissipate. To cause to dissipate.

پُر اگی *parāgī*, A helmet, a scull-cap.

پُر ان *parān*, Flying. هوایه پُر ان شدن, To fly through the air.

پُر انیدن *parānīdan*, To cause to fly.

پُر اییدن *parāyīdan*, To adorn, decorate. To cause to be ornamented. To dress the hair. To tan, dress, or curry hides. To prune or lop off superfluous branches, suckers or shoots.

پُر بار *purbār*, Lading, cargo. E.

پُر پر *parpar*, An herb resembling mint, found in watery places.

پُر پرِم *parparam*, A young partridge.

پُر پرِه *parparah*, A golden ducat.

پُر پن *parpan*, Purslain.

پُر پی *purpay*, An assessment to defray the expense of lighting Mussulman temples. E.

پُر تاب *parṭāb*, A bow-shot, an arrow that flies a great way. A leap, a spring, a throw. Shining, brilliancy, resplendency, brightness, flashing. Tumbling. پُر تاب کردن, To tumble. To shoot, throw, dart. To shine, flash. To leap, spring.

پُر تاو *parṭāw*. See پُر تاب *parṭāb*.

پُر تک *purṭak* or *parṭak*, A horse, swift, strong, and sure of foot. A kind of garment spotted with various colours. Violence, force, oppression.

پُر تله or پُر تاله *partalah* or *partūlah*, A belt. E.

پُر تو *parṭaw*, A ray, light. پُر تو انداز *pertaw andāz*, Darting, rays. *Partū*, Rustic trowsers.

پُر جسدین *parjāsīdan*. See پُر چیدن *parchīdan*, below.

پُر چم *parcham*, A lock of hair (especially waving over the forehead). The extremity of any thing pendulous. A plough, or its middle beam. Timber. A horses or cows tail used as a standard. E.

پُر چه *parchah*, A bit, piece, fragment. E. Cotton cloth. E. پارچه.

پُر چیدن *parchīdan*, To strike, to drive, (a nail). To rebate, or beat down the point of a nail.

پُر چین *parchīn*, Curved, crooked, bent. Nails driven through any thing, and then rebated in the points. A hedge of thorns or briars, thorns cut down and placed upon a wall by way of fence. A wall, the top of a wall. Hangings, tapestry.

پُر خ *parkh*, Ending abruptly, deficient. A little, somewhat. Household furniture or utensils. Fortune, chance, a lot, portion. Utility, conveniency.

F f

P *purkhāshjō*, Warlike, brave.
 P *parkhū*, A magazine, granary, barn, buttery. Meat, victuals. Cheerfulness.
 P *purkhūr*, An associate, partner.
 P *purkhūn*, Full of blood. *purkhūni*, A blood or black pudding.
 P *purkhīdan*, To pull up by the roots (hair, herbs, &c.). To shave, reap, mow. To fence with thorns.
 P *pard*, Difficult, obscure. An enigma.
 P *pardā*, The day after to morrow, two days hence.
 P *pardākh*, Finished, completed, polished. Completion, perfection. See *پرداختن*.
 P *pardākhān*, To finish, consummate, complete, accomplish. To polish, ornament, furbish, adorn, bring to perfection. To spend, exhaust, rack off, empty, consume or be consumed. To leave. To prepare. To deliver. To be delivered or given to another. To pluck or pull off (wool, &c.). To beat macerated sheep skins with sticks, in order to make the wool come off. *pardākhāh*, Finished, &c.
 P *pardāz*, Performing, completing, adorning, &c. See *پرداختن*.
 P *ترانه پرداز*, Composing tunes, a musician, singer.
 P *سخن پرداز*, Composing sentences, an orator.
 P *براعت پرداز*, Perfect in an acute genius, subtle, penetrating.
 P *مهمه پرداز کردن*, To prepare necessities, to provide, lay in, lay up.
 P *pardāzī*, Completion, elegance, ornament, perfection.
 P *انشا پردازي*, Elegance of composition.
 P *pardān*, Full of wisdom, wise, sage, prudent.
 P *pardānī*, A wise man.
 P *pardak*, An enigma. Sincere.
 P *pardagī*, A modest, chaste woman, one who is confined at home. Captivity. (from *پرد* q. v.)
 P *pardal*, A plate, trencher, dish. *Purdil*, Full of courage, intrepid, magnanimous.
 P *pardō*, The roof. A balcony, a bow-window. A small beam.
 P *pardah*, A veil, curtain, tapestry, cawl, film, membrane. E. A musical tone or sound, a note. The key of an organ, harpsichord, or similar instrument. Frets, or divisions upon the neck or finger-board of a guitar, lute, &c. A partition between two rooms. A fence or wall for dividing fields. *pardahā*, Veils, &c.
 P *در پرد*, To veil, hide, conceal. To divide fields, &c.
 P *شدن*, To be veiled, concealed, or shut up (as women in the Haram or seraglio). *در پرد داشتن*, To shut up (in a haram) to keep women from the view of men, *در پرد دار*, Holding the veil, a chamberlain, porter of the inner chamber, the eunuch who has the care of the women's apartments. A spider, a woman, who holdeth a veil over another's acts. E. *در پرد*, A veil-tearer, an impudent, immodest man, a ravisher of women, a slanderer or defamer of the

sex. A strumpet. E. *پرد دل*, The veil of the heart, the pericardium. *آتش پرد*, A fire-skreen, a parasol. *باران پرد*, A rain-umbrella, a parapluie. *مغز پرد*, The veil or membrane of the brain. *دیوار پرد*, The veil or membrane of the wall, tapestry. *پرد باز*, A musician, a singer. *پرد کاه*, A place of curtains, a theatre. *پرد نشین*, Sitting behind the veil, a modest woman, who remains constantly at home, veiled from the eyes of men. *پرد نشینی*, A retired solitary life. *پرد آرای*, Diversion, entertainment. E. *پرد تنگ*, Bed curtains. E. *پرد بردن*, To seize, to ravish. E. *پرد آه*, The firmament. E. *پرد چشم*, The eyelid. E. *پرد شناس*, A religious person, a musician. E. *پرد عنکبوت*, A cobweb. E. *پرد فروشی*, Applied to those who sell their own children. E. *پرد گرفتن*, To make evident. E. *پرد کی*, A woman, female. E. *پرد نشینان*, Wine. E. *پرد ناموسی*, Honour, reputation. E. *پرد نیلگون*, Angels, women. E. *پرد نیلگون*, The firmament. E. *پرد هفت رنگ*, The world. E.
 P *par rēkhtan*, To moult (as birds). E.
 P *purzambūrī*, The firmament. E.
 P *purzah* (or *purjah*), A fringe. The pile of new cloth.
 P *parzādan*, To fill a well with stones. To fortify or repair a well on the inside.
 P *purs*, Ask thou. A question. E. V. *پرسیدن*. *Parz*, A panther. Livid, pale. A curtain. E.
 P *purshān*, Interrogating, asking, enquiring, demanding. One who interrogates. *پرسان شدن*, To be interrogated, examined. *پرسان کردن* (or *پرسانیدن*), To interrogate.
 P *parast*, A worshipper. *خدا پرست*, A worshipper of God. *بت پرست*, An idolater, worshipper of idols. *آتش پرست*, A worshipper of fire, a Guebre of the sect of Abraham, Zoroaster, or the Magi. *خود پرست*, A worshipper or admirer of himself, self-conceited.
 P *parastār* (or *پرستا*), A servant, slave, male or female. *پرستاری*, Slavery, servitude.
 P *parastān*, Speculative, visionary people; suspicious, jealous. *پرستان زمانه*, Worshipers or slaves of the world, worldly-minded men.
 P *parastish*, Adoration, worship.
 P *parastish khānah*, A temple, mosque.
 P *parastak* (or *پرستو*), A swallow.
 P *parastagārī*, Servitude, slavery.
 P *parastandah*, A worshipper, adorer.
 P *parastīdan* (or *پرستش کردن*), To worship. To pray. E.
 P *pursish*, A question, interrogation, demand. *پرسش کردن*, To ask.
 P *pursī*, A cess, a fine. E.

- پ پرسیدن *puršidan*, To ask, interrogate.
 پ پرشیدن *parshidan*, To swallow. To salt.
 پ پرفان *purfān*, Melancholy, full of sorrow.
 پ پرک *park*, Lint-seed. Noise made by a crackling fire, wood when splitting, &c.
 پ پرگار *pargār*, A pair of compasses. A circle made by them.
 پ پرگاره *pargārah*, A small pair of compasses. A little circle made by them.
 پ پرگاله *pargālah*, A little bit of cloth, a rag.
 پ پرگر *purgar* (for پرگهر), (Full of jewels). A collar of precious stones worn by the kings of Persia.
 پ پرکسون *purakšūn*, A rich housing put over the saddle by way of ornament.
 پ پرگشت *pargasht*, An herb which creeps along the ground, twisting itself like a rope.
 پ پرگنه *parganah*, A district, a division of a province so called. E. *Purgunah*, A certain perfume. E.
 پ پرکن *parkan*, A curry-comb.
 پ پرکین *parkin*, A fire-hearth or grate. A temple of the Magi, or worshippers of fire.
 پ پرماورد *parmāward*, A kind of sweetmeat,
 پ پرموزه *parmūzah*, A swing, a see-saw. On our account; it is our due.
 پ پرمه *purmah*, A song, an air.
 پ پرن *parn* or *paran*, Good, elegant. The Pleiades. The moon when shining bright. Fine figured China silk; especially the best sort, or the end which dealers show to their customers.
 پ پرنان *parnān*, Mouldiness of bread.
 پ پرند *parand*, The glittering surface of a polished sword. A sword adorned with jewels. Plain silk. The royal standard. A carrier, a messenger. Expectation, hope. A wave. E.
 پ پرندامت *parnadāmat*, Penitent.
 پ پرندوار *parandwār*, A shining sword.
 پ پرندوش *parandōsh* (پرندوشه or پرندون), The night before last.
 پ پرنده *parandah*, A flyer, volatile, a bird. Any winged animal. E. A bark, small ship, پرنده چراغ (Flying round the lamp) a moth.
 پ پرنیان *parniyān*, A kind of fine painted China silk; also garments made of it. لحاف پرنیان, A mantle or upper garment of such silk.
 پ پرنیش *parnīsh* (or برنیش), The cholic, the iliack disorder. Having a pain in the bowels.
 پ پرو *parū*, The best part of the cloth, or that end which the dealer shews to his customer. The Pleiades. The moon, or moon-shine. The sun, or sun-shine.
 پ پروا *parwā*, Cessation from labour, quiet, rest. Power, force, vigour, strength. Desire, inclination, affection, appetite, concupiscence. Study, endeavour, effort. Care, concern, solicitude, anxiety,

vexation. Fear, terror. Known. Easy. Skilful. Absolution, freedom. بی پروا, Without fear, careless, intrepid. Boldly, undauntedly.

پ پروار *parwār* (or پروری), Education. Fatted, crammed. A bleacher, or washerwoman's beetle. پروار *parwār* (or پرواره *parwārah*), A summer-house. E. کاور پروار, A fatted ox. *Parwār*, signifies also, A thing known. An easy thing. An inclination or strong propensity. Liberality, beneficence. Enough, sufficient. See پروردن. E.

پ پرواز *parwāz*, Flight, flying through the air. Leaping, springing. Light, glory. E. A place of residence, a resting-place. A roost, perch. A small beam or joist. A porch or portico. A veil, a shirt, shift, any thing that covers or conceals. Whatever is veiled or hid from public view. شهباز هما پرواز, A falcon soaring like an eagle. پرواز کردن, To fly, to fly or run to (any person or place), to take wing. To set on, to cause to fight. E.

پ پروازه *parwāzah*, The fire of festivity, which used to be lighted before the bride; a nuptial entertainment. Victuals, which people carry along with them to make a repast in fields or gardens. Fond of mirth. A spectacle, show, any thing wonderful. A sin, a crime.

پ پرواس *parwās*, Feeling, touching. پرواس کردن, To know, feel, rub, play. E.

پ پرواسیدن *parwāsīdan*, To examine, to feel with the hand whether any thing is hard or soft, fat or lean, &c.

پ پرواش *parwāsh*, Negligent, careless. Secure. A buttock. A corner. The end.

پ پرواک *parwāk*, A watch, guard, centinel. Echo. E.

پ پروان *parwān*, A parrot. A crime. A spectacle, show, any thing wonderful. Liberality, beneficence. Walking, recreating.

پ پروانچی *parwānchī*, An officer of government. E.

پ پروانگ *parwānah*, The lion's provider, otherwise called the *siyāh gōsh*. A small lynx with ears tipped with black hairs, which are used for painting. A guide, escort. A messenger, courier, running footman.

پ پروانه *parwānah*, A butterfly, moth. A candle, lantern. A messenger. Any military monument set up as a road-direction, or to commemorate any spot. A general, a commander. A supervisor, inspector. A midwife. A royal patent or diploma. The sentence of a judge. The middle. A locust. An ingenious and elegant youth. A written order or commission. E.

پ پرواوه *parwāwah*, A watch, guard, centinel.

پ پروای *parwāy*, Easy. Nimble. Plump. Soft, tender. E.

پ پرور *parwar*, Any person or thing that nourishes, fosters, educates. تن پرور, Nourishing or comforting the body. (or جان پرور), Improving the mind. سایه پرور, Educated in the shade. علما پرور, Cherishing learned men.

پ پروردگار *parwardagār* (or پرورد گارا), Omnipotence (as nourishing all).

پ پروردن *parwardan*, To nourish feed, educate. To foster. E.

پرورده *parwardah*, Educated, nourished, fed, fattened. A pupil, scholar, ward. پرورده کردن, To educate, nourish. پرورده شدن, To grow, to be nourished, fostered, educated, &c.

پرورش *parwarish*, Education, nutrition. پرورش کردن, To educate, &c.

پروراندیدن *parwarandidan* (or پروراندیدن), To pack or put up cloth in bundles, or trusses.

پروراه *parwarah*, Fed, nourished, educated.

پروری *parwari*, Fattening, nourishing. Education.

پروریش *parwarish*, Sugar of roses, conserve of roses.

پروریدن *parwaridan*, To nourish. To begin.

پروز *parwāz*, Any kind of border or selvedge round a garment, &c. A shirt, any thing that is put on the body, or spread upon a bed, &c. A battle, combat. Condemning.

پروستان *parūstān*, People of the same religion or society.

پرون *purūn*, Filth, nastiness.

پروند *parwand*, A ruffian, cut-throat, assassin, bravo, murderer.

پرونده *parwandah*, Servants (male or female). A bundle, roll, or truss of cloths, silks, &c. A clothes press or chest. A bleacher's beetle. Any coarse cloth in which they put up linens, &c. a packing-sheet. A rope with which they fasten linens together when washing. A web of linen. A roll of silk. پرونده کردن (or پروندیدن), To pack or truss up cloth in bundles.

پرواه *parwah*, Spoil, plunder; a sheet, a star. E.

پرویز *parwēz* or *parvēz*, Victorious, charming, ravishing. A fish. A proper name among the ancient Persians; but particularly of one of their kings, called *Khusrū Parvēz*, (cotemporary with Mahomet), who having been driven from his country by his uncle, took refuge with the Greek emperor Maurice, by whose assistance he defeated the usurper, and recovered his crown. *Khusru*, whilst at Maurice's court, married his daughter Irene, who is highly celebrated in the East for her singular beauty, particularly by the famous Persian Nazāmi, in his poem called خسرو و شیرین, (the Loves of Cosru and Shirin), شیرین, being the name by which the Persians distinguish Irene, signifying *sweet*. The throne of this prince is celebrated by many Eastern historians. It is said to have been of such vast extent, that it was supported by 40,000 columns of silver; and that, among other magnificent ornaments, 1000 globes, suspended in the dome, shewed, by various movements, the motions of the heavenly bodies: 30,000 pieces of embroidered tapestry adorned the walls; and underneath were spacious vaults, containing immense treasures in gold, silver, and precious stones.

پرویزان *parwēzan*, A sieve made of hair.

پروین *parwēn*, The Pleiades. Pearls. *Purwēn*, Filth. Sor-did. E.

پره *parrah*, The white poplar tree, also another kind of barren tree. The bolt of a door, the bolt of the lock, also what they call the iron wings of the locks. پره آسیا, The sails of a windmill, the cogs of a water-mill upon which the stream runs. پره سر, The

sharp point of a bone, a part of the head. پره بستن *parrah bastan*, To arrange in order of battle. E.

پرهون *parhūn*, The disk of the sun, the sun's orbit. A periphery, a circle made by compasses. Deviating, going out of the circle.

پرهیختن *parhēkhtan*, To teach good manners, to educate well. To wound.

پرهیز *parhēz*, Abstinence, continence, sobriety, fasting, chastity. Care, forbearance. پرهیز داشتن, To abstain, to fast, to take care, be heedful.

پرهیزگار *parhēzgār*, Abstinent, sober, chaste. Careful, cautious. E.

پرهیزیدن *parhēzidan*, To restrain one's self. To take care, be cautious. E.

پری *Parī*, A good genius, a beautiful species of imaginary creature, neither man, woman, angel, nor devil; but answering in many respects to that beneficent little being to whom our ancestors paid so much attention, called the *Fairy*; which, from the resemblance of the name, and many other circumstances, was in all probability of Eastern extraction. The old romances of Arabia and Persia allot them a particular country called جَنستان *Jinnistān*, where they live upon perfume alone; and conceive them to be extremely beautiful, that they call a lovely woman پری زاده *Parīzādah*, born of the *Parīs* (the name of the second daughter of Darius, whom the Greeks have called *Parisatis*; corrupting in the same manner *siṭūrah*, (a star) into *Statira*, and *rōshan* (splendor in *Roxana*). The *Dēvas*, or *Dētes*, Jins or Genii, are another species of ideal beings, but the reverse of the *Parīs*, being ugly, malignant, and perpetually at war with them and with mankind, whom the *Parīs* are supposed constantly to protect. These two classes of supernatural creatures form great part of the machinery of Eastern poetry, fable, and romance, and give a most fanciful and extended field to luxuriant imaginations.

پری *purī*, Plenitude, fulness. See پری.

پری پیکر *parī paykar*, Angel or fairy-faced.

پریان *paryān*, Silk. Muslin. Camels leather. Fairies. E.

پریدار *parīdār*, A necromancer, a magician, having familiar spirits at command. Having convulsions, or eruptions on the lips from frightful dreams. This last is also expressed by پری سایی.

پریداری *parīdārī*, Magic, necromancy.

پریدگی *parīdagī*, Flight. E.

پریدن *parīdan*, To fly in the air.

پریر *parīr*, The day before yesterday. پریر پریر, The fourth day ago. پریر سال, The year before last. See پری روز.

پری رخسار *parī rōkhsār*, Angel-checked.

پریرفت شدن *parīraft shudan*, To be affected with convulsions, or eruptions on the lips, from disturbed dreams of hobgoblins, &c.

پریرم *parīram*. See پریر پریر above.

پری روز *parī-rōz*, The day before yesterday; پری سال, The year before last. E.

پری روی *parī rōy*, Fairy or angel-faced.

پ پریزه *parīrah*, Golden, red gold, or golden red. Bread baked upon the coals. Interrupting.

پ پریزیه *parīrīnah*, Of the day before yesterday.

پ پری زاد *parī zād* (or پری زاده), Born of a *parī* or aërial spirit, a beautiful person.

پ پری سای *parī sāy*. See پریفت and پریدار.

پ پریستار *parīstār* (see الهی), An ambassador.

پ پریش *parīsh*, Dispersion. Disperse thou. Disturbed, confused, perplexed, distracted.

پ پریشان *parīshān*, Dispersed, dishevelled, scattered, dissipated. Disturbed, perplexed, intricate, anxious, afflicted, vexed, sad, melancholy, confounded, distracted, unfortunate. Disgusted. زلف پریشان, Dishevelled hair. پریشان اوراق, Scattered leaves, (a book or any thing) written upon scraps, or separate leaves, unarranged, unrevised. اوراق پریشان, Disordered papers, lying here and there.

پ پریشان حال *parīshān hāl*, A melancholy, ruined state. پریشان, To be afflicted, disturbed, offended. پریشان, Of depraved morals, of a bad disposition. پریشان کردن, To disjoin, disperse, dissipate. To offend, provoke, disgust, &c. پریشان ساز, Scattering, strewing. پریشانی *parīshānī*, Dissipation, dispersion. Distraction. Disgust.

پ پریشیدن *parīshūdan*, To be dispersed, &c.

پ پرینان *parīnān*, The hide of a camel.

پ پریون *paryūn*, A distemper about the nails, making them drop off, a tetter or ring-worm.

پ پز *pāz* (or پژ), A sweet cane, the root of which is eaten for a pain in the stomach or heart.

پ پزاختن *pāzākhtan*, To melt, liquify. E.

پ پزاندیدن *pāzānīdan*, To cook, to cause to cook. E.

پ پزد *pūzd* (or پژد), An enigma.

پ پزغ *pāzagh*, The young shoot of a vine.

پ پزغاب *pāzghāb* (or پژغاب), A reservoir, pond, dam, confined by dikes, moles, &c.

پ پزی *pāzī*, Side, part, toward. E.

پ پزیدن *pāzīdan*, To cook. To be cooked.

پ پزیرفتن *pāzīraftan*, To accept, receive. To be grateful, to return thanks. To agree, consent, approve. E. پزیرکردن, The same. E.

پ پزیره *pāzīrah*, Meal, flower.

پ پژ *pāj*, Frost, hoar-frost, rime. *Pūj*, Sleet. Ice. Lightning. A thunder bolt. A mountain; old; filthy; impure. E.

پ پژاد *pajād*, Aged. A venerable old man. پژاد برآمده, Advanced in years.

پ پژامند *pajāmand* (or پژاوند), The bar of a door, or gate (particularly such as they thrust into a groove in the wall, when the gate is to be opened, and draw out, when shut, to make it fast). The hammer or beetle of a fulling-mill.

پ پژده *pūjdah*, Any thing proper for discovering another. The heel. The projecting of the bone at the juncture of the heel and leg. Leaping back, receding.

پ پژر *pajar*, Bald.

پ پژغم *pajgham*, The tree akacia, a thorn from which they extract a styptic medicine: (they imitate this in Europe by the juice of sloes).

پ پژغند *pūjghand*, Curriers summoc, a kind of bushy shrub with which leather is dressed and tanned. The braying of the mule.

پ پژغول *pūjghul*, A dish made with bruised wheat, &c.

پ پژغه *pajghah*, A vine-prop or arbour.

پ پژم *pajim*, Frost, hoar-frost. A fog, mist. A cloud.

پ پژمایون *Pajmāpūn*, The name of a hero.

پ پژمان *pajmān*, Sad, melancholy, mournful, dejected, penitent, groaning, sighing.

پ پژماورد *pajmāward*, A kind of small triangular patés made of flour and honey, meat, pepper, &c. A dish made with eggs, herbs, meats, &c. As much meat as is contained on the table at once, a course. A present brought by a guest.

پ پژمایون *pajmāyūn*, A celebrated ox belonging to king *Farīdūn* of Persia.

پ پژمردن *pajmurdan* (or پژمردن), To faint, wither, flag, to become lean, emaciated, pale. To fade, die. E. پژمرده *pajmurdah*, Tainted, deflowered, withered, pale, livid. پژمرده روی و پریشان, A pale face and dishevelled hair.

پ پژموی *paj-mōy*, Pitted with the small-pox.

پ پژن *pajan*, The bottom or end of a street.

پ پژند *pajand* (پژنگ or پژندن), A wild gourd, or purging phlegm, a species of cucumber, the coloquintida. A necessary. Less, very little.

پ پژنگار *pajangār*, A carpenter; and the same as

پ پژنگر *pajangar*, A tanner, a currier.

پ پژنگره *pajangarah*, A coney, rabbit.

پ پژو *pajū*, Blood; life. E.

پ پژواک *pajwāk*, An echo.

پ پژوده *pūjūdah* (خبر *khabr*), A spy, an intelligencer.

پ پژول *pūjūl*, The ankle, pastern. A game at dice. پژول باز, A player at such game. پژول پستان, Having plump breasts.

پ پژولیدن *pūjūlīdan*, To provoke, irritate, excite, incite, instigate, stimulate. To move, to waver, wag, stagger. To want the tail. To have no offspring. To cut off the tail. To incapacitate a man from having offspring.

پ پژوند *pajwand*, A sparrow. پژونده *pajwandah*, A pimp, a pander.

پ پژوه *pījūh*, An examiner, searcher, explorer, investigator, inquirer. پژوه, Contemplating abstract subjects. پژوه, An examiner into the opinions of others. پژوهان, Investigators of science.

پ پژوهش *pījūhish*, Enquiry, examination. Arms, armour, warlike apparatus. The root of the acorus, or sweet cane. Swift, nimble.

پ پژوهیدن *pījūhīdan*, To examine, enquire.

پ پڑوین *pajwīn*, Filthy, nasty, dirty, slatternly, unpure, unclean. Sordid, wordly. E.

پ پڑه *pajah*, Arms, armour. A led horse. E. A staff, a piece of wood. A consort, associate, partner. Linnen cloth. A needle, bodkin. *Pujah*, Hoar-frost, rime. Grief. Nimble, quick. *Pijuh*. See پڑویدن.

پ پڑهان *pūjhān* or *pajhān*, Jealousy, suspicion, envy, emulation, rivalry. پڑهان بردن, To be tormented with jealousy, to envy. To be solicitous about any thing. To be full of desire.

پ پڑیز *pajīz* (or *pajīj*), A brass obolus. Any thing of circular form laid upon another, as bosses upon shields, scales upon fish, &c.

پ پڑیون *pajyūn*, A large ship.

پ پس *pas*, After, afterwards, behind. Then, therefore. Finally, at last, at length, after all. But, moreover, however. For this reason. The last, the latter part. پس از جنگ, After the battle. پس از بسیار ایام, After many days. پس از این, After this, henceforth, پس از آن, After that, thenceforth. (or پس سرکرد), He despised, vilified, reviled. پس انگاه, Afterwards, then. پس پرده, Behind the curtain. پس دیوار, Behind the wall. پس دیوار, The back wall. پس فردا, The day after to-morrow. پس گردن, The neck, the back part of the head. پس پشت کردن, To hide, conceal, stand before, come between. E. پس لشکر, He pretended not to hear. پس پا شدن, Behind, after, in the rear. پس در پس, Behind, after, in the rear. *pas pā shudun*, To return, retreat, turn back. E. پس آمدن (or پس آمدن), To follow, to come behind. In future, henceforth. پس از این پس باز, Successively, one after another. Behind. پس چون, When therefore. پس و پیش, Behind and before, here and there. Demur. E. *Pus*, Sharp, sour, crabbed. Grim, stern.

پ پسادست *pasādest*, Credit. Borrowed.

پ پاساک *pasāk*, Garlands or wreaths of flowers worn upon the head on days of festivity.

پ پاساوند *pasāwand*, Rhime, metre, verse.

پ پاساهنگ *pasāhang*, A nail. A horse shoe. A piece of iron nailed to the heel of a shoe.

پ پاسپای *pas pāy*, Sitting cross-legged, as the Asiatics; or like the tailors.

پ پست *past*, Humble. Depressed, low, abject, mean, base, vile. Low, marsh ground. E. Avaricious, sordid. پست کردن, To render miserable, to crush, to confound. پست و خور, Base and mean. *Past*, Wheat winnowed. The cramp-iron of a mill. The axis. The upper mill-stone or runner. A porter, a carrier of burthens. A kind of pannel which the porter puts upon his back for the load to rest upon, a porter's knot.

پ پستان *pastān*, The most humble. The basest, the lowest, the meanest, most avaricious of mankind. *Pistān*, The breast, the nipple. *Pastān*, A place abounding with pistacho nuts. The pine-tree.

پ پستد *pastad* (or *bustad*), Red coral. Small pearls.

پ پستار *pastar*, Posterior, later. پستارین *pastarin*, The last.

پ پستار *pistar*. See پستار.

پ پسترك *pastrak*, More base, more avaricious. Humbler. Later. Lower, inferior. E.

پ پسترم *pasturum*, Ice. Frost, hoar-frost, rime.

پ پستك *pistak*, The jujube tree.

پ پستکردن *past kardān*, To squeeze, press. E.

پ پستنگ *pistank*, The jujube tree.

پ پستی *pasti*, Baseness, meanness. Lowness; humility. E. Swamp, marsh. E.

پ پستیناج *pastināj*, A kind of tree, the tufts of which are used as tooth-picks.

پ پسچین *pischin*, A hard wood for making bows.

پ پسخوار *pas-kh'ar*, Fragments of meat or drink.

پ پسخورده *pas khūrdah*, Leavings, orts. E.

پ پسر *pisar*, A son, a boy, a youth. پسر خوانده, An adopted son. پسر اندر, A step-son. پسر پستك, A fruit resembling the jujube, but larger.

پ پسرک *pisarak*, A little boy, an infant. A child. E.

پ پسر و *pas raw* (or *pas rō*), An attendant, an imitator. A follower. E.

پ پسری *pisari*, Infancy, childhood.

پ پست *pis*, A lot which is cast. Curling hair. Globular dung.

پ پستک *piskali*, Mogul pine, pistacho.

پ پستک *pas kullah* (or پستک در), The bolt or bar of a door (especially of wood).

پ پستکوه *pas kūhah*, The back part of the saddle.

پ پسمان *pasman*, A wager, especially when the stake is deposited.

پ پسند *pasand*, Approbation. Choice. E. Grateful, agreeable, excellent. Approving, admiring, loving. خود پسند, Admiring or praising one's self. سماحت پسند, Delighting in liberality. دل پسند, Grateful to the heart, cordial. یاران پسند, Agreeable to friends. هدایای سلاطین, Approved by the learned. پسند کردن, Presents worthy of a prince. To approve. To choose. E.

پ پسندار *pasandar*, A brother by the father, but not by the mother. پسندار, A bastard.

پ پسندان *pasandan*, To approve, to choose, &c.

پ پسند *pasandah*, Sufficient, content. Who approves, &c. E.

پ پسندیدن *pasandidan*, To approve, choose, select. E.

پ پسندیده *pasandidah*, Grateful, agreeable, acceptable, loved, admired, esteemed, praise-worthy, laudable. Selected, chosen, approved. E. نا پسندیده, Hateful, odious. کبار, Agreeable to the great. پسندیده خصال, Of excellent morals, of polite manners. پسندیده اعمال, Worthy actions. پسندیده شدن, To be agreeable, to please. پسندیده کردن, To render agreeable. To approve. E.

پ پس و پیش نمودن *pas wa pesh namūdan*, To hesitate, delay, procrastinate, waver. E.

▲ *pasīn*, Posterior, last, the newest. Hindmost. E. The afternoon, between the meridian and sun-set. جنگِ پسین, The last battle.

پ *pesh* (corrupted for پیش), Before. *Pash* or *bash*, A bar, bolt, or any thing for securing a door. The key-hole. The hasp, into which the bolt or bar runs, when making the door fast. پش در, The bar or bolt of a door, embossed for ornament or strength. پش افگن کردن, To secure, preserve, lay up (provisions, &c.). *Push*, The mane of a horse. A little place or purse in a belt, where they carry money. A goldsmith. A bubo.

پ *pashāwar*, A province of Persia. E.

پ *pash banihād*, Favour, regard. E.

پ *pusht*, The back. A support, prop. A protector, patron. A pannel, a pack-saddle, a knot, upon which porters in the East carry their burthens. Generation, descent. E. پشت و پناه, A protector and an asylum. پشت پای, The convex, or upper part of the foot. پشت داد (or پشت نمود), He gave (or showed) his back, he fled. He backed or supported. E.

پ *pusht khār*, An offensive weapon. E.

پ *pusht pōzī*, A crupper. E.

پ *pushtaragh* (or *pushtarugh*), A cup, a pot. A thorny shrub, growing in the deserts.

پ *pushtagānī*, A pension, stipend.

پ *pusht mārāh* (پشت مازو or پشت مازو), The loins, the joints in the back, the hips, the rump, the root of the tail.

پ *pushtank*, A surcingle, a girth.

پ *pushtū*, The Afghān language. E.

پ *pushtwār*, A burthen, load. پشتواره, A burthen, load; as much as a man can carry on his back; a faggot, bundle. E.

پ *pushtah*, A little hill, rising ground, eminence, declivity. A heap. The shoulder-blades.

پ *pushtah bandī*, A rate levied for embanking rivers. E.

پ *pushtī*, A protector, support, safeguard. A kind of large cushion, pillow, or carpet, upon which they sit. Ganymede.

پ *pushtibān*, The bar of a gate. Any kind of prop, whatever is leant upon, trusted to, or adds to strength or security.

پ *pashkūdan*, To express, compress, squeeze, strain.

پ *pashkhūrah*, Sweetmeats, the desert at an entertainment.

پ *pishkhūn*, A table, a bench.

پ *pashkhah*, A switch of bristles, a brush. A beetle made use of by bleachers, &c.

پ *pashkhūdan*, To shine, flash, flame, glitter, dazzle.

پ *pash did*, Favour, regard, wish.

پ *pashk*, Even, making even. E. Love. E. Suspending. E. A lot. A curling lock of hair. Grief, anxiety. The tooth of an elephant, or other large animal. A spark of fire. A dice-box. A trivet; also a pot having feet. The upper-leather of a shoe or boot, from the heel to the toes. A leathern sack,

in which they keep grain, flour, &c. *Pashak*, Dew. E. *Pushak*, A cat. E.

پ *pushkāl*, The rainy season. E.

پ *pashkar*, A towel. سفره پشکری, A table-cloth. *Pashkar*, A sharp tooth, the canine tooth. Tusk. E.

پ *pash kardān* or *push kardān*, To fight. To contract, shrivel, wrinkle. To be trusted, or believed.

پ *pashkāt*, The back teeth, grinders.

پ *pashkash*, A present. See پیشکش.

پ *pushkul*, Care, solicitude. Doubt. A curling lock. The orbicular dung of sheep.

پ *pishkilah* or *pushkilah*, A ring, or any thing similar, by which they pull and shut a door. An iron bolt of a door.

پ *pishkilidan*, To be embraced, surrounded. To bind in fetters. To make a mark with the nails, to scratch, tickle. Merdum excernere.

پ *pashkanj*, The arm, the small bone of the arm from the elbow to the wrist.

پ *pashkūh*, Strong, robust, bearing burthens. Eager to do any thing. Gentle, tame, tractable, bearing affliction, patient. The same as the following.

پ *pashkūl*, Nimble, swift, active. Eager, keen. Cloth (especially enough for a garment).

پ *pashm*, *pashim*, or *pasham*, Wool. Feather, down. Camels or asses hair. A burden. پشم بریدن, To shear sheep. Sheep-shearing. پشم دوات, Cotton, wool, or any spongy substance which is put into an ink-holder.

پ *pashmāgand*, Stuffed with wool, (as saddle-cloths, pack-saddles, pannels or dorsers put under saddles or burdens). The stuffing of a saddle. A surcingle, girth, belt. The reins. A check.

پ *pishmān*, Penitent.

پ *pashmah*, A species of thorn, also a blue stone, of use in diseases of the eye.

پ *pashmīn*, Woolly, woollen. لباسِ پشمین, Woollen garments (particularly of the coarser kind). خرقة پشمینه بر, Having a coarse woollen cloak upon his shoulders.

پ *Pashan*, The name of a celebrated champion in the *Shāh-nāmāh*. A field of action celebrated for a battle.

پ *pashanj*, A furrow made in ploughed ground. A sown field.

پ *pashanjash*, A sprinkling.

پ *pashanjah*, A sprinkling. A freckle, a spot. Cotton, &c. put into an ink-holder.

پ *pashanjīdan*, To sprinkle. To ferment, to leaven. To prepare, to arm one's self. To shine, flash, sparkle, glitter, dazzle. To burn.

پ *pushnājir*, The name of a tree.

پ *pushnudah*, A Persian dish, made of flour dressed with dates, &c.

پ *pashang*, A mattock, pick-ax, spade, hoe, or any

instrument with which the earth is turned up. A ship-worm. *Pushnuḳ*, A plasterer or mason's chissel, with which they dig holes in a wall, &c. An ancient appearance; any thing bearing proofs of antiquity, particularly old coins.

پشه *pashah* or *pash-shah*, A gnat, a fly. پشه خانه, A hair-tent to keep off flies.

پشی *pushi*. See پشیز.

پشیج *pashij*, Circular (as a piece of money, scale of a fish, &c.). Many. Apparatus for a journey.

پشیج *pashich*, Large, abundant.

پشیجیدن *pashijidan*, To be armed.

پشیخ *pushikh*. See پشیج.

پشیز *pashiz*, Any thing small, orbicular, and flat. An obolus, or any small piece of money. A fish-scale. A way. پشیز نشان, A coiner.

پشیزه *pashizah*, The scale of a dragon or of a fish. The navel. The caliculus of a date. The boss of a bridle, or on the back of a book. پشیزه خرما, The caliculus of a date, resembling a navel where it adheres to the stalk.

پشیمان *pashimān*, Penitent. Sorry. E. پشیمان شدن, To repent. To be sorry. E. پشیمانی *pashimāni*, Repentance. Regret. E.

پف *puf*, A puff, a blast of wind, a breathing, respiration. چراغرا پف کردن, To blow out the candle.

پک *pak*, Beautiful. Household furniture, utensils. Lean. Vile; unequal; discordant. E. Here and there, running hither and thither. *Puk*, A frog.

پکان *pakān*, A trotting pace.

پکسالاک *pakasalak* (or پکسولاک), Beauty, splendor, brightness. Laziness, ignorance, deformity. *Pakṣulak*, An impostor, a perfidious deceitful man. A strong man.

پکسالک *pakalsak* and پکاک. See پکسک.

پکولک *pakulak*, Elegance, beauty. Laziness, ignorance, deformity.

پکه *pikah*, A veil, a covering. *Palah*, Hereafter. Thus, so.

پل *pil*, The heel. The foot (also the head) of a door, revolving in a socket, in the manner of a turnstile. *Pul*, A bridge.

پلاد *pulad*, Steel, (for فلاد). *Palad*, A led horse.

پلاده *paladah*, A mean, wicked man. Speaking blasphemously, idly, indecently. Rash, furious, precipitate. Corrupt. Slothful, weak in understanding. Extremely smooth. Thick. Unfortunate.

پلارغو *pularghū* (or *bularghū*), Those to whom others fly for refuge. Flying from one, and taking shelter with another, a fugitive, deserter.

پلارک *palarak*, A scymitar (of Damascus), a sword of the finest polished Indian steel.

پلاژور *palajūr*, A black ox.

پلاطیر *palatir*, A window.

پلالاک *palalak*. See پلارک *palarak* and پلاکل *palakal*. The habit of a dervise.

پلان *pilān*, A pack-saddle. E.

پلانه *palānah*, A bad or indecent action.

پلاو *pilaw*, A dish composed of flesh or fish highly seasoned, first roasted and afterwards fricasseed or stewed, covered and heaped over with rice nicely boiled, seasoned, and sometimes coloured, and garnished with eggs, onions, &c. E. پلاو زرده, Yellow pilaw, prepared with honey (used in some places at funeral solemnities).

پلاهنک *palāhanḳ*, A rein, a bridle, halter, cord.

پل بندی *pulbandi*, Constructing bridges and embankments to prevent inundations; also the tax imposed for such works. E.

پلپل *pulpul*, *pilpil* (for فلفل *filfil* or *fulful*), Pepper. A clove; a poplar tree. E.

پل صراط *pulī ṣurāt*, The bridge over the eternal fire in the Muhammadan creed. E.

پلق *pulq*, A certain water.

پلک *palak*, An eye-lash. The twinkling of an eye. E. A javelin, or demi-spear. Rough, rugged. Difficult. Arms. A loaf. A present. *Pulḳ* or *puluḳ*, The reins, kidnies. Whatever flies or passes with velocity. پلک چشم *palaki chashm*, The eye-lash. A kind of bird, the bittern.

پلکنجک *pulkanjik*, A play, sport. Witty, pleasant. New (whether newly born, created or never before seen). Elegant, wonderful, admirable. A ludicrous or comic poet.

پلکوش *palkūsh*, A kind of flower.

پلمرده *palmurdah*, Languid, pendulous, flaccid, withered.

پلمه *palmah*, The bason or scale of a balance. Lie, calumny. E. The round of a ladder. A board on which children learn to ride. E.

پلنگ *palank* or پلنگ, A leopard, a tyger. A bedstead. E. پلنگ رنگ, (A horse) spotted like a leopard. پلنگ گون, Of the colour of a leopard. پلنگ مشک, A kind of herb which grows at Bagdad, musky, and spotted like a leopard.

پلنگ پوش, A coverlit. E.

پلنگین *palangin*, Like or belonging to a tyger.

پلنگینه *palanginah*, A kind of royal vest.

پلواژه *pakwajah*, Glass, a glass vessel.

پلوان *pakwān*, A road, path. E. A hero. E.

پلوغ *pulugh*, Milking.

پلوک *pulūk*, The orbicular dung of camels.

پله *palah*, The round or step of a ladder. A certain tree. Milk of an animal which has lately brought forth. E. *Pilah*, *pillah*, or *pullah*, The bason of a balance, a scale. The eye-lid. The back

part of the neck, the shoulders. The sole of the feet. پله کش, An adherent; dependant; ally. E. پله دار, Carrying far (as a gun). E.

پله روشن and پله تاریک, The scale in which bad actions are placed.

پلهنک *palhanḳ*, A bridle, halter, rope.

پلته *palitah*, The wick of a candle or lamp. The young of any animal.

پلید *palid* (پلیست or پلیذ), Impure, defiled, polluted, con-

taminated, unwashed. Foul. E. پلیدی *palīdī*, Uncleanliness. Excrement, dung. پلید کردن, To defile, &c. پلید چشم, A malignant, spiteful eye. پلید شدن, To be impure, defiled. E.

P پلشیدن *palishudan*, To be nasty. To abhor.

P پلیل *palīl*, Pepper.

P پلیل *palīlah* (or بلیل), (بلیلج), A species of the myrabolan tree.

P پلینه *palinah*. See پلیته.

پناع *panāc*, Cleansing or preparing cotton. E.

P پناع *panāgh*, The end of a cotton thread. A thread of silk covered with gold or silver.

P پناق *panāstan*, To stop a water-course, to block up any passage, to hinder, prevent.

P پناگاه *panā gāh*. See پناه.

P پنالچ *panālach*, A woman whose husband has two wives. E.

P پنام *panām*, A castle, fort, fortress. A silk thread. An amulet or charm. Hidden, covered, concealed. E. See پنهان.

P پنامیدن *panāmīdan* or *banāmīdan*, To prohibit, avert. Hence چشم پنام *chashm panām*, Averting the influence of malignant eyes (an amulet, inscribed with sacred characters, as a supposed charm against fascination). See پنام.

P پنان *panān*, A charm; a square cloth. E. Covered, hidden. E. See پنهان.

P پناوه *panāwah*, Confidence in God, resignation.

P پناه *panāh*, An asylum, refuge, protection. پناه خدا, The protection of God. God save you! پناه افصال, A retreat for learned men. دولت پناه or سعادت پناه, The asylum of felicity, happy, august, glorious. مسند دولت پناه, The throne of felicity, a royal throne. سفت پناه, Most merciful, clement, compassionate. عالم پناه, The asylum of the world, where all the world resorts. عصمت پناه, Most chaste. فتوا پناه, Most excellent in the decision of law controversies. کرامت پناه, Miraculous.

P پناهگاه *panāh gāh*, An asylum, sanctuary.

P پناهیدن *panāhīdan* (or پناه گرفتن), To fly, or take refuge. To consult safety, to take care of one's self. To be defeated, discomfited.

P پنبون *pambūn*, Going, walking.

P پنبه *pambah*, Cotton. پنبه دانه, Cotton seed. پنبه زار, A cotton field, plantation, or place where it grows. پنبه زن, One who strikes the cotton with a bowstring. پنبه در گوش نهادن, To put cotton in the ear; to be inattentive to what is said. E. پنبه از گوش بر آوردن, To take the cotton from the ear; to be attentive. E. پنبه دار, Having cotton, composed of cotton. E. پنبه شدن, To be soft as cotton. E. پنبه نهادن, To deceive. E.

A پنتافیلیون *panṭāfilyūn*, Cinquefoil.

P پنج *panj*, Five. The fifth. In fives, five by five. پنج انگشت, The five fingers. Cinquefoil; an herb which expands when immersed in water, and contracts itself in the air; *rosa hierichuntina*; a kind of willow, called Abraham's balm, *agnus castus*, or chaste tree. پنج سالگی, A lustrum, or space of five years. پنج

پنج چوبه *panj chōbah*, One of five, a fifth part. پنج یک, Cinquefoil. ورق *panj chōbah*, A kind of tent. E.

P مرغ پنجال *panjāli murgh*, A bird's beak. Bird's dung.

P پنجاب *Panjāb*, The five waters or rivers, a province of Hindostan. E.

P پنجاه *panjāh*, Fifty.

P پنجاهم *panjāhum*, The fiftieth.

P پنج پایک *panj pāyk*, A crab.

H پنجایت *panchāyat*, An arbitration by five persons. E.

P پنجپایه *panj pāyah* (or پنجپا), The name of an herb having five feet.

P پنجره *panjarah*, A window, a balcony, a wooden lattice before a window. A cage, coop. E.

P پنجپهلوی *panjpahlū*, Five-sided, quinquelateral.

P پنجش *panjash* (or *panjish*), An exercise, any thing which one learns. پنجشت *panjush*, Eradicated.

P پنجشک *panjushk* (or پنجشت), A sparrow. پنجشک زبان, Sparrow's tongue, a kind of medicine; also the seed of the ash-tree.

P پنجشن *panjshin*, Good words.

P پنجشنبه *panjshambah*, Thursday.

P پنجشیدن *panjshīdan*, To press, squeeze or tickle with the fingers. To disperse.

P پنجگان *panjgān*, Fives.

P پنجم *panjum* (پنجمین), The fifth.

P پنجنگشت *panjangush*, Five fingers. Cinquefoil, and several other similar plants, with their seeds. A fork with five prongs.

P پنجه *panjah*, Fifty. A leap, a spring, a kind of dance. A bear. *Panjah*, The palm of the hand. The inside of the thigh. The fist. The hand with the fingers expanded. The extended talons of a bird, the claws. Handle, hilt, gripe. E. پنجه زن, Striking the nails or talons into any thing. پنجه بروی کسی زدن, To distress, ruin. E. پنجهء دیرانه, War.

P پنجه *punchah*, The front, the forehead. پنجه بند, The front band, wreath, or fillet, worn by women. A curled or braided lock of hair.

P پنجهیر *panjīrah* (or پنجهیر). See پنجره.

P پنچین *panjīn*. See پنجم.

P پنخسته *punkhastah*, Impotent, deficient, destitute of wealth, strength, or power.

P پند *pand*, Counsel, advice, admonition, exhortation. Doctrine, rite, ceremony. پند پدر, Paternal admonition. پند دلپسند, Cordial exhortation, good counsel. پند دادن (or پند گفتن), To give advice. *Pand*, The white eagle, a kite. Water-cresses. *Pind*, A seat. E. *Pund*, Cotton prepared for twisting. E.

P پندار *pandār*, One who takes advice. *Pindār*, Pondering, thought, opinion, advice, counsel, judgment. Thinking, weighing, revolving. دور پندار *dūr pindār*, Thinking deeply, penetrating into futurity.

پندارانیدن *pindārānidan*, To cause to understand, consider, &c. See پنداشتن.

پنداری *pindāri*, You understand, you may consider. تانپنداری, That you may not think.

پنداشتن *pindāshstan* (or پنداریدن), To think, ponder, consider, understand, presume, believe, suppose, imagine.

پندالو, A certain fruit. E.

پندرز *pundarāz*. See بندار *bundār*. Yellowness. A packing-needle. A large knife, a shoe-maker's paring-knife.

پندره *pindarah*, A blockhead. A bastard. A supposititious child.

پندو *pandū* (پنده and پندوي), The tike, an animal which infests cattle. *Pindu* or *pindu*, The palmer or canker-worm.

Pundū, Water-cresses.

پندوره *pandūrah*, Garden, also water-cresses.

پنطافلون *panṭāfilūn*, Cinquefoil, the lily of the valley.

پنطر *pinṭar*, Proud, self-conceited.

پنفوز *panfūz*, The teeth and claws of wild beasts. The food of birds.

پنقور *pankūr*, A dish made of the heads and wings of birds.

پنک *pank* or *bank*, Tribute exacted from Christians in the Mahometan countries.

پنکار *pankār*, Pride. Proud.

پنکن *pankan*, A sieve with wire meshes; also a fan or ventilator for winnowing grain. *Pinkan*, A harrow, a rake. *Bunkan*, A weeding-hook, hoe, or any instrument for pulling up plants by the roots.

پنگ *pang*, A bunch of dates. A rod, stick, baton, piece of wood. A window. The dawn, aurora, day-break, morning. A copper bason with a small hole in the bottom, for water in which it is placed to flow through, used for measuring time. E.

پنگاره *pangārah*, A wooden platter, dish, bowl, or cup.

پنگره *pangarah*, A large kettle. A small dish, pan, plate, or cup.

پنهاله *panhālah*, A confection of almonds.

پنهان *pinhān*, Concealed, hid, clandestine, secret, occult. پنهان بودن, To lie concealed, to abscond.

پنهانی *pinhāni*, A secret. در پنهانی or بپنهانی, In secret, clandestinely.

پنهانیدن *pinhānidan*, To abscond, lie hid.

پنیر *panir*, Cheese.

پنیرک *panīrak*, Name of a sweet-smelling herb, mallows.

پنیرمایه *panir māyah*, Rennet for curdling milk. A dromedary. E.

پنیز *paniz*, Ever. Never. Quick, speedy. E.

پنیزه *panīzeh* (or پنیمه), A kind of herb, fumitory.

پنین *panin*, Ever. Never. Quick, speedy. E.

پنیوش *panyūsh*, Beating, pulsation. Work, labour.

پنیون *panyūn*, Going away, walking.

پو *pū*, Light, smooth, slight. Inquiry, searching, running

about. تک و پو کردن, To enquire diligently, to run about in search of any thing.

پوچ *pūwāch*, The wicked, base, low, vile. E.

پوب *pūb* or *būb*, Tapestry, carpeting, or any thing spread in a house by way of ornament. The comb or crest of a cock. E.

پوتاب *pūtāb*, A butt for shooting at.

پوتنک *pūtank*, Pulecium, penny-royal.

پوچ *pūj* (or پوچ), Injudicious, ignorant, absurd, irregular, inconsistent, immoderate, inordinate. Low, vile, base. E. A prater, babbler, blabber. Round, convex, bunching out, hilly. Plain, smooth. Empty, vacant. پوچ بینی, Flat-nosed, hook-nosed.

پوجا *pūjā*, Worship. E.

پوخ *pūkh*, Gumminess about the eyes.

پود *pūd*, Meat or food (for man or beast). Bait (for fish). Fuel (for fire). A poker. Cloth in the loom, the warp, a web. Cloths (particularly linens) weaved in streaks or stripes of different colours. دو پود, Wrought in two colours. دیپود, Cloth of two colours.

پودار *pōdār*, A weighman, a money-changer. E.

پود بند *pūd band*, Closing the mouth, sealing the lips. A thing forgotten.

پودنه *pūdinaḥ* (or پودینه *pūdinaḥ*), The herb mint. E.

پوده *pūdah*, Empty. A bladder. An empty rotten nut. Meat (for men). Food (for cattle). Bait (for fish). Fuel (for fire). A poker. The stump or trunk of a tree. Old, weak, rotten; warp, webb. E. Touchwood. E.

پودینه *pūdinaḥ* (or پود *pū*), Mint, spearmint, water-cresses, balm-gentle, citrigo, apiastrum, parsley, calamint, penny-royal, pudding-grass.

پودش *pūzish*. See پوزش *pūzish*.

پور *pūr*, A son. شاه پور *shahpūr*, The son of a king, the name of a king of Persia, whom the Greek and Roman writers have called Saporesh. Steel.

پورتکال *pūrṭakāl*, Portugal. E.

پورصف *pūr ṣadf*, A pearl. E.

پوره *pūrah*. See پور.

پوز *pōz*, The lip, the mouth, and the environs. The leg, the calf of the leg, the ankle. The nose of a dog (or other animal). The beak of a hawk (and of birds in general). Speaking.

پوزش *pōzish*, An excuse, apology, pretence, pretext. Intercession, counsel, advice. Quantity. Price, value. A request, petition. پوزش کردن, To excuse, make an apology. پوزش پذیر, Receiving or accepting apologies.

پوزه *pūzah* (or پوزه), See پوزه جامه. Wool, the pile of cloth. پوزه درخت, The pith of a tree, the trunk, the moss upon a tree; also the down upon the leaves, or fruit. An intoxicating liquor. E.

پوزی *pūzī*, The face; an ornament on bridles and the like. E.

پوزیدن *pūzidan* or *pōzidan*, To excuse one's self. To ask leave. To enquire the price or quantity of any thing. To cook.

- پوزیش *pūzish*. See پوش
 پوزینه *pūzinah*, An ape. See بوزنه. E.
 پوژ *pūj*, The leg, the calf. The jaw.
 پوست *pōst*, Skin, a raw hide, an untanned or undressed skin.
 A rind or outward coat of any thing. Bark of a tree. A shell.
 پوست جوز, The shell of a nut. A vessel. A kind of red flower.
 پوست باز کردن, To draw back the skin, to reveal the secrets of the heart.
 پوست دادن, The same. E. پوست سگ بر روی کشیدن, To draw a dog's skin over the face: to be indecent. E.
 پوستپاره *pōstpārah* (or پوستپاری), A tanner. Tanned leather.
 پوست کاله *pōst kālāh*, Leather untanned. An oblong segment of thin leather, which they sew round garments in the manner of lace. A shoe-latchet, a thong, strap, belt.
 پوستگی *pūstigi*, The cream upon milk, the fat upon broth.
 پوستک *pūstik*, A scale or thin splinter which flies off iron.
 پوستیان *pūstyān* (or پوستسیان), Buttocks.
 پوستیده *pūstidah*. See پوستیدن
 پوستین *pōstin*, A leathern garment. A fur garment. E. Leathern. E. Leather. E. پوستین درز, A tanner. پوستین کردن, To speak ill of; to tell the faults. E.
 پوستیدن *pōsidan*, To rot, corrupt, spoil, wither; to become putrid. To be torn, worn, ragged. پوستیده, Rotten, rancid, putrified, carious. Worn out. E. See پوستیدن.
 پوش *pōsh*, A covering, mantle, garment. Clothing, dressing, covering. A cover, veil, lid. E. پاپوش, (Covering the feet), shoes, slippers. خطا پوش or جرم پوش, Concealing or pardoning sins. سبز پوش, Clothed in green. گل پوش, (Covering the head), a turban or other head-dress.
 پوشا *pōshā*, Covering, concealing, hiding.
 پوشانیدن *pūshānidan*, To hide, to cause to cover or clothe.
 پوشش *pōshish*, A covering, garment. پوشش تن, A covering for the body, a habit, coat, gown. *Pōshish*, A coverlet, sheet, blanket. زمین بی پوشش, (Ground without covering), a desert, uncultivated lands.
 پوشک *pūshak*, A cat, puss.
 پوشکردن *pōshkardan*, To tie up the fore skirts of the garment round the waist; to gird up the loins, to fall seriously about any thing. To let down the lappet of the garment. To contract one's self. To become bold or impetuous, to strain every nerve. To be believed, credited, trusted; to deserve confidence.
 پوشله *pōshalah*, Covered. Clothing.
 پوشنده *pōshindah*, He who clothes or covers. پوشنده محبت, Who clothes himself in charity and love.
 پوشیدن *pōshidan*, To cover, conceal, clothe. To dress. E.
 پوشیده *pōshidah*, Clothed, dressed, concealed, covered, hid.
 پوشیده بودن, To be concealed, to abscond, lie hid; to be clothed, dressed. A chaste, retired woman.
 پول *pūl*, A bridge. Any thing orbicular laid upon or adhering

to another, as a piece at draughts, the scale of a fish, &c. A small piece of copper coin. پول گرفتن, To scrape the scales off a fish, to scale. *Pūl*, An inn, a caravansera, an hospital. An helmet. The web in the eye. E.

پولاد *pūlād* or *pōlād*, The finest Damascus steel, which with that of Koum is esteemed the best in the East. Steel generally. E. See فولاد. A demon; a famous warrior. E. *Būlād* or *pūlād*, Boiled rice. See پلاو and پلاد.

پولک *pūlak*, The name of a fish.

پوله *pūlah*, Name of an insect. A melon. A laver or ewer of leather.

پون *pūn*, Felt-cloth, or any kind of saddle-cloths for horses, camels, or other beasts of burthen.

پونیکا *Pūnīkā*, Phœnicia.

پوی *pūy*, Wandering, running, meandering.

پویا *pūyā* (or پویان), Wandering, meandering. A vagabond. E. پویان بودن, To meander, to run up and down.

پویدن *pūyidan*, To wander. E.

پویه *pūyah*, Wandering, running.

پویدن *pūyidan*, To run to and fro, to wander, to meander, to make haste. To run over, examine, learn. To be attentive.

پهارة *pahārah*, The hog deer. E.

پهامان *Pahāmān*, Artaxerxes. E.

پهانی کردن *phānsī kardan*, To hang by the neck, strangle. E.

پهتان *Phatān*, Name of an Afghān tribe: Patan. E.

پهر *pahr*, A fourth part. دو پهر شب, Two fourths or watches of the night.

پهره *pahrah*, A guard.

پهنگر *phalgar*, Rent for fruit-trees let for the season. E.

پهلو *pahlū*, The side, breast, the hypochondria or back and sides under the short ribs, the hip. Strength. Strong. Bold. Warlike. *Pahlaw*, An ancient Persian. پهلو پهلو *pahlū pahlū* (or پهلو به پهلو), Breast to breast, man against man, equal. پهلوتی, Separate; distinct; moderate; abatement. E. پهلو کردن and پهلو دادن, To flee; blame, censure. E. پهلو نهادن, To sleep. E. پهلو افتادن, To fall on the side: to die, be killed. E.

پهلوان *pahluwān*, A hero, leader, champion, a brave warrior, a strong athletic man. A general of an army. Riding alone, with a companion. Name of a Persian nation. پهلوان سپهر, The celestial warrior, Mars. پهلوان پر زور, A courageous champion.

پهلوانانه *pahluwānānah*, Heroically.

پهلوی *pahlavī*, An ancient Persian, and whatever relates to him. One of the Guebres, or Magi, who do not mix with the Arabians, nor adopt their religion or language. زبان پهلوی *zabāni pahlavī*, The language of the ancient Persians. Nigh to, near, at the side. See پهلو.

پهله *pahlāh*, A falconer's glove, upon which the hawk perches.

پهمن *pahman*, A species of monkey; a sort of bread. E.

پهن *pahn* (or *pahin*), Latitude, breadth, width. Wide, large,

broad, ample, vast, extensive. **پهن دشت**, A desert, a plain.

پهن کردن, To extend.

پهنا *pahnā*, Extending in breadth. Latitude, breadth. Broad; ample, vast. E.

پهناله *pahnālāh*, Fragrant, odoriferous. Coriander seeds, which in the East they frequently put into bread. A kind of bread made of fine flour, almonds, &c. An ape.

پهنانه *pahnānah*, Coriander seeds. Broad.

پهناور *pahnāwar*, Broad, wide. Breadth, latitude. **دشت پهناور**, An extensive desert.

پهنایی *pahnāyī*, Latitude, amplitude.

پهندار *pahndār*, Broad, having width.

پهنمی *pahnāmī*, A little. Name of an herb.

پهنور *pahnāwar*. See **پهناور** *pahnāwar*.

پهنه *pahnāh*, A kind of racket, such as they play with at tennis. A mallet; hatchet. E.

پهنیدن *pahnīdan*, To expand, extend, stretch.

پهو *pahū*, A dish made of boiled fruits.

پهولسری *phūlsarī*, An Indian tree which bears a small white fragrant flower. E.

پی *pay*, A foot. A nerve, a tendon. A footstep, track, trace, mark, vestige. The heel. A pretence, pretext, false appearance. Because, for, on account of. After; behind. E. **از پی رفتن** (or **از پی تفریح**), To go behind, to follow, to trace. **در پی آمدن**, By way of recreation. **پی در پی** (or **پیاپی**), One after another, successively.

پی *pī*, Fat, grease, tallow.

پیاب *payāb*, Power, strength. A fish-pond. Any stone reservoir of water. The bottom of the sea, of a river, lake, cistern, or any piece of water. The mouth of a river, fountain, creek, haven, &c. Depth of water. The foot or extremity of any thing, the end.

پیایی *payāpay*, Successively, step by step, one after another, consequently.

پیاده *piyādāh*, A foot-man, a foot-soldier. A pawn at chess. Foot, infantry. A servant. On foot. E. **پیاده شدن**, To be on foot, to dismount from horseback. **پیاده پا**, On foot. E.

پیارک *piyārak*, A bird resembling the nightingale in shape and song, but smaller, and very green.

پیاره *piyārāh*. See **پیاده**.

پیاز *piyāz*, An onion.

پیازتو *piyāztū*, A stinking breath.

پیاز دشتی *piyāzi dashī*, A wild onion, a sea onion, a bulbous root, a scallion. Squill (a plant). E.

پیازو *piyāzū* (or **پیازی**). See **پیاز دشتی**.

پیازوا *piyāzawā*, Any light, flimsy food.

پیاستو *piyāstū*, Having a large mouth. Having a stinking breath.

پیاله *piyālāh*, A cup, a goblet sufficient for two men. A drinking glass. E. The pan of a musket lock. E. **پیاله کشیدن**, To drink; **پیاله گردانیدن**, To circulate the glass or goblet. E.

پیام *payām*, News, advice, intelligence. Salutation (in letters).

پیام مودت اختتام, Affectionate salutations, friendly compliments. **پیام اور**, An ambassador, an envoy.

پیامبر *payāmbar*, A prophet, apostle, messenger.

پیامیغ *payāmēgh* (or *bī āmēgh*), Muscular, sinewy flesh. The fleshy part or brawn of meat, a piece of flesh or fish without bone. Name of an herb.

پی بردن *pay burdan*, To know, understand. E.

پی برده شده *pay burdah shudāh*, Without scruple, or ceremony. E.

پیمس *pības*, Dry mouldy bread, bepossed by the mice. A tumour. A louse. A kind of butter, or fat of mutton, the eating of which is said to be good for disorders in the eyes.

پپال *pīpal*, A large tree, a species of ficus. E. Long pepper. E. **پپیلا مول**, The root of long pepper. E.

پیبند *payband*, A fetter, a rope with which they fasten the feet of cattle.

پیترخامه *pītarxāmāh*, An answer, a reply. Lightning. CASTELLUS.

پیتگانی *pītkānī*, A jaculatory engine (especially for throwing stones). A lever.

پیته *pītah* (or *bītah*), The wick of a candle or match of a lamp, a lint-stock for artillery. Title of different portions of land united. E.

پیچاک *pījāk*, Tough, any thing that is difficult to chew.

پیچله *pījālāh*. See **پیچیل** *pīchīlāh*.

پیچ *pēch*, Twisted, folded, rolled up, curled, intertwined, wreathed, crooked, complicated, intricate. Curvature, contortion, bending. A curl, ringlet, fold, plait, wreath, roll. A worm which infests the bottom of ships. A screw. A coat-button. **بهار پیچ و رشته پر پیچ و تاب**, With a thousand folds and writhings **تاب**, Thread, full of twists and turns. **پیچ در پیچ**, Roll within roll.

پیچا پیچ *pēchā pēch*, Involved, intricate, distorted, crooked, rolled in a circle or heap.

پیچاده *pīchād* (بسیجاق), A gem; beads of different colours, variegated coral. (poetically), The upper lip, when the beard or mustaches just begin to appear. **Pichādāh**, Beads for prayers. Ambergris. The gum of a species of pine.

پیچال *pīchāl*, The dung of birds.

پیچان *pēchān*, Complicated, involved, intricate, twisted, wreathed.

پیچانیدن *pēchānīdan*, To twist, involve, &c.

پیچای ناف *pēchāyī nāf*, The contortion of the navel, an excruciating pain, incident to women in labour.

پیچ پیچ *pēchpēch*, The torment of the cord, stretching on the rack, anguish.

پیچتاب *pēch-tāb*, High words, angry discourse, silence through anger. E.

پیچش *pēchish*, Contortion, inflexion.

پیچک *pēchak*, The ship-worm. A creeping plant. E.

- پ پچ کش *pēch-kash*, A turn-screw. E.
 پ پچند *pēchand*, A fillet for a woman's hair.
 پ پچه *pēchah*, An auger, wimble, piercer. An arbour, any kind of leafy shade. A place where flags or reeds grow. Joy. A lock of curling hair. A creeping plant. E. A garment, dress. E.
 پ پچه *pēchich*, Torment, affliction.
 پ پچیدن *pēchidan*, To twist, distort, bend, involve, to wreath or coil as a serpent, to wind in a serpentine form, to surround, envelope, to involve. To assemble, meet, collect together. To divulge. To be confused in speech. To assist, succour. To twist a bit of camel's nerve or bow-string round the end of an arrow. To screw, wreath, make intricate. E. *Paychidan*, To associate or keep company with.
 پ پچیده *pēchidah*, Twisted, &c. (participle of پچیدن). A bracelet. Ivy. Perverse.
 پ پچیش *pēchish*. See پچش *pēchish*.
 پ پچيله *pēchiluh*, A tree that produces late.
 پ پخ *pēkh*, A gummy substance adhering to the corners of the eyes.
 پ پخانی *pēkhānī*. See پخوانی.
 پ پخته *pēkhtah* or *bīkhtah*, A helpless prisoner. A captive animal that cannot escape nor move. Impatient, and impotent.
 پ پخته *pikhashtah*, Sick, incurable, impotent, helpless, unfortunate, miserable, wretched. A man or beast confined in a narrow place, whence they cannot escape.
 پ پخشسته *paykhūshstah* (or پخشوشته), A beaten path, worn by the feet.
 پ پید *pēd*, Fat, grease, tallow.
 پ پیدا *paydā*, Openly, publicly, clearly, evidently, manifestly. An invention, discovery. A publication, exhibition, production. پیدا کردن. To invent, discover. To declare, reveal, make public. پیدا شدن. To be evident. To become public. To come forward (as a bile or other sore). To labour under any disorder. To originate (as a malady). To rise or appear (as the sun).
 پ پی در پی *pay dar pay*, Successively, step by step, one after another.
 پ پیر *pīr*, An old man. پیر و جوان, Old and young. A founder or chief of any religious body or sect; as پیر درویشان, The superior of the Dervises (an order of Mahometan monks). پیر مغان, A chief priest of the Magi, or worshippers of fire. A prior of a Christian monastery. A keeper of a tavern, or any house of promiscuous entertainment. پیر زال, An old decrepit man. The father of *Rashtam*. E. A title of honour (similar to Senior, Seigneur, Senor, or Senhor, among the French, Italians, Spaniards. &c.). *Pir* is also an old woman (according to Castellus).
 پ پیرا *pīrā* and پیرای, One who decorates, polishes, or writes with elegance. پیرا, نادیده, A composer or writer of memorable events. See پیراستن.
 پ پیرار سال *pīrār sāl*, The year before last. A fertile year.

- پ پیراستن *pīrāstan* (or پیراستانیدن), To adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish. To prune. To prepare ground for sowing. To scatter here and there in small quantities. To build or surround a well with stones. To marry, to associate with.
 پ پیراسته *pīrāstah*, Adorned, &c. Giving, causing, inducing. Suburbs. An ornament. Any thing cut or lopped off. A skin softened and fit for use. (Ground) prepared for seed. A well surrounded or built with stones.
 پ پیرامن *pīrāman* (or پیرامون), A circuit. About, around. The environs, the adjacent places. The border, margin. E. The skirt of a garment, a lappet, flap. پیرامن سرای, The environs of the house, whatever surrounds it.
 پ پیرانه *pīrānah*, Elderly, like an old man. Growing old. A hunter.
 پ پیرانیدن *pīrānidan*, To cause to adorn, &c. (the transitive or causal from پیراستن).
 پ پیراه *pīrah*, A leather-dresser, tanner, currier.
 پ پیراهن *pīrahān*, A shirt, a shift. A loose vest. E.
 پ پیراهیدن *pīrahīdan*, To tan or dress leather.
 پ پیرایش *pīrāyish*, Ornament.
 پ پیرایه *pīrāyah*, An ornament. Adorned. A woman, who is an ornament to her sex. A cradle. A vessel. پیرایه بخش کردن, To adorn, embellish.
 پ پیردن *pīrdan*, Abroad, out of doors.
 پ پیررای *pīrrāy*. See پیرای.
 پ پیرزاد *pīrzād*, (Old) born decrepid. The father of Rustam (the Persian Hercules). An old man of authority, an aged prince. (The father of this hero is called likewise پیر زال, (Old hair) and زال زر, (Golden hair).
 پ پیرزاد *pīrzād* (or پیرزده), A kind of medicine, a strong gum, galbanum.
 پ پیرزن *pīr zan*, An old woman.
 پ پیرژی *pīrjī*, Different sorts of merchandise mixed together, especially bagatelles, toys. پیرژی فروش, A vender of small wares, a toy-merchant.
 پ پیرمارسال *pīrmārsāl*, The year before last.
 پ پیرامن *pīraman*. See پیرامن.
 پ پی رو *pay raw* (or پیروان), A follower, a dependant.
 پ پیروبار *pīr o bār*, The most high God.
 پ پیروز *pīrōz*, A victory, conquest. A conqueror. Victorious. Superior. Prosperous, favoured by fortune and opportunity. Opportunity, occasion. See فیروز.
 پ پیروزاد *pīrōzād*, Thought, reflection. A medicine.
 پ پیروزدنگ *pīrōzdanġ*, Red lines, which women in some Eastern countries make upon the face.
 پ پیروزه *pīrōzah*, A turquoise, a kind of blue gem. A conqueror. See فیروزه.
 پ پیروزی *pīrōzī*, Victory, triumph. See فیروزی.
 پ پیروی *payrawī*, A train, following. Dependence. A consequence. Hunting after. پیروی کردن, To follow.

پیره *pīrah*, Bald. Virgin honey. Sugar. *Pīrah* (پیره زن or پیره زال), An old woman, a decrepid grandmother.

پیرهن *pīrahan*, A shirt, a shift, a tunic.

پیری *pīri* (or پیریکن), Old age.

پیزر *pīzar*, Name of a disease.

پیزیدن *pīzidan*, To sprinkle, scatter. E.

پیزن *pīzan* (or بیزنه *bīzanah*), A sieve. E.

پیزار *pījār*, A bridle. Winter.

پیس *pēs* or *pīs*, Leprous. The leprosy. A dwarf palm-free, of the twigs or fibres of which they make ropes.

پیستان *pīstān*, The past, those who are gone.

پیسکی *pīskī*, Youth. *Pīzagī*, The leprosy.

پیسنگ کردن *pīsang kardan*, To doze. E.

پیس *pīs*, The leprosy.

پیس *pīsay*, A small weight, twenty-four to a pound, used only for weighing copper money. A copper coin; money. E.

پیش *pēsh*, Before, (in point of time, place, and degree. E.)

In front. Forward. E. An example, model, exemplar, cori-
pheus, chief, superior, commander, leader. پیش از این, Before
this. پیش از آن, Before that. پیش از آنکه, Before that, which,
previous to which, sooner than. پیش آمدن, To come before, to
meet, to oppose. To occur, happen. E. پیش کشیدن, To attract.

پیش آوردن, To bring, produce before. پیش رفتن, To go before,

to advance, precede. پیش فرستادن, To send to, towards, before.

پیش کردن, To prefix, to preface. پیش شدن, To be superior, to
excel. پیش گرفتن, To learn, to teach. To precede, to excel in

doing or learning any thing. To exhibit, stretch out. To propose

any thing to one's self. اسپ پیش رو, A horse outstripping all

others. پیش افتاد, A volunteer, the forlorn hope. پیش دستی,

Pre-eminence, pre-excellence. پیش دستی نمودن, To excel, to

surpass. پیش دستی کرد, He performed it soon, he quickly accom-

plished it, he made great haste. پیش و پس, Before and after.

(They generally say پس و پیش. E.) پیشا پیش, Equal, parallel.

Equally, right before. پیش پا شدن, To be in advance; to go

forward, proceed. E. پیش امام *pēsh imām*, A priest. E. پیش

پیش, A present or offering made at the feet of a superior. E. انداز

آمد, Advance, coming into the presence; elevation, advancement. E.

پیش, To count before hand; to anticipate. E. پیش شمردن

پیش, Tents of state sent in advance when travelling. E. خانه

پیش, A public audience tent; a sort of dagger. E. خیمه

پیش, Ready money, cash paid down, re-

membered, or counted.

پیشادانک *pēshādank*, The vanguard, forlorn hope, one that

goes in the van, right before the standard. One that walks before

his master (as a running footman, mace-bearer, halberdier, &c.). A

chief (of religion, law, the army, &c.) a bishop, a priest, a judge, a

general.)

پیشاده *pēshādah*, A kind of a cake.

پیشار *pēshār*, Urine (particularly of a sick person, which is

shown to a physician.) See پیشاب. *pēshārān*, The prescriptions of physicians.

پیشان *pēshān*, The best side of cloth, the best end which is shown to a buyer. Personal, plural of پیش, Those before.

پیشانی *pēshānī*, The front, forehead. The ringlets hanging over the forehead. پیشانی بند, A fillet or wreath for the hair.

پیشاونگ *pēshāwang*. See پیشانک (or پیشاهنگ, A general, a colonel (as being the chief of an army or a regiment). The vanguard, the forlorn hope.

پیشپاده *pēshpādah* (or پیشپارچه), A cake made of flour, honey, and oil or butter.

پیشبار *pēshbārāh*, A midwife.

پیش باز *pēsh bāz*, Meeting in opposition. پیش باز آمدن, To run to and fro.

پیشتر *pēshṭār*, He, such a one, a certain person, somebody, any one, Mr. Such-a-thing.

پیشتخته *pēshṭahṭah*, A port-feuille, a writing-box for holding pens, ink, paper, &c.

پیشتر *pēshṭar*, Prior. E. Formerly, heretofore, more forward. E. Greater, superior, more excellent, preferable. V. بیشتر.

پیشخورد *pēsh khūrd*, Parched corn or grain of different kinds, toasted, and rubbed between the hands. (It is eaten before meals, and often carried by people when travelling.)

پیشداد *pēshdād*, A law-giver. The Pishdadians, or first dynasty of the kings of Persia. (See اعجم.) An office of high rank; bullion. E.

پیشدست *pēshdast*, Before the hands, i. e. before the eyes, whatever is clear and evident, as a straight road, or any person who immediately goes before another.

پیشدر *pēshdar*, A frontispiece.

پیشدل *pēshdil*, Deliberation.

پیشرو *pēshraw*, A general, chief, leader. A guide, a fore-runner. The advanced guard, the van, the forlorn hope. Escort. E.

A preface, preamble, exordium. A prelude or symphony in music.

پیشطاق *pēshṭāk*, A portico, vestibule, a hall, antichamber, lobby.

پیش قنصه *pēsh qabzah*, A sort of dagger worn in the sash. E.

پیشکار *pēshkār*, A magistrate. A collector of duties in a town, &c. A deputy or head man. E. The principal part of any

thing, the front. The chief place or seat. The first moment. A

domestic. A chest. An eunuch. E.

پیشکاره *pēshkārah*, A midwife. Tapestry or carpets, with which they decorate the best apartments or principal seats. A slave.

پیشکش *pēshkash*, What is first drawn; first fruits of an ap-
pointment. E. A magnificent present, such as is only presented to

princes, great men, superiors, or sometimes to equals. (Particularly

on receiving a great appointment. E.) Tribute for any tenure. E.

پیشکش نویس, A register of presents. E.

پیشکوهه *pēshkūhah*, The front part of the eye-brow. The fore part of the saddle.

پیشگان *pēshgān* (غفلت *ghaflat*) *pēshgān*, Imprudent; also, ungrateful people.

پیشگاه *pēshgāh* (or بیشک), The vestibule, portico. Area, court. The front. The principal seat for the most noble of the company. در پیشگاه سپاه, In the front of the army.

پیشگر *pēshgar*, An artificer.

پیشگه *pēshgah*. See پیشگاه *pēshgāh*.

پیشگی *pēshgī*, Advance of money.

پیشگیر *pēshgīr*, A towel, a table napkin.

پیشمان. See پشمان.

پیشمزد *pēshmūzd*, Handsel, the first money which a merchant receives in a morning.

پیش نماز *pēshnamāz*, A priest, presiding at prayer.

پیشنار *pēshnār*, He, some one, somebody, a certain person, any one, Mr. Such-a-thing.

پیشنجیر *pēshanjīr*, A tree of which bows are made.

پیش نشین *pēsh nishīn*, A friend, confident companion. E.

پیشنگی *pēshangī*, The former age, ancient times.

پیش نهاد *pēsh nihād*, What is placed before. E. Custom, mode, manner, use, form, rule, establishment, regulation, law, profession. Intention, design. E. پیش نهاد کردن, To habituate one's self, to follow any regulation, or propose to one's self a model for imitation.

پیشوا *pēshawā*, An exemplar, a model, guide, leader; the head of a party, the chief of a religious sect, the general of an army. The first executive officer among the Mahrattahs. E. پیشوا کردن, To be a model, a chief. پیشوا رفتن, To go to meet (out of respect). E.

پیشه *pēshah*, Art, skill, a trade, profession. Custom, habit, practice. سپاه جهاد پیشه, Soldiers inured to war, hardy veterans. صداقت پیشه, Sincere, professing veracity. نخوت پیشه, Behaving proudly. معرفت پیشه, Studying virtue or science. هم پیشه, Of the same trade, profession, or rank. پیشه کردن, To choose, elect, prefer. پیشه شاکرد, Servants, household. E.

پیشه گار *pēshah gār*, An artificer.

پیشه گاه *pēshah gāh*, A work-shop, laboratory.

پیشه وار *pēshah wār*, An artisan.

پیشه ور *pēshah wār*, An artisan. E.

پیشوار *pēshawār*, A garment open before. E.

پیشی *pēshī*, The chief seat, precedence, superior rank. پیشی گرفتن, To precede, excel, surpass.

پیشیار *pēshyār*, A glass urinal, in which the physicians examine the water of their patients. Urine.

پیشیاره *pēshyārah* (or *pēshyār*), A midwife.

پیشیان *pēshyān* (پیشیا or پیشیار), Tapestry adorning the principal bed-chamber, &c.

پیشین *pēshīn*, Anterior, ancient, antique, prior, former. Anticipated, per advance. The morning, forenoon. Morning prayer. پیشین کردن, To predict, to prognosticate. پیشین گفتن, To anticipate, pre-occupy, to give per advance. بروجه پیشین, By anticipation, in advance, paid down. براین پیشین, According to custom. *Pēhīn*, Hawking and spitting, belching.

پیشینه *pēshīnah*, Prior, antecedent. A predecessor. پیشینگان or پیشینیان, Forefathers, predecessors. The ancients.

پیغاره *payghārah* (or پیغار), Calumny, slander, railing, abuse, reproach, opprobrious language, false accusation. Pusillanimity. War, battle. Opinion.

پیغام *payghām*, Fame, rumour, report, news, advice. An embassy, legation, mission. عرض پیغام کردن, To deliver credentials, to explain the cause of an embassy.

پیغامبر *payghāmbār*, A prophet, an apostle. An ambassador, envoy, legate, nuncio, messenger. The Mahometans in general acknowledge 313 prophets of the first class, who are distinguished by the appellation of مرسل *mursāl*, Apostle or prophet. The whole number of prophets, however, of all denominations, are made by some to amount to 220,000; by others, to 1,424,000; but the more moderate, upon the relation of Muhammad himself, fix them at 124,000.

پیغامبری *payghāmbārī*, The gift of prophecy. The office of a prophet. E.

پیغان *payghān*, Promise, agreement; vain, absurd. E.

پیغله *payghūlah*. See پیغوله *payghūlah*.

پیغلوش *payghalūsh*, The root of a flower.

پیغم *paygham*. See پیغام *payghām*.

پیغمبر *payghambar*. See پیغامبر *payghāmbār*.

پیغمبره *payghambarah*, A prophetess.

پیغوله *payghūlah*, A corner, an angle. The back part of the inside of a circular chimney. The middle. The side of a house. A narrow street. A city. A monastery. پیغوله دهن, The corner of the mouth.

پیغوی *payghawī*, The Tartaric (or Turkish) language and character.

پیک *payk*, A footman, lacquey, attendant, a running footman, carrier, messenger. A guard. E. پیک اجل, Death, the angel of death, fate, destiny.

پیکار *paykār*, Battle, combat, engagement. A dispute, contest. Studios, contesting, striving. An army. War. پیکار کردن, To fight. پیکارگر *paykārgar*, A soldier.

پیکان *paykān*, The point of a spear, arrow, &c. An arrow, javelin, spear, dart. پیکان خاره گذار, A marble-piercing spear. پیکان کش, An instrument for extracting arrows. E.

پیکر *paykar*, The face, countenance, form, figure, image. پیکر ملکوت, The face, the heavenly effigy, or intelligence. پری پیکر, Angel-faced, lovely. ماه پیکر, Moon-faced, beautiful as the moon. زیرجدي پیکر, Azure, of a cerulean appearance.

پیکن *paykan* or *pīkan*, A sieve. An instrument for pulling up any thing by the roots.

پیکند *Pikand*, The city of Samarcand.

پیکیدن *paykīdan* (or *baykīdan*), To run (as water from the mouth). To sprinkle slightly, to scatter here and there. To take or hold any thing in the mouth. To serve, give attendance. To become soft or moist. *Pikīdan* or *bikīdan*, To eat parched corn. To soften, dilute. *Pikīdan*, To cover with silver, to silver over.

- پِگُو *Pegū*, The kingdom of Pegu. *E.*
 پِل *pīl* (for فیل), An elephant. The heel.
 پِلَادَه *pīlādah*, Whatever is given above the hire, by way of present or douceur.
 پِلَاسْتَه *pīlāstah*, Ivory.
 پِلَاو *pīlāw*, Boiled rice and meat. See پِلَاو *pīlāw*.
 پِلْبَان *pīlbān*, An elephant driver, or keeper.
 پِلْدَمَان *pīl damān*, A large furious elephant.
 پِلَاسْتَه *pīlāstah*, Ivory.
 پِلْغُوش *pīlghōsh*, Flowers, of different colours, with jagged leaves; particularly the Iris, or elephant's ears.
 پِلْکَن *pīlkan*, Fat, gross, thick.
 پِلْکَت *pīlak*, The iron point of an arrow. *Bilak* or *paylik*, Two-headed arrows.
 پِلْگُوش *pīlgōsh*. See پِلْغُوش.
 پِلُو *pīlu*, A kind of wood with which the teeth are rubbed; also the fruit.
 پِلَوَر *pīlazar*, A hawker, a pedlar, a huckster.
 پِلُون *pīlūn*, A species of silk, armosine.
 پِلَه *pīlah*, A merchandise of an inferior kind, or small wares, hawked about by pedlars. A silk-worm, the silk-worm's cone, or envelope. The eye-lid. The hairs of the eye-lid. A double-headed arrow. Seed. A root.
 پِلَه بِنِی *pīlahi binī*, The nostrils.
 پِلَه وَر *pīlahwar*. See پِلَوَر.
 پِم *payam* (for پیام *payām*), A messenger. Rumour, fame.
 پِمَا *paymā*, A measurer, weigher. سَنَ پِمَا, A measurer of words, an orator. مِلَامَت پِمَا, Opprobrious. پِمَا رَهْرَوَادِیَه, A measurer of the ways of the desert, i. e. a traveller.
 پِمَان *paymān*, A promise, agreement, compact, convention, treaty, stipulation, pledge, security, confirmation. Measure. *E.* پِمَان و عَهْد, Capitulations, alliances, treaties, peace. پِمَان شِکَن, To form an alliance, to make peace. پِمَان شِکَن, A violater of a treaty, a breaker of faith. پِمَان شِکَن, A breach of faith. اَبَد پِمَان, Eternal.
 پِمَانَه *paymānah*, A cup, goblet, bowl. A measure either for dry or wet goods. پِمَانَه اش پَر شَد, His measure is full, his days are numbered. پِمَانَه نَوش, A drinker. پِمَانَه گَاه, A place of cups, a cupboard.
 پِمَايش *paymāyish*, Measure, measurement. *E.*
 پِمَامَبَر *payambar*, An apostle. See پِمَامَبَر.
 پِمَاوَدَن *paymūdān*, To measure. Measuring. *E.* پِمَاوَدَن *paymūdāh*, Measured. Dimensions. A trifle. An iniquitous thing. Any thing estimated beyond its dimensions or worth. پِمَاوَدَن شَدَن, To be measured or estimated.
 پِمِنْدُو *pīndū*. See پِمِنْدُو.
 پِمِنَر *paynir*, Cheese. See پِمِنَر and پِمِنَر.
 پِمِنَر دَوَز *paynardōz*, One who repairs any thing old, a patcher, botcher, interpolator.

- پِنَگِی *pīnagī*, Slumber. *E.*
 پِنُو *pīnū* or *paynū*, New cheese, cream-cheese. Butter-milk. Any thing eaten with bread.
 پِنَه *pīnah*, A piece, a clout, a patch (of cloth). The arm-pit. The match of a lamp, wick of a candle, a gunner's lint-stock, or any thing in that form. پِنَه زَدَن, To mend clothes.
 پِنَه دَوَز *pīnah dōz*, A mender of old clothes.
 پِنِر *paynir*, Cheese. (Properly پَنِر *panir*),
 پِیُو *pīyū* (or پِیُوک), A bride. A bride-maid, the woman who leads the bride to bed; also a bride-dresser. An aunt by the mother's side. The wife of an elder brother. A god-mother. Twins.
 پِیُوَارِیْدَن *pīwārīdan* or *paywārīdan*, To answer.
 پِیُوَاز *pīwāz*, Receiving, or taking well.
 پِیُوَازِیْدَن *pīwāzīdan* or *paywāzīdan*, To be pleased, contented, to take in good part, to accept. To grant, permit, to give leave.
 پِیُوَان *paywān*, A thousand.
 پِیُوَر *payūr*, Ten thousand.
 پِیُوَر دَاشْتَن *paywar dāshān*, To bear, support, carry off. See بَر دَاشْتَن.
 پِیُوَز *payūz*, Receiving. See پِیُوَاز.
 پِیُوَزَه *payūzah*, Great, large. A shirt sleeve. A patch of cloth under the arm pit.
 پِیُوَزَه *payūjah* or *paywajah*, Magnanimity.
 پِیُوَس *puyūs* or *payūs*, Humility, submission. Listening, hearkening clandestinely to what another says. Hope. A bride.
 پِیُوَسَان *paywāsān*, Hope.
 پِیُوَسَانِیْدَن *payūsānīdan*, To humble. To give hope.
 پِیُوَسْت *paywast* (or پِیُوَسْتِگِی), Conjunction, coherence, adhesion, arrival, meeting.
 پِیُوَسْتَن *paywastān* (or پِیُوَسْتَه کَرْدَن), To join, fasten, tie, bind, connect, attach. To cause to meet, arrive, or adhere. To adapt one thing to another. To graft a tree. To be wrapped up or covered. To hope. To break. To soothe, to caress. بَر حَمَت, To be joined to the mercy of God (i. e. to die).
 پِیُوَسْتَه *paywastah*, Joined, contiguous, adjacent, touching, sticking close. Continually, without interruption, one following another. پِیُوَسْتَه شَدَن, To be joined, connected. To arrive, to meet. پِیُوَسْتَه اَخْتَام بُوْدَن, To be brought to a conclusion.
 پِیُوَسِیْدَن *paywāsīdan* (or پِیُوَشِیْدَن), To submit, to be resigned. To hope, to expect. To prick, or pierce. *Puyūsīdan*, To have a pricking sensation (from a sore, &c.). To milk. To consider, to form an opinion.
 پِیُوَش *pīyūsh*, Greedy, covetous, impatient, expecting. *E.*
 پِیُوَشِیْدَن *puyūshīdan*. See پِیُوَسِیْدَن. To become long, to be extended. To hasten, to run.
 پِیُوک *pīwak*, *paywak*, or *puyūk*, A bride. Twins, &c. See پِیُو.
 پِیُوکَان *paywakān*, A bridegroom. A bride. *Paywakān* or *paywakānī*, Nuptials.
 پِیُوَنَد *paywand*, A chain, fetter, manacle, shackle. The ten-

cons, ligament or joint of the human body. Connection, conjunction (and in general whatever joins things together). Kindred, relations, allies. Bound, fastened, touching, reaching, tending towards, belonging to. *ابد پیوند*, Joined to eternity, eternal, everlasting. *آسمان پیوند*, Heavenly, tending towards heaven. *آسمان پیوند شدن*, To be exalted to heaven.

پیوندن paywāndan, To join, &c. See *پیوستن*.

پیوه paywah, payūh, puyūh, A moth.

پیه pih, Fat, grease, tallow.

پیهسوز pih-sōz, A kind of lamp, in the shape of a platter, three feet in height from the base, and about six inches diameter at the top; having in the middle a small tube with two holes through which the wick is fed by the oil or grease, kept in a state of constant liquefaction by the flame. A travelling case for a candle, which, by the inversion of the top, serves also the purpose of a candlestick.

پیهکست pih-kist, A small crow. Bitterish.

پی هم payham, Quickly, successively. E.

پیودن payhūdan, To singe. See *بیودن*. E.

ت

ت tā or te, Is the third letter of the Arabic and Persian alphabets, and denotes 400 in arithmetic. In Arabick, when prefixed, it expresses swearing, the Mohammedans frequently invoking heaven in the following solemn manner; *والله بالله و ثم تالله*, By God! by God! and then by God! In Persian *ت* (pronounced with a short vowel before it) when found at the end of a noun stands for *تو thou* (or in the genitive case of *thee*) as *آسپت اسپت*, for *آسپ تو*, thy horse, and affixed to a verb it represents the oblique case of that pronoun, namely, *ترا*, as *میگوید ترا*, for *میگویدت*, he tells thee. It is also sometimes redundant at the end of a word. Words which in Arabic terminated in *ā* in Persian are most commonly written with *ت*, as for *همه*, they write *همت*. In this edition *ت* is invariably represented in our letters by *t* with one dot under it, to distinguish it from *ط* which is noted by *t* with two dots. E. *ت* is commutable with *د*. E.

تا tā, The name of the third letter of the alphabet. (The feminine demonstrative pronoun) That (woman).

تا tā, A fold, a plait or ply (of a garment, &c.). Multiplicity. A sheet of paper. E. *تای جامه tāyi jāmah*, The fold of a robe. *یک تا yek tā*, Simple or single. *دو تا dō tā*, Double. Two-fold. E. *سه تا seh tā*, Triple. Three-fold. E.

تا tā, (a causal participle, denoting the end, as *دوام dawām* does a continuation, of action), To, until, so far, as far as, so that, as long as, even to (that time, that place, that object) to the end that, in such a manner that, in order that. *آمدم تا ترا بینم*, I am come in order to see thee. *رفتم تا بمکه*, I went as far as Mecca. *تا بکی*, How long? how much? till what time? to what length then? *تاکی*, Until, so that. *تاکی*, How long?

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تاب āb, Strength, power. Ability. E. Heat, warmth, burning, inflaming, illuminating. Light, splendor, lustre, radiance. A waving, bending, twisting, contortion, intertwining. A curling lock, a waving ringlet. A burning fever, pain, torment, affliction. Rage, fury. Polishing, giving a lustre, furbishing, brightening. Sharpening, pointing, giving an edge. *تاب دادن*, To twist (many ropes into one). To inflame. *آفتاب عالم تاب*, The sun illuminating the globe. *شمشیر جهان تاب*, A scimitar dazzling the world.

تابا ābā, A frying-pan, a skillet, pipkin.

تابان ābān, Light, luminous, resplendent, radiant, dazzling, brilliant, bright, shining, glittering, illuminating, splendid. *ماده تابان*, The bright moon, the full moon. The pith of a tree. *تابان بودن*, To shine, to be luminous.

تابانیدن ābānīdan or تاباندن ābāndan, To cause to shine, twist, &c. See *تابیدن*.

تابه ābat, Repentance.

تابخانه āb khānah, A summer-house. A warm bath.

تاب دادن āb dādan, To inflame. To twist, to spin. *تابدادن ābdādān*, Inflamed, twisted, spun.

تابدار āb dār, Warm, hot, ardent, fervent, burning. Shining, luminous, bright, relucant, brilliant. *آب تابدار*, Warm water. *گوهر تابدار و نافه مشک تاتار*, Warm words. Brilliant jewels, and bags of the musk of Tartary.

تابدان āb dān, A globe, an orb. Chimney, lattice, loop-hole, window. E.

تابده ābdah, A rope-maker, a spinner.

تابسار ābsār, An elevated window. E.

تابستان ābištān, The summer. *تابستانی*, Summer-like. A summer or country-house. The delightfulness of the summer season.

تابش ābish, Splendor, brilliancy. Heat. Declivity. A span.

تابشان ābshān (or تابستان), A kind of cotton mantle, which is wreathed round the head, and flows over the shoulders, worn by dervises, &c.

تابع ābi, A subject, dependant, follower. One who carefully searches after any thing. A familiar spirit that attends a man wherever he goes. *تابع النجم*, The bull's eye, a star, called also *الدبران Ad' dābarān*. *تابع کردن*, To subject. *تابع شدن*, To obey, to be subjected. *تابعه ābi'ah*, The feminine of *تابع*.

تابعون ābi'ūn, The followers. (This is a title given to those personages and doctors of the Mussulman religion, who succeeded the Sahaba, or companions of Mahomet).

تابل ābil, Herbs or spices with which they season meat whilst dressing.

تابناگ ābnāg, Bright, shining, resplendent, radiant, glittering, brilliant, luminous, illuminating, fiery, burning. Mixed, intricate.

أ تابوت *tābūt*, A coffin, a bier. A wooden box. The ark of the covenant, which the Mahometans say was presented by God to Adam, and transmitted through a race of patriarchs to Moses; the portraits of all the prophets which were to appear till the end of time being, according to their belief, therein preserved.

ف تابه *tābah*, A frying-pan, a skillet.

أ تابل *tābul*, The betel-leaf (properly تاملول).

ف تابی *tābī*, Splendor, light.

أ تابی *tābī*, Saying Father.

ف تابیدن *tābīdan*, To twist, to spin. To shine, glitter, dazzle. To make hot. To turn round, to revolve. To be powerful, strong, or equal to any burthen.

أ تاءیس *tābis*, Despising. Oppressing.

ف تابینان *tābīnān*, An inferior office. ع.

ف تاپال *tāpāl* and تاباک, (The pith of a tree). *Tāpāl*, Stature, form, shape. A wing.

ف تات *tāt* (for تاترا or تاکه ترا). Until (I see) thee, till (I give) to thee. Thine. An arrow without a point, used when shooting for exercise or improvement. Sackcloth. ع. *Tātband*, A kind of coarse cloth. ع.

أ تاءتا *tāatā*, Stammering, faltering, pronouncing with difficulty the letter ت. The camelion. تاءتاء *tāatāat*, The vicious pronunciation of the letter ت. The tottering gait of an infant. A stately warlike appearance. Vox qua vocatur hircus ad congressum cum capra.

ف تاتار *tātār*, A Tartar, a Scythian. تاتار دشمن شکار, The Tartars hunting or plundering the enemy. تاتار باد رفتار, Scythians as swift as the wind. تاتار یغما کار, Robbers, banditti, Tartar plunderers. تاتار بد تبار, Uncivilized, rude, savage. تاتار بد این, Of wretched principles.

ف تاتاری *tātārī*, Scythian, Tartarick. A kind of slashed doublet open at the sides, usually worn by the Tartars. Fine musk. A precious gem. An agreeable friend (male or female).

ف تاتاریک *tātārīk*, A ring-dove, a wood-pigeon.

ف تاتای *tātāy*, Like, equal.

ف تاتلی *tātālī*, A table-napkin, a towel.

أ تاتوره *tātūrā*, ف تاتولاه *tātūlah*, About to give.

أ تاءته *tāatuh* (or تعتته), A delirium, insanity, madness.

أ تاءتی *tāatī*, Making an opening or outlet (for water), causing to run or spring up.

أ تاءتیر *tāatīr*, Bending a bow.

أ تاءتیم *tāatīm*, Tearing or bursting (as the sewing of a leathern bottle, two holes bursting into one). (Metaphoricè) *Fœmina cujus uterque naturæ meatus in unum evasit, ex frequentiore congressu.*

أ تاءشور *tāasšur*, Following, tracing, imitating, following close. Vexation, sadness, perturbation.

أ تاءثل *tāasul*, Being noble, firm, fixed, radical. Taking the best part of any thing. Amassing wealth. Digging a well. Becoming great, eminent, glorious, carrying one's self with dignity.

أ تاءشیر *tāasīr*, Penetration. Making an impression, leaving a mark, passing through. توبیر زود تاثیر, Good advice, persuasive counsel.

أ تاءشیرات *tāasīrāt*, Impressions. The penetrating influences of the stars.

أ تاءشیل *tāasīl* (for تاصیل *tāasīl*), Being of a noble family, firmly rooted, from an excellent origin or stock. Being considered and received as such. Being rich. Purifying wealth (i. e. paying a tenth part towards religious uses, and thereby rendering the rest more valuable). Amassing riches. Dressing one's dependants richly. Behaving generously and magnificently.

ف تاج *tāj*, A crown, a diadem. A crest. The comb of a bird. تاج حیدر, A tiara of crimson silk, wrought with gold and richly ornamented with jewels, worn by the kings of Persia; so called from Haydar, the father of Shah Ismael, by whom it was first adopted. It is of a high conic shape, and divided into twelve segments, in honour of the twelve Imams or chiefs of religion, from whom he claimed descent. Some of the principal commanders and great men are permitted to wear bonnets resembling the royal tiara, which is considered as a mark of very high distinction. تاج مفخرت, A crown of glory. تاج خوروس, A cock's comb. تاج کیانی, A royal crown.

ف تاجبخش *tāj bakhsh*, A distributor of crowns, a maker of kings.

أ تاجج *tāajuj*, Burning. Being inflamed.

ف تاجدار *tājdar*, Wearing a crown, a king, sovereign, monarch, prince, crowned head. تاجداران خاقانی, The crowned heads. تاجداری *tājdarī*, Royal. The royal dignity.

أ تاجر *tājir*, A merchant. A wine shop, a tavern. Clever, artful, expeditious, and adroit in business. ناقه تاجرو تاجرة, A she-camel exposed for sale in the market. هو علی اکرم تاجرة, He rides a noble horse.

ف تاجران *tājjarān*, An interpreter of languages.

ف تاجک *tājak*, A little crown. A crest, a bird's comb. The kingdom of Persia (so called by the Tartars).

ف تاجکی *tājakī*, A garment worn at Tabriz.

ف تاجکیانی *tājī kayānī*, A royal crown.

ف تاجند بار *tā chand*, How many? by how much? How often? to how many times?

ف تاجور *tājwar*, Wearing a crown, crowned. ع.

أ تاجج *tāajj*, Inflaming, burning. Rendering water salt, brackish, or bitter.

أ تاجیر *tāajīr*, Making bricks.

أ تاجیک *tājīk*, The same as تاجک, The citizens of a town; (also those who are not).

أ تاجیل *tājīl*, Delaying, protracting, deferring, putting off. Prescribing a fixed period or term. Curing a malady, bringing a remedy.

ف تاجحد *tāahhūd*, Uniting, becoming one.

ف تاجحد *tā had* (or *tā hadī*), So far as.

أ تاجم *tāhim*, A weaver.

أ تاجی *tāhy*, The possessor or superintendant of a garden, a gardener.

- ا تاء حید *taahūd*, Declaring to be united.
- ا تاء *takhh*, Having no appetite.
- پ تاء *tākh*, A veil. Darkness. A tree, fit only for fire-wood.
- ا تاء خا *taakhūz*, Receipt, acceptance.
- پ تاخت *tākhṭ*, Spoil, plunder, prey.
- پ تاختان *tākhṭan*, To hasten, walk fast, run. To rush upon, assault. To pursue, trace, hunt, chase, drive away. To twist, spin. To bend, render curved or convex. To break out in an orbicular tumour upon the body. To contend, dispute, or wager. To bore. To spread, to diffuse, to pour out, pour in. To cause to go fast. E.
- پ تاخته *tākhṭah*, Twisted, &c. A horse obedient to the yoke. Put to full speed. A slender rope.
- ا تاء خر *taakh-khur*, Delay. Being retarded, postponed, following, or being followed, coming late.
- ا تاء خي *taakhkhī*, Being brotherly, behaving like brothers. *Taakhkhī*, Receiving as a brother, showing friendship.
- ا تاء خير *taakhīr*, Delay, procrastination, postponing, impediment, hindrance. Fortune, fate, lot, share, part, portion. تقدیم و تاخير, Transposition, reversing, making the first last, and the last first. تاخير کردن, To delay, &c. بلا تاخير, Without delay.
- ا تاء دب *taaddub*, Institution, instruction. Being instructed (in literature, politeness, &c.).
- ا تاء دد *taaddud*, Happening, befalling (evil to any one). Growing, increasing, prevailing.
- پ تاد مور *tādmūr*, Palmyra, Tadmor in the desert. E.
- ا تاء دي *taaddī*, Preparing to do any thing, composing one's self (to sleep, &c.). Arriving at, obtaining, accomplishing. Being thickened, condensed. Being confirmed, established. Paying, performing.
- ا تاء ديب *taaddib*, Erudition, instruction. Correction, chastisement, amendment. تاويدب کردن, To instruct, to render learned, or polite. To chastise, correct.
- ا تاء دية *taaddiyat*, Causing to arrive, sending, dispatching, leading, carrying. Performing a promise, paying a debt. Thickening, coagulating, making firm. A cause, a motive.
- ا تاء زين *taazīn*, Making a handle to a vessel, or a latchet for a shoe. Striking one upon the ear. Rubbing all over. Twisting. Publishing (as a crier), proclaiming. A public crier.
- پ تار *tār*, The top, summit, vertex, pinnacle, ridge (of a house or mountain) the head or higher part of any thing. The warp of a web in the loom. A bow-string. The string of a musical instrument. A thread. A wire. E. Darkness, obscurity. A cloud. چشم تار, Cloudy eyes, blind. تار عنكبوت, A spider's web.
- ا تاء ر *taar*, Retaliation (life for life, &c.). An hemorrhage, an effusion of blood that cannot be stopped. Looseness (in the belly). Breathing with groans (as a woman in labour). Rem habens cum muliere. تار, Once, one time. One time or other, whensoever. Surrounding, turning round, making a tour, making a turn.
- پ تارا *tārā*, A star. E.

- پ تارات *tarāt*, See تاراج. E.
- پ تاراج *tārāj* (or تاراش), Spoil, plunder, depredation, the sacking of a city. تاراج و یغما کردن, To plunder and sack.
- پ تاراش *tārāsh*, See تاراج. E.
- پ تاران *tārān*, Dark.
- ا تارة *tārāṭ*, A time, a turn. Once, one time. Sometimes. تارة بعد تارة, Time after time, oftentimes, frequently. A girl introduced amongst lovers.
- پ تار پوتی *tār pūṭī*, Embroidery. E.
- ا تارح *tārāḥ* (or تارخ), Abraham's father.
- ا تارد *tārād*, A tike which infests cattle.
- ا تارز *tārīz*, Hard, dry withered, spiritless, evaporated, dead.
- ا تارس *tārīs*, Armed with shield or helmet.
- ا تارش *tārīsh*, Light. Levity (of behaviour).
- پ تارک *tārāk* (dimin. of تار), A little hill, heap, head, top, &c. The top, the crown of the head.
- ا تارک *tārīk*, Leaving, deserting. تارک کردن, To abandon, relinquish.
- پ تارکاری *tār kārī*, Fillagree work. E.
- پ تارکش *tār kash*, A wire drawer. E.
- پ تارگل *tārgal*, for نارگل, A cocoa nut. E.
- پ تارم *tārim*, Any building of a circular form, with an arched or cupola roof. The vault of heaven. The raftering of a house, the roof, a floor, a story. The top of any thing. A very dark house. A kind of moveable Turcoman or Tartar's cottage, made of slight spars of wood, and covered with felt-cloth: (it is cupola-roofed, with a large hole at top, through which the smoke ascends, winding spirally round a pole placed in the ground near to the fire).
- پ تارمار *tārmār* (تارومار or تارمان), Dispersed, scattered, dissipated, لشکر تاتار تارومار بودند, The Tartar army were dispersed.
- پ تارمیغ *tārmēgh*, A cloud. Fog, mist. E.
- پ تارنگ *tārang*, A spider. E.
- پ تارو بود *tārō būd*, Existence.
- پ تاروپود *tārōpūd*, The warp of a web.
- ا تارورة *tārūrāṭ* (fem.), About to give.
- پ تاره *tārāḥ*, The warp of cloth. The scale or bason of a balance. An obscure corner. Loins. Head, summit. E. See تار. E.
- پ تاري *tārī*, Darkness, obscurity. A single thread, wire, &c.
- ا تاریخ *tārīkh*, A history, chronicle, a calendar, era, epoch, year, the date of a letter or event. تاریخ موت (or موت تاریخی), An epitaph. پ. تاریخ نوشتن, To inscribe the date (of any building, letter, work, event, &c.). *Ben Shunah*, an accurate Arabian lawyer and historian, says, that this word is a corruption from the Persian Mahrūz, which signifies a calendar; a Persian nobleman, named Harmozan having proposed (in a council called by the khalif Omar, for the purpose of fixing an era) that they should construct a Mahrūz, or Calendar, the commencement of which should be the flight of the prophet from Mecca, and his reception at Medina; which was accordingly agreed to, and called تاریخ ال حجر, The era of the Hejira, or flight.

- P تاریک *tārīk*, Dark, obscure, cloudy.
 P تاریک لهد *tārīk lahad*, A grave. E.
 P تاریکی *tārīkī*, Darkness, obscurity.
 P تاز *tāz*, A career, a race. An assault. Horsemanship. E.
 P تازیدن *tāzidan*, To run, rush upon, assault. See تاختن. E.
 P تازانا *tāzānā*, Pursuing closely.
 P تازانه *tāzānah*, A scourge, lash, whip. Correction. E.
 P تازانیدن *tāzānidan*, To cause to run at.
 P تازگی *tāzagi*, Freshness. Youthfulness.
 P تازه *tāzeh*, Fresh, tender, young, green, new. تازه بیضه, A fresh egg. تازه جوانست, He is a green youth, a tender boy.
 تازه سپاه, A raw undisciplined soldier. تازه ظهور, Newly born, recently produced. تازه کردن, To make fresh or clean. E.
 P تازی *tāzi*, An Arabian. Arabic. تازیان, Arabians. بتازی, In Arabic. تازی زبان (or لسان تازی), The Arabic language.
 AP تازی *tāzi*, A grayhound.
 P تازیانه *tāziyānah*, A scourge, a lash, a whip. تازیانه کردن, To scourge, to flog.
 P تازیدن *tāzidan*, To run. To make an assault. To be born. To set on fire, to inflame, to burn. To twist, to spin. To bend. To bore. To dispute, to wager.
 P تازیکن *tāzīk*, One who knows only the Persian language.
 P تازی کاره *tāzi kārah* (or تازکاره), A large knife with which they butcher camels.
 P تاز *tāj*, A tent, pavilion. A scourge.
 PA تاس *tās*, A cup, dish, porringer, plate. Playing cards. E.
 P تاس باز *tās bāz*, A juggler. A card player.
 P تاسانیدن *tāsānidan*, To strangle.
 A تاسع *tāsi*, The ninth. نهمین روز از ماه, The ninth day of the month.
 A تاسف *taassuf*, Sighing, grieving, lamenting, bemoaning, groaning, regretting, pining, or brooding over affliction. A sigh. E.
 A تاسوعا *tašū'ā*, The ninth day of the month.
 P تاسه *tāseh*, Disquietude, anxiety, grief, solicitude, care, sadness, melancholy, affliction, distress, anguish, chagrin, vexation, sorrow, trouble, difficulty, disappointment, languor, disgust. تاسه شدن, To be indisposed, &c.
 A تاءسی *taasi*, Concealing, solacing, or reciprocally assisting. Recommending patience to one another. Taassī, Having patience. Receiving comfort.
 P تاسیدن *tāsīdan*, To be sad, afflicted.
 A تاسیس *taasīs*, Foundation, stability, confirmation. تاسیس نهادن, To lay a foundation, establish, fix, consolidate.
 تاش *tāsh*, A little moon or crescent, which the Arabian women paint upon their faces with woad. A companion, consort, partner in trade. Meat, wine. خواجه تاش, A schoolfellow. A partner. A ring, a mirror, liquor-cooler, gold or silver gauze, a white horse, cards. E.
 A تاعه *tā'ah*, A measure. The thing measured. The mode of measuring. A little mass.

P تاعس *tā'is*, Perishing, dying. Trembling, tottering. Fallen, thrown or laid down. Remote.

P تاغ *tāgh*, A tree, a fire of which will burn a week. The poplar. The elm. A pomegranate. A pear tree, bearing stony fruit. A prickly shrub. Tamarisk. Dry wood. An ensign-staff, a flag-staff.

P تاغوش *tāghōsh*, Plunging the head into water.

P تاغیستان *tāghistān*, A place abounding in tamarisk trees.

A تافه *tāfaṭ*, Vice. Necessity. Excess. Delay. Mean, little, vile, contemptible.

P تافتن *tāftan*, To set on fire, burn, inflame, scorch, to heat (an oven, &c.). To be warm, hot. To shine, sparkle, glitter, dazzle, send forth rays. To sprinkle, strow, scatter, insert. To be scattered, sprinkled, &c. To twist, to spin. To bend, crook, render convex. To curl hair. To turn away the face, to decline. To return, to retire. To polish. To pierce, to bore. To incline, or give attention, to any thing, to endeavour, to stretch every nerve. To sow. To be sown. To loose, to cut or untie a knot. To vex, grieve, torment, chide, load. تافته *tāftah*, Twisted. A kind of silken cloth. E. Hair; thread. E.

A تافر *tāfir* and تفران *tafrān*, A sordid, dirty, squalid fellow.

P تافشک *tāfashak*, A ship-worm, a wood-louse, a moth.

A تافیه *tāfiḥ*, Small, few. Mean. Insipid.

P تافیا *tāfiyā* and تافیس, Name of an herb.

A تاق *tāq*, Filled (a bottle), full (of grief). Burning (with rage).

A تاءقه *taaqah*, Excess of anger. Rash, passionate, a slave to rage, and every thing vicious.

P تاک *tāk*, The tendril of a vine, a fresh vine plant. A thorny tree.

A تاک *tāka*, This (fem. demonstr. pronoun).

A تاک *tāk* (or فاک تاک), Foolish, stupid. Thin, emaciated). Perishing, on the brink of ruin.

P تا کجا *tā kūjā*, How far. E.

P تادانه *tādānah*, A twisted thread.

A تاکوت *tākūt*, The gum euphorbium.

P تاکه *tā keh* or *kīh*, Whither? So that. Until; while; so long.

P تاکي *tākī*, A vine. *Tā kay*, Whither? To what length? How long? When?

A تاءکید *taakīd*, Constitution. Being confirmed, strengthened.

تاءکیداً *taakīdān*, Strongly. Repeatedly. Diligently. تاکید, To prohibit strictly, to admonish severely, to forbid repeatedly.

H تال *tāl*, The fan palmira tree, the leaves of which are used to write on, with an iron style. E.

A تال *tāl* and تلال *tālāl*, Wandering, erring.

P تالاب *tālāb*, A pond. E.

P تالار *tālār*, A pond. (See تالاب.) Descent; hall; saloon. E.

- A تالاس *tālās*, A wave, a billow.
 P تالاش *tālāsh* (or تالاج), A voice, sound, clamour. A mob, tumult. Flame, fire. Search. E.
 P تالان *tālān*, Spoil, depredation, plunder, pillage. تالان کردن, To plunder, to sack. تالان و ویران کردن, To depopulate and lay waste.
 A تالانک *tālānak*, An apricot.
 A تالانه *tālānah*, A fruit resembling a peach.
 A تاءلب *taalab*, A tree of which bows are made.
 A تالت *tālāt*, Arms. Polishers of arms. Venders of salt. A wound. A bracelet. A peach.
 P تالجت *tāljak*, A cock's comb.
 A تالسان *tālāsān* (or تالشان), The prominent part of the sash wrapped round the tiara or turban.
 P تالش *tālīsh*, The wings of an arrow.
 A تاءلف *taalluf*, Union, society, friendship, acquaintance. Being united, associated, connected, joined, familiarized.
 A تاءلم *taalum*, Grief, pain, torment.
 P تالواسه *talwāsah*, Indignation, disdain. Difficulty, straits, distress.
 A تالي *tālī*, Consequent, following. Reading. تاليات *tālyāt*, Readers. تاءلي *taali*, Swearing, administering an oath.
 P تالیدن *tālīdan*, To cry (like a fowl that is caught, or a boy that is whipped). To weep.
 A تاءليف *taalīf*, A composition, publication, work. E.
 P تاءليف کردن *taalīf kardān*, To join, to connect in friendship, to reconcile. To make or complete one thousand. To compose or publish a book.
 P تاليفه *tālīkah*, An abridgment. E.
 A تام *tām*, Entire, complete, perfect. تام الوزن, Full weight.
 P تامبول *tāmbūl*, The aromatic leaf chewed with the araca nut. E.
 A تامشاورت *tāmshāwār*, Name of an herb like aniseed, wild dill, or spicknel.
 A تامک *tāmīk*, A camel's bunch, especially large and oblong.
 A تاءمل *taamul*, Contemplation, reflection, thought. E.
 P تاءمل کردن *taammul kardān*, To contemplate. بي تاءمل, Inconsiderate.
 P تامنيريه *tāmanīriyah*, A stone found in diamond mines. E.
 P تاموره *tāmūrāh*, A water-pot, an ewer.
 A تاءمور *taamūr*, Any one, any thing, some one. The soul, spirit, breath. Blood. Saffron. Water. Wine. A tower, steeple, or belfry. The monastic institution or mode of living. A lion's haunt or den. The membrane which encloses the foetus in the womb. A foetus. The pericardium. A young girl, a damsel. A baby, puppet. A purse or case for holding any thing. A water-pot or ewer with a spout.
 A تاموره *tāmūrā*, The steeple, tower, or belfry of a Christian

- monastery. The pericardium. Wine. Water. A lion's den. An ewer, &c. as the foregoing.
 A تان *tān* (fem. dual from تان), These two.
 P تان *tān*, Your, yours. A. An inhabitant.
 A تاءنس *taannus*, Favouring, loving. E.
 P تانشان *tānshān*. See تالسان.
 A تاءنق *taannuk*, Considering attentively.
 P تانه *tānah*, Whether, lest.
 A تانک *tāniḳa* (fem. dual), Those two. *Tānḳ*, A weight of about two ounces. E.
 P تانول *tānūl*, The environs of the mouth.
 A تاءني *taannī*, Delay, hesitation. Slowness. Patience, toleration. Skill, industry, care. P تاءني کردن, To delay, protract, defer, hesitate. To go slowly, deliberately or patiently to work. To conduct business with care, skill, and industry. *Tānī*, An inhabitant.
 A تاءنيث *taanīs*, In the feminine gender.
 A تانیدن *tānīdan*, To prevail (over another).
 A تاءنيس *taanīs*, Making familiar, associating.
 A تاءنيق *taanīḳ*, Admiration. Being admired.
 P تاءو کردن *tāw kardān*, To drink a health. To heat E.
 P تاءو *tāw* (for تاب), Heat. Strength. Splendor. A fever, anguish. Twisting. Polishing. Rage. War.
 P تاءوا *tāwā*, A frying-pan, a skillet-pan.
 P تاءوان *tāwān*, Debt. Payment of debt. A mulct, a fine, or equivalent recompense for any injury or damage. A loan, reciprocal assistance or accommodation. A crime, sin, fault, sinfulness.
 P تاءوان دادن, To pay a fine, to expiate. تاءوان انداختن, To impose a mulct.
 A تاءوق *taawuḳ*, Fainting, being discouraged, averse.
 P تاءوقي *tā waḳṭī*, Till the time, or hour.
 A تاءول *taawul*, Explanation, interpretation.
 A تاءول *tāwal* (or تاون), A calf, a bullock, (one especially unaccustomed to the yoke).
 A تاءوه *tāwah*, A frying-pan, a skillet. A tile, a large brick.
 P تاءوي *tāwī*, Bandages swathed round the feet.
 P تاءويدن *tāwīdan* or *tāvīdan* (for *tābīdan*), To twist. To shine. To heat. To revolve. To be strong. To shave.
 A تاءويل *taawīl*, Explanation, interpretation (of dreams or obscure points in science, &c.). تاءويل کردن, To explain, comment, interpret, expound. Unravel. E.
 A تاء *tā*, A plait, fold ply, multiplicity, perplexity, things laid upon or folded in one another. Some, somewhat.
 A تاءهب *taahhub*, Being prepared, arranged.
 P تاءهل کردن *taahhul kardān*, To marry, to contract.
 P تاهم *tā ham*, Still, yet, nevertheless. E.

أ تاهيل *taahil*, Making proper, fit, worthy. Satisfying, granting one what he wishes.

پ تاي *tay*, Like, resembling.

أ تايب *tayb*, Repentance, penitence.

أ تايج *tayij*, Being crowned.

أ تاييد *taayud*, Being corroborated, confirmed.

أ تايير *tair*, Setting seriously about any thing, beginning after some intermission.

پ تاييد *tayid*, Assistance, aid, help.

أ تاييد *taayid*, Corroboration, confirmation, increasing in strength. Assisting. با تاييد كردگار, By the divine assistance.

أ تاييدات *taayidat*, Assistances, divine favours.

پ تايیدن *tayidan*, To resemble.

أ تاييس *taayis*, Softening, unbracing, rendering unhealthy. Making desperate.

أ تاييم *taayyum*, Being single, unmarried (man).

أ تاييم *taayim*, Depriving of a wife, causing a man to live single.

أ تب *tab*, A fever. تب گرفته, Seized with a fever. پر

تاب و تب, Full of fire and ardour. See تب.

أ تabb, Loss, injury, damage, detriment, ruin, perdition, destruction.

پ تبا *taba*, Let alone, meddle not.

أ تباب *tabab*. See تب *tabb*.

أ تبابعة *tababi'at* (or تبابيع), Shadows, shades. The feet of quadrupeds. Flying insects, the queen-bees. دار التبابعة, A house in Mecca where Mahomet was born.

أ تبابيل *tababil*, Hatred. Sicknesses.

أ تبابث *tabas*, Solicitude, sadness.

أ تبادر *tabadur*, Outstripping, outrunning, contending, striving, emulating.

أ تبادل *tabadul*, Changing, transposing, transition, conversion, alteration, permutation.

أ تبادلات *tabadulat*, Changes.

أ تبار *tabar*, Destruction. دار التبار (The house of ruin), Hell.

پ تبار *tabar*, A people, nation; a tribe, family. شهریار عالی تبار, A monarch of an illustrious house. A wooden shovel.

أ تبارة *tabarat*, Perishing.

أ تبارک *tabarik*, Blessed, holy; reason, imagination. ع. تبارک الله, An epithet of God. ع. تبارک و تعالی *hak* *tabaraka wa ta'ala*, (God), The just, the blessed, the most high.

أ تباري *tabari*, Striving together.

پ تباري *tabari*, Because. Zeal, diligence.

أ تباريخ *tabarikh*, Adversities, afflictions.

أ تباري *tabari*, Going with a wide step. Moving the hips in walking. Pretending to that which he does not possess.

أ تباشر *tabashur*, Communicating reciprocally good news.

أ تباشير *tabashir*, Happy tidings, agreeable intelligence, good news. The Evangelists. The beginnings, or preludes of good news.

تباشير صباح, The prelude to the dawn, the break of day. Chalk, clay, plaster, mortar.

أ تباع *taba'at*, A consequence, series, continuation. Followers, sectaries, clients, assistants.

أ تباعت *taba'at*, Following, attendance. تباعت شدن, To be followed, attended.

پ تباعت *taba'at*, Penitence. (Golius Lex.)

أ تباعد *taba'ud*, Distance, separation, absence, mutual retiring or receding.

أ تباعيت *taba'iyat*, Obedience. ع.

أ تباعين *taba'in*, Doctors. ع.

أ تباض *tabaghuz*, Reciprocal hatred.

أ تباضي *tabaghi*, Desire, request; fit, worthy. ع.

أ تباق *tabak*, A dish. ع.

أ تباقي *tabah*, Residue, remainder.

أ تباكي *tabaki*, Forcing tears, pretending to cry, feigning to weep.

أ تبال *tabal*, Seasoning victuals.

أ تبالط *tabalut*, Fencing, scuffling.

أ تباله *tabaluh*, Pretending ignorance, feigning simplicity.

پ تبان *taban*, A kind of flower. Tubuan, A myriad, ten thousand.

أ تبان *tubbun*, Short breeches.

أ تبانة *tabanat*, Feeding cattle with straw. Selling straw. Understanding, skill.

پ تباحير *tabanhir* (*tabunhin*), Name of a flower.

پ تباد *tabah*, Corruption, putrefaction. An injury, mischief, A spoiler. Bad, wicked, depraving. Wandering from the right way. Ruin, perdition. Destroyed, laid waste, annihilated. A dish made of eggs boiled or fried, and small pieces of meat. تباد کردن, To kill, destroy, corrupt, spoil, infest. تباد شدن, To be overwhelmed, to be annihilated, &c.

پ تباہیدن *tabahanidan*, To cause to destroy.

پ تبادکار *tabadkar*, A destroyer.

پ تباہه *tabahah*, A light kind of food made of cucumbers or pumpkins, with a preparation of sour milk and herbs. Hard eggs, dressed with meat, vinegar, pepper, pulse, &c.

پ تباہي کردن *tabahi*, Perdition, annihilation. تباہي کردن, To corrupt.

پ تباہیدن *tabahidan*, To putrify, corrupt, spoil.

أ تبایع *tabayu*, Dealing, trafficking, bartering, contracting, bargaining.

أ تباین *tabayin*, Opposition, contradiction. ع.

پ تبایانیدن *tabayanidan*, To cause to tremble, to bore, to warm with a fire. (From تب or تب).

أ تبب *tabab*, Loss, &c. See تب.

٢ تب باد *tab bādah*, The trembling, shivering paroxysm, or periodical fit of a fever.

٢ تبت *Tibat*, or *Tibt*, Tibet in Tartary, whence comes the finest musk. *Tabat*, The name of a mountain, upon the summit of which is a well, whence (according to Eastern belief) forty different voices are distinctly heard; excepting when it rains. It is situated in the midst of the sea, and burns perpetually, unless when the flames are extinguished by the waters of the ocean. CASTELLUS.

١ تبة *tubbat*, An afflicted condition.

٢ تبتی *tibatī* or *tibtī*, The musk or any thing belonging to Tibet.

٢ تبتان *tubtān*, Short breeches.

١ تبتیر *tabtīr*, Ruining, destroying.

١ تبتیل *tabtīl*, Retiring from the world, to dedicate one's self to religious duties.

١ تبث *tabṣ*, Sad, melancholy.

١ تبثاق *tabṣāḥ*, Tearing, lacerating. Bursting (into tears). Breaking down (as a river its banks), overflowing, overspreading.

١ تبثیث *tabṣṣ*, Dispensing, divulging.

١ تبشیع *tabṣīʿ*, (A wound) swelled with blood.

١ تبجج *tabajjuh*, Rejoicing, being overjoyed.

١ تبجیح *tabjīh*, Exhilarating, giving joy.

٢ تبجیل *tabjīl*, Extolling, magnifying. تبجیل کردن, To honour, revere, esteem. علی وجه التبجیل, In a respectful manner.

١ تبجیلات *tabjīlāt*, Ceremonies, compliments.

١ تبجج *tabahjuh*, Obtaining an establishment, being received into a family.

١ تبجر *tabahhur*, Being profoundly learned.

١ تبجیح *tabhīh*, Dwelling in a place.

٢ تبخاله *tabkhūlah*, Pustules breaking out upon the lips after a fever.

١ تبخیر *tabakhkhur*, Perfuming one's self.

١ تبخیر *tabkhīr*, Diffusing odour, perfuming any thing. Raising a smoke.

١ تبخیل *tabkhīl*, Calling one a miser.

١ تبدد *tabaddud*, Dispersion. Dispersed.

١ تبدل *tabaddul*, A change. Being altered.

١ تبدلات *tabaddulāt*, Changes, alterations.

١ تبدي *tabaddi*, Going to live in the desert. Appearing in sight. Beginning.

١ تبديد *tabdid*, Dispersion, scattering.

١ تبديع *tabdiʿ*, Calling one مبتدع, an innovator or propagator of new opinions.

١ تبديل *tabdil*, Change, substitution, alteration, transposition.

٢ تبديل هوا کردن, To make a change of air. تبديل جامه, To change ones garments. تبديل صورت, Changing shape. تبديل شدن, To be changed or disguised.

١ تبديلاً *tabdīlan* (٢ تبديلاً), In disguise.

١ تبديلات *tabdīlāt*, Changes (in ministry, &c.).

١ تبذار *ṭibzār*, A prodigal, a spendthrift.

١ تبذج *tabazzuh*, Raining.

١ تبذخ *tabazzukh*, Becoming proud, playing the great man, being elated.

١ تبذل *tabazzul*, Being liberal, magnificent. Taking no care of one's clothes, wearing them every day. Putting on a garment above others to keep them clean.

١ تبذير *tabzīr*, Dissipating, spending prodigally, lavishing away.

١ تبر *tabr*, Breaking, ruining, destruction, perdition. *Tibr*, Gold or silver just from the mine, before it has felt the fire or the hammer. Fragments or particles of gold or glass; shining substances found amongst brass, orichalc, or other minerals. بلاد التبر, The country of gold or gold dust, that part of Africa called the Gold Coast. *Tabbr*, Breaking in pieces.

٢ تبر *tabar*, A hatchet, an axe. تبر تهاق or تبر تخماق, A kind of battle axe. E. تبر خون *tabari khūn*, A fruit; a red wood. E. تبر زاغ نول, An offensive weapon. E.

٢ تب ربع *tab rubaʿ*, A quartain fever. E.

١ تبرة *ṭibrāt*, A particle of native gold, &c.

١ تبرآ *ṭabrā*, A she-camel of a beautiful colour.

٢ تبراز *ṭibrāz*, A vapour exhaled by the sun, looking like the sea at a distance.

١ تبراىي *ṭabarāyi*, A bad man; one of the sect of Ali. E.

١ تبرج *ṭibarruj*, (A woman) dressing in order to shew herself (to men).

١ تبرد *ṭibarrud*, Washing with cold water.

١ تبردار *ṭabardār*, A hatchet-man, a soldier so armed.

١ تبرر *ṭabarrur*, Being just, pious, worthy.

١ تبرز *ṭabarruz*, Appearing manifest, being published. Walking into the fields (exonerare ventrem, &c.)

٢ تبرزن *ṭabarzan*, One who strikes with a hatchet.

٢ تبرزين *ṭabarzīn*, An iron mace or battle-axe (usually fixed to the saddle). A wooden club.

٢ تبرستان *ṭabarīstān*, A province of Persia, the ancient Hyrcania. E.

١ تبرض *ṭabarruṣ*, Receiving by little and little. Living poorly, gaining a scanty livelihood.

١ تبرطم *ṭabartum*, Becoming angry and swelling with passion.

١ تبرع *ṭabarruʿ*, Doing voluntarily what one is not obliged to perform, giving gratis. تبرعاً (٢ تبرعاً), Gratuitously.

١ تبرعص *ṭabarʿuṣ*, Agitation, anguish.

١ تبرقع *ṭabarquʿ*, Hiding the face with a veil or other covering.

١ تبرك *ṭabraḥ*, A flat dish. A table (especially with a high rim or border). The top of a drum. Sieves or baskets in which they

carry fruit. تبرک اسيا, A wooden mallet, with which they notch mill-stones.

تبرکات *tabarrukāt*, Benediction, congratulation, felicitation, the blessing of God. Blessing, praising. Abundance, plenty. تبرکاو, With the blessing of God, happily, in a happy hour, God be praised.

تبرکات *tabarrukāt*, Blessings. Plenty. Offices, honours, dignities.

تبرکیدن *tabarīdan*, To split the hoof or the nail.

تبرگام *tabari ligām*, Reins, a bridle.

تبرم *tabrum*, A great lady, a matron.

تبریت *tabriyat*, A receipt. تبریت کردن, To discharge, to absolve.

تبریه *tibrīl*, Scales or scurf on the head.

تبریج *tabriḡ*, Making a display of one's merit.

تبریج *tabriḡ*, Injuring, vexing.

تبریک *tabriḡ*, Humbling one's self.

تبرید *tabriḡ*, Cooling, refreshing, permitting to grow cold. A medical prescription. E.

تبریر *tubrīr*, Justifying, declaring one innocent. Any thing, somewhat.

تبریز *tabriḡ*, A table, a round piece of leather upon which they place victuals. A sofa, or any thing raised a little above ground for reclining upon. Tabriḡ or Tauriḡ, The capital of Adherbijan (Media).

تبریز *tabriḡ*, Producing, making appear. Excelling in swift-ness (a horse). تبریز کردن, To produce, to make appear. To get before, to gain a race.

تبریس *tabriḡ*, Softening (ground) for culture.

تبریس *tabriḡ*, Leprous, resembling leprosy, making any thing look spotted.

تبریک *tabriḡ*, Opening the eyes, and keeping them fixed upon an object (as when frightened). Being threatened with danger.

تبریک *tabriḡ*, Giving a blessing, pronouncing a benediction, congratulating, wishing joy.

تبریم *tabrim*, Twisting, turning (a spindle).

تب زده *tab zādah*, (or *ṭap zādah*) Attacked by a fever.

تبزل *ṭabāzzul*, Being cloyen, split.

تبزیج *tabzīj*, Adorning, beautifying.

تبست *tabast*, Ruined. Corrupted. Annihilated. A spider's web.

تبستن *tabastan*, To be pregnant.

تبسته *tabastah*, A fringed carpet or cushion.

تبسر *tabassur*, Being cold (a day).

تبسط *tabassut*, Extended far and wide. Going a great way. Expatiating.

تبسل *tabassul*, Contracting the visage, from anger or any other cause.

تبسم *tabassum*, A smile, a simper. تبسم کنان نکته کویان, Smiling, and talking of trifles.

تبسیدن *tabšīdan*, To have the lips cracked with heat, to be fainting or uneasy in sultry weather. To be vexed or indisposed.

تبش *tabash* or *ṭapash*, Heat, warmth, inflaming.

تبشیش *tabashbush*, Showing gladness.

تبشک *tabshak*, A kind of silk for making shashes, turbans, stockings, or trowsers.

تبشیر *tabshīr*, Clay, fuller's earth, plaster.

تبشیر *tabshīr*, Communicating good news.

تبصص *tabasbus*, Adulation, flattery, blandishment, caressing, cajoling. تبصص دادن, To caress, flatter, coax, cajole.

تبصّر *tabasṣur*, Considering with attention, contemplating, understanding, perceiving. تبصّر دادن, To give attention.

تبصیر *tabšīr*, Showing, demonstrating, declaring, giving an example. Teaching. E.

تبضع *ṭabāzzuʿ*, Sweating.

تبضي *ṭabāza'*, Enquiring, asking. E.

تبطلع *ṭaballuʿ*, Coming late, delaying.

تبطن *ṭabattun*, Penetrating into the heart or inner part of any thing. Walking through the middle of a garden or field. Placing any thing under the belly. Cum puella rem habens; illius latentia attractans.

تبطية *ṭabṭiyat*, Retarding, delaying.

تبطلیل *ṭabṭīl*, Abolishing, annihilating.

تبطین کردن *ṭabṭīn kardan*, To line (a coat).

تبع *ṭabaʿ*, Following, attendance. Being followed, attended. A follower. Tabiʿ, A suitor, wooer, lover. A follower. Studious, attentive. Tubbaʿ, The surname of the kings of Arabia Felix (as having many followers). The queen bee (as having a number of subjects). A shadow (as attending the sun). The feet of a quadruped. Tubaʿ, Pursuing an oration, and connecting one part with another. Tubaʿ, Followers. Studious (people), carefully searching for any thing. Familiar spirits, supposed to accompany men wherever they go. ما ادري اي تبع هو, I do not know what he is.

تبع *ṭabaʿ*, Power, authority, empire.

تبعرض *ṭabaʿruṣ*, Agitation, commotion, tremor, anguish vexation, torment.

تبعض *ṭabaʿuṣ*, Moving, twisting, writhing (as a serpent, or other animal).

تبعض شدن *ṭabaʿuṣ shudan*, To be cut in pieces, divided into parts.

تبعیت *ṭabʿiyat*, Following, imitation, obedience. تبعیت دادن, To obey.

تبعید کردن *ṭabʿīd kardan*, To remove, to cause one to go farther off.

- ▲ تبعض *tab-ʿuz*, To part, divide into portions. E.
 ▲ تبغض *tabaghghuz*, Showing hatred.
 ▲ تبغم *tabaghghum*, Crying with a loud voice.
 ▲ تبغور *tabghūr*, The beak of a bird; the nose or snout of an animal.
 ▲ تبغي *tabaghghī*, Searching, asking.
 ▲ تبغض *tabghīz*, Rendering odious.
 ▲ تبغيم *tabghīm*, Speaking unintelligibly or ambiguously. Bleating as a sheep, doe, goat, kid, &c.
 ▲ تبقر *tabakkur*, Being profoundly learned.
 ▲ تبقل *tabakkul*, Feeding (cattle) with herbs.
 ▲ تبقيه *tabkiyat*, Reserving a remainder.
 ▲ تبكير *tabkīr*, Drawing a circle of the size of an ox's hoof, and playing at a boy's game called بقيري.
 ▲ تبكر *tabakkur*, Preceding, going before.
 ▲ تبكل *tabakkul*, Speaking perplexedly. Confusing one's self in relating any thing. Opposing, obstructing. Overwhelming one with blows or reproaches. Conquering. Carrying off plunder. Walking haughtily.
 ▲ تبكوب *tabkūb*, Growing sour. A confection made of nuts, cloves of garlic, &c.
 ▲ تبكيت *tabkiyat*, Weeping, causing to bewail. *Tabkīt*, Terrifying, reproaching.
 ▲ تبكير *tabkīr*, Making haste. Doing any thing before the ordinary time. Setting out before day-break. Causing one to rise early. First-fruits.
 ▲ تبكيع *tabkiʿ*, Cutting in pieces. Departing.
 ▲ تبكيل *tabkil*, Mixing. Mixture.
 ▲ تبل *tibl*, Hatred. Weakness. Sickness.
 ▲ تبلج *taballuj*, Dawning. Laughing.
 ▲ تبلج *taballuh*, Being fatigued, wearied, tired.
 ▲ تبلج *taballukh*, Being proud, haughty, supercilious.
 ▲ تبلخي *tablakhī*, (He weeped) bitterly.
 ▲ تبلد *taballud*, Stupidity, dullness.
 ▲ تبل لزة *tab lar'zah*, The paroxysm of a fever. An ague fit. E.
 ▲ تبلص *taballuṣ*, Cropping a field quite bare (cattle). Asking any thing privately. Coveting.
 ▲ تبلغ *taballugh*, Arriving at. Studying to attain. Being content. Growing worse (a disease).
 ▲ تبله *taballuh*, Behaving simply, being ignorant. Straying without a guide, or enquiring the way.
 ▲ تبلية *tablīy*, Consuming, wearing.
 ▲ تبلید *tablīd*, Throwing one's self upon the ground. Being careless (of promises, &c.). Being covetous. (Clouds) without rain. (A horse) refusing to proceed, or going backward.

- ▲ تبليص *tablīs*, Receiving all, leaving nothing.
 ▲ تبلیط *tablīt*, Scattering stones. Being fatigued.
 ▲ تبلیع *tablīʿ*, Turning gray (hairs). Causing to swallow, pouring down the throat.
 ▲ تبلیغ *tablīgh*, Sending (letters, compliments, &c.). Relaxing the reins.
 ▲ تبلیل *tablīl*, Bathing, making very wet.
 ▲ تبلیم *tablīm*, Rendering deformed.
 ▲ تب *tibn*, Straw. A capacious bowl (for twenty men). A noble generous lord or master. Feeding (cattle) with straw. Selling straw. A wolf. Intelligent, penetrating. *تب مکه*, An odoriferous bull-rush.
 ▲ تبنة *tibnat*, A bit of straw.
 P تبند *tabindah*, Shining, resplendent. See تابیدن.
 P تبنگ *tabannaḡ*, A crucible. A mould. A small window.
 ▲ تبني *tabannī*, Adopting or calling one son.
 ▲ تبنيّة *tabnīt*, Building, constructing.
 P تبو *Tabū*, A country, where the Mahometans say, there is a mill built by the prophet Jonas: to which if one says, Move, if you love Jonas, it immediately moves, and stops, in the same manner, by virtue of the prophet's name. CASTELLUS.
 ▲ تبوت *tabawwut*, A desert, a dangerous place.
 ▲ تبوج *tabawwuj*, The flashing of lightning.
 ▲ تبودك *tabūdak* (or تبونك), One who sells the livers, gizzards, &c. of fowls.
 P تبوراك *tabūrāk*, A drum, tabor, tambourin.
 ▲ تبوب *tabawwub*, Making or being made a porter.
 ▲ تبوع الشمس *tabbūʿu'sh'shamṣ*, The wind of the sun, (which blows in some countries from the east at sun-rise, and follows the sun in his course through every point of the compass).
 ▲ تبول *tabawwul*, Making water.
 P تبوك *tabūk*, A large platter or dish.
 P تبه *tabah*, Corruption, ruin, annihilation. An old man. See پير and تباد.
 P تبه كار *tabah kar*, A criminal, offender. E.
 ▲ تبهج *tabahhuj*, Being cheerful, rejoicing.
 ▲ تبهر *tabahhur*, Being filled. Shining, being bright.
 ▲ تبهش *tabahhush*, Assembling, meeting.
 ▲ تبهلق *tabahluk*, Lying. A lie.
 ▲ تبهم *tabahhum*, Being doubtful. Being concealed.
 ▲ تبهيّة *tabhīt*, Enlarging, making wide.
 ▲ تبهيج *tubhīj*, Rejoicing. Beautifying.
 ▲ تبهم *tabhīm*, Weaning. Staying in a place.
 ▲ تبی *tabī*, A stitched tiara or turban. A kind of thick hood, or short cloak.

أ *abyān*, A declaration, manifesto. Appearing distinct. Making clear.

ف *tabībah*, A spider's web.

أ *tabīl*, Loss, &c. See تب.

ف *tabīdan*, To tremble. To bore, perforate. To warm with fire. To redden, blush. See تپیدن. E.

ف *tabīrah* (تبیر), A drum, kettle-drum. A large pipe, flute, or hautbois. In pieces.

أ *tabīc* (fem. تبیعة), A follower. Diligently searching, urgently asking. A tutor, an assistant. A creditor. A calf one year old still following the mother. The bull's eye, the star Aldebaran.

ف *tabīkah*, A baker's instrument.

ف *tabīlah*, A fruit-basket.

أ *tabayyun*, Being distinct. Making clear.

ف *tabīnah*, A spider's web.

أ *tabīl*, Invading or surprising an enemy in the night-time. Doing any thing at night, conversing, meditating, lucubrating. Considering, weighing, measuring, or deciding justly.

أ *tabīz*, Making white. Filling (a vessel) with milk and water, &c. Evacuating.

أ *tabīn*, Declaration, explanation, illustration. Separation, distinction. ف *tabīn* کردن, To separate. To give a daughter in marriage. To illustrate, to declare, to make clear. To appear evident. To produce, to perform, to pay. To delay.

ف *tap*, Fever, heat, ardour. E. (See تب) Con-
sumption, a severe fever. E.

ف *tapāk*, Uneasiness of mind or body. E.

ف *tiprah*, The country called Tiparah in India. E.

ف *tapāk*, Favour, friendship. E.

ف *tapākchī*, Head accountant. E.

ف *tapang*, A plump, firm-fleshed boy.

ف *tapungū* and تپنگه. A chest, a casket. A granary, magazine. A common shore.

ف *tapīdan*, To be in great agitation. To totter, to stumble. To palpitate, to be restless, uneasy (from indisposition).

أ *tabābu*, Continuation. Being uninterrupted.

ف *tabār*, A Tartar. Successively.

ف *tabbu* کردن, To search diligently, to examine, explore.

أ *tabīb*, Ruining, injuring.

أ *tabīr*, Breaking in pieces. Ruining.

أ *tabīn*, Fixing the eye and the mind upon any thing, perceiving clearly.

أ *tar*, A Tartar, a Scythian.

أ *tarub*, Staining, strewing with dust. Being covered with earth, being buried.

أ *tarur*, Being agitated. Staggering.

أ *tarus*, Arming with a shield.

أ *taru*, Rushing headlong (to evil).

أ *taruf*, Being affluent, enjoying plenty.

ف *tarī*, Tartarian. كوله تتری, A Tartarian cap (worn by great men).

أ *tarīb*, Strewing with dust or earth. Having enough.

ف *tarah*, A leathern pitcher for drinking water. Summock, for tanning hides, also a species for eating.

أ *tarīh*, Sad, mournful, melancholy.

أ *tarīs*, Arming one's self, or causing another to arm with a shield.

أ *tarīs*, Confirming, ratifying, fixing.

أ *tarīf*, Seducing, ruining.

أ *tarfal* (or *tarfal*), A fox, a fox's whelp.

أ *tarafful*, Flattering. Being caressed.

أ *tarīf*, Pronouncing pho! fie! &c. with a tone of detestation.

ف *tuṭuk*, A veil, a curtain. A kind of net work in tents for keeping off gnats, &c. The coats of an onion.

أ *taṭuk*, Being fallen from a mountain. (Downcast eyes) looking upon the breast.

أ *taṭallu*, Extending the neck, or raising the head to see or hear any thing.

أ *taṭīd*, Collecting. Obstructing.

ف *tuṭum*, A gourd. Summock, an herb.

أ *taṭīmāt*, Appendixes, supplements.

ف *tuṭmāj*, Thin slices of paste.

أ *taṭīmāt*, An appendix, supplement. Completion, ending. E.

أ *taṭīm*, Completing, satisfying. Ending. E.

ف *taṭang*, A mould for casting metal.

أ *taṭīs*, Exercising, breaking a horse.

أ *taṭīm*, Becoming a slave (to love).

أ *taṭābur*, Rushing one upon another.

أ *taṭād*. See تشي.

أ *taṭāḥul*, Making heavy. Calling any thing heavy. Imposing a heavy burthen.

أ *taṭāwub*, Being negligent, indolent: dozing.

أ *taṭabbul*, Being fixed, established. Settling (any where). Delaying. Paying, performing.

أ *taṭabbun*, Putting any thing in a purse, or pocket. Carrying with both hands.

أ *taṭbīt*, Establishing. Being constant.

أ *taṭbīj*, Confusion (of speech or writing); not easily understanding them. Holding a stick behind the back.

أ *taṭbīr*, Restraining, prohibiting.

- ▲ *تَجِير* *taṣjir*, Enlarging, encreasing.
 ▲ *تَشْدِين* *taṣḍīn*, Becoming fleshy, filling up the flesh.
 ▲ *تَشْرِير* *taṣrīr*, Wetting, moistening.
 ▲ *تَشْطِي* *taṣṭī*, Breaking, dashing in pieces.
 ▲ *تَشْطِيع* *taṣṭīʿ*, Breaking. E.
 ▲ *تَشْفِير* *taṣfīr*, Stimulating, impelling, driving.
 ▲ *تَشْكَب* *taṣakḥub*, Being corrupted, pierced, worm-eaten. Being kindled. Perforating. Kindling.
 ▲ *تَشْكَب* *taṣkīb*, Illuminating, lighting, making bright. Piercing repeatedly.
 ▲ *تَشْكَيف* *taṣkīf*, Making a spear straight.
 ▲ *تَشْكَيل* *taṣkīl*, Overloading, oppressing.
 ▲ *تَشَل* *taṣl*, A species of sweet herb.
 ▲ *تَشْلِث* *taṣlīs*, The Trinity. Triangular. Dividing into three parts.
 ▲ *تَشْلِيخ* *taṣlīkh*, Anointed, stained, soiled.
 ▲ *تَشْمِير* *taṣmīr*, Multiplication, fruitfulness, opulence. Encreasing in wealth.
 ▲ *تَشْمِيم* *taṣmīm*, Bruising, breaking, trampling upon. Breaking again a bone that had been set.
 ▲ *تَشْمِين* *taṣmīn*, An octagon. Eight-fold.
 ▲ *تَشْنِيَاة* *taṣniyat*, The dual number. Putting in the dual number. Making two, doubling. Marking the final letter *s* with two points *ṣ* (and giving it the sound of *t* instead of *h*). Imputing, ascribing. Praising.
 ▲ *تَشَوُّب* *taṣawwub*, Going over the prayers a second time (and so deserving a reward).
 ▲ *تَشَوُّر* *taṣawwur*, Being in commotion. Boiling. Making an assault or an effort.
 ▲ *تَشَوُّوْل* *taṣawwul*, Getting the better. Insulting, reproaching, striking. Being fruitful (woman).
 ▲ *تَشَوِّب* *taṣwīb*, Recompensing, rewarding. Calling to prayers at dawn of day.
 ▲ *تَشَوِّة* *taṣwīʿ*, Detaining, causing to stay.
 ▲ *تَشَوِّير* *taṣwīr*, Exciting (rebellion), raising (dust), obliging to rise (camels). Examining.
 ▲ *تَشِي* *taṣī* (or *تَشَاد*) Fruit, dates. *Taṣī*. The peeled fruit of a dwarf palm-tree.
 ▲ *تَجَاب* *tajāb*, What is extracted the first time by melting, from the silver stone, some silver still remaining. *تَجَابَة* *tajābat*, A part of that mass.
 ▲ *تَجَاوُ* *tajāwū*, Sitting with joined knees.
 ▲ *تَجَاهُف* *tajāḥuf*, Fencing with foils or sticks.
 ▲ *تَجَادُع* *tajāḍaʿ* (or *تَجَادُل*), Fighting, opposing one another, litigating, squabbling.
 ▲ *تَجَاذُب* *tajāḏub*, Contending together, pulling one another about.
 ▲ *تُجَّار* *tujjār*, Merchants.

- ▲ *تَجَارِب* *tajārib*, Experiments, proofs.
 ▲ *تَجَارَت* *tijārat*, Merchandize, traffic, trade, commerce.
 ▲ *تَجَارَت* *tijārat*, To trade. *أَصْحَابُ تَجَارَت*, Merchants.
 ▲ *تَجَارِي* *tajāri*, Meeting, agreeing together.
 ▲ *تَجَاوِي* *tajāwī*, Entreating earnestly (a person to do any thing). Demanding a debt.
 ▲ *تَجَاسُر* *tajāsur*, Boldness, firmness, magnanimity. Contending, striving.
 ▲ *تَجَاعُل* *tijāʿul*, Fixing a price or reward.
 ▲ *تَجَافِي* *tajāfī*, Being separated, distant. Being incongruous, ill-adapted. Leaning to one side.
 ▲ *تَجَالُد* *tajālud*, Fighting or fencing, striking one another upon the shield.
 ▲ *تَجَالُس* *tajālus*, Sitting together.
 ▲ *تَجَالُل* *tajālul*, Disdaining. Carrying one's self haughtily, playing the great man.
 ▲ *تَجَالِي* *tajālī*, Disclosing to one another.
 ▲ *تَجَالِيد* *tajālid*, A body, person, shape.
 ▲ *تَجَانُب* *tajānub*, Receding. Being averted.
 ▲ *تَجَانُف* *tajānuf*, Declining, deviating.
 ▲ *تَجَانُن* *tajānun*, Appearing insane or furious.
 ▲ *تَجَاوُب* *tajāwub*, Correspondence.
 ▲ *تَجَاوُر* *tajāwūr*, Neighbouring.
 ▲ *تَجَاوُز* *tajāwuz*, Extravagance, insolence.
 ▲ *تَجَاوُل* *tajāwul*, Going round one another.
 ▲ *تَجَاوِيف* *tajāwīf*, Cavities, hollows.
 ▲ *تَجَاهِد* *tajāḥud*, Labouring hard, accomplishing or procuring with difficulty.
 ▲ *تَجَاهَاة* *tajāḥaḥa*, In opposition to you, opposite to, or before your face.
 ▲ *تَجَاهُل* *tajāḥul*, Pretended ignorance. *تَجَاهُلُ كَرْدَن*, To feign ignorance, to play the simpleton.
 ▲ *تَجَاهِيد* *tajāḥīd*, Litigation, fight, contention, exertion endeavour. E.
 ▲ *تَجَبَاب* *tijbāb*, Veins of silver conspicuous in mineral stones.
 ▲ *تَجَبُّر* *tajabbur*, Being haughty, contumacious.
 ▲ *تَجَبُّس* *tajabbus*, Walking pompously.
 ▲ *تَجَبُّن* *tajabbun*, Being curdled (milk) like to cheese.
 ▲ *تَجَبِيب* *tajbib*, Flying (from battle).
 ▲ *تَجَبِين* *tajbīn*, Pusillanimity.
 ▲ *تَجْبِيَة* *tajbīh*, Receiving ungraciously; treating with contempt, turning away the head.
 ▲ *تَجْهِم* *tajhīm*, Looking stedfastly.
 ▲ *تَجْهِين* *tajhīn*, Feeding (an infant) with bad aliment. Keeping (servants) upon a scanty allowance.
 ▲ *تَجْدُب* *tajāddub*, Being barren from drought (a season). (Ground) being without produce. (Clouds) being without rain.
 ▲ *تَجْدُد* *tajāddud*, Innovation, novelty.

تجدید *tajdid*, Renewing. تجديد لباس, Renewing garments, getting new clothes. تجديد محبت کردن, To renew friendship.

تجدید و مرمت کردن, To repair, to mend.

تجدیر *tajdir*, Being attacked by the small-pox.

تجدیع *tajdi*, Being mutilated (in the hand, nose, ear, or lip).

سaying to any one جدعاً, May our hands, nose, ear or lip, be cut off.

تجدیف *tajdif*, Being ungrateful for the blessings of God; blaspheming whilst enjoying them.

تجدیل *tajdil*, Levelling with the ground.

تجدیر *tajdir*, Eradicating, extirpating.

تجدیم *tajzim*, Amputating, mutilating.

تجر *tajr*, Trading. Tujur, Merchants.

تجربة کردن *tajribat*, Experience, an experiment, a proof. تجربه کار, An experienced factor or agent. تجربه کاران روزگار, Experienced in the affairs of the world.

تجرد *tajarrud*, Being single, unmarried. Being drawn out, exposed. Giving intense application.

تجرس *tajarrus*, Speaking.

تجرع *tajarru*, Mitigating anger, having patience. Swallowing, devouring.

تجری *tajarri*, Wounding, making current.

تجرب *tajrib*. See تجربه.

تجریح *tajrih*, Wounding dangerously.

تجريد *tajrid*, Separation. Drawing, unsheathing (a sword). Lopping the smaller branches (leaving the trunk naked). Stripping off bark. Going alone on a pilgrimage to Mecca.

تجریر *tajrir*, Drawing or painting well.

تجریس *tajris*, Proving, trying, speaking.

تجریع *tajri*, Causing one to drink water. Making one to forget (grief, &c.).

تجريم *tajrim*, Condemning in a fine.

تجزیع *tajzi*, Cutting in pieces (meat).

تجزیم *tajzim*, Filling (a bottle). Being pusillanimous, impotent. Being silent.

تجسد *tajassud*, Becoming corpulent.

تجسس *tajassus*, Searching carefully, examining, exploring, playing the spy.

تجشع *tajashshu*, Being covetous, full of desire.

تجشم *tajashshum*, Labouring hard.

تجشو *tajashshu*, Eructing, belching.

تجشیر *tajshir*, Emptying (a vessel).

تجصيص *tajsis*, plastering (a house).

تجضم *tajzum*, Snatching with the mouth.

تجضيض *tajzi*, Going at a quick pace,

تجعب *tajaz-ub*, Being prostrate on the ground.

تججع *tajaz-ju*, Throwing one's self upon the ground from excess of grief.

تجعد *tajaz-ud*, Being curled (locks or beard).

تجعر *tajaz-ur*, Fastening a rope round the middle, when going down into a well.

تجعيد *tajid*, Curling (the hair).

تجفاف *tajfāf* (plur. تجافيف), The armour of a horse, also of a soldier.

تجفف *tajaffuf*, Drying (a garment) so that still some moisture remains.

تجفف *tajaffuf*, Being dried or becoming dry (a washed garment).

تجفیه *tajfi*, Injuring, vexing.

تجفیف *tajfi*, Drying properly (a garment). Arming (a horse, or a soldier).

تجلب *tajallub*, Making a clamour or murmur.

تجلجل *tajaljul*, Being moved, agitated. Putting one's self in motion or agitation. Being shaken. Tumbling down.

تجلد *tajallud*, Being stubborn, obstinate, stern.

تجلس *tajallus*, Sitting down, sitting as judges in the determining of causes.

تجلق *tajalluq*, Opening the mouth wide (when laughing).

تجلي *tajalli*, An apparition with splendor, the epiphany; lustre, brightness, brilliancy. Polishing, making splendid, adorning. Rendering evident, clear, manifest. تجلي کردن, To illuminate. To polish, to adorn. To illustrate, to make plain. تجلي قدامهم, He transfigured himself before them.

تجليب *tajlib*, Crying out, raising a clamour. Carrying together, collecting.

تجليه *tajli*, Polishing. Explaining (one's thoughts), revealing. Looking with an eagle's eye.

تجليح *tajlih*, Making a great effort, giving steady attention to any thing.

تجلید *tajlid*, Pulling off the skin (from a slaughtered camel). Binding a book in leather.

تجلیز *tajliz*, Binding, folding or wrapping round in order to strengthen. Laying or letting down. Extending. Removing, pulling off, carrying away. The flowing of the sea. An abscess.

تجمر *tajammur*, (An army) being kept long in an enemy's country, without fighting.

تجمع *tajammu*, Being collected carefully. Being assembled from all quarters. Being numbered (money).

تجمل *tajammul*, Conveniency. Plenty of provisions, abundance of wealth. Accumulating, or enjoying, the luxuries of life.

- ٨ تجملات *tajammulāt*, Moveables, household furniture. A collection of whatever tends to comfort, convenience, or luxury.
- ٨ تجمهور *tajamhūr*, Being oppressive, iniquitous.
- ٨ تجميد *tajmūd*, Congealing.
- ٨ تجمير *tajmūr*, Keeping (an army) long on hostile ground without fighting. Gathering up (as women do their hair, and fastening it on the crown of the head).
- ٨ تجميش *tajmīsh*, Helping, assisting.
- ٨ تجميع *tajmīʿ*, Collecting with care. Assembling (to prayers on Fridays). Counting money.
- ٨ تجميل *tajmīl*, Adorning, embellishing, beautifying, executing properly. Applauding.
- ٨ تجنب *tajannub*, Retiring, declining, being absent. Carrying or driving off, removing.
- ٨ تجنس *tajannus*, Pretending to be of another family. Loving, covering, enveloping. Expanding the wings; also, sitting (as a bird).
- ٨ تجنح *tajannuh*, Inclining to one side.
- ٨ تجنن *tajannun*, Seeming mad, being furious.
- ٨ تجني *tajannī*, Accusing falsely. Seeking a pretext to injure another.
- ٨ تجنب *tajnīb*, Leading at the side (a horse, or a captive). Being remote. Putting away, avoiding. Rendering one averse, causing to abstain. Having a foot turned inwards (reckoned a good property in a horse).
- ٨ تجنيز *tajnīz*, Laying a corpse upon a bier.
- ٨ تجنيس *tajnīs*, Equivocation. Resemblance.
- ٨ تجنيق *tajnīq*, A balista, or any similar machine for throwing stones.
- ٨ تجور *tajawwar*, Being overthrown, laid prostrate.
- ٨ تجوز *tajawwūz*, Passing, proving, searching. E. Doing business slightly, easily, or by the by. Speaking metaphorically.
- ٨ تجوع *tajawwūʿ*, Starving one's self, bearing hunger voluntarily, abstaining purposely from food.
- ٨ تجوف *tajawwūf*, Being hollow. Penetrating into the middle or cavity, and there lying hid.
- ٨ تجوق *tajawwūq*, Being collected, assembled.
- ٨ تجون *tajawwun*, Painting white the door of a bridegroom. Making black the gate of the defunct.
- ٨ تجويد *tajwīd*, Saying or doing good.
- ٨ تجوير *tajwīr*, Accusing of injustice. Beating. Levelling with the ground. Throwing down or away. Letting or causing to go. E.
- ٨ تجويز *tajwīz*, Permission. Approbation. Examining, investigating, trying, proving, seeking the truth.

- P تجويز کردن *tajwīz (or tajwīz) kardan*, To examine, investigate, try, prove, find out the truth. E,
- ٨ تجويع *tajwīʿ*, Starving one to death.
- ٨ تجويف *tajwīf*, Hollowing, making concave.
- ٨ تجويق *tajwīq*, Collecting, assembling.
- ٨ تجويل *tajwīl*, Surrounding, going round.
- ٨ تجهز *tajahhuẓ*, Being prepared, adorned.
- ٨ تجهم *tajahhum*, Looking at or receiving one ungraciously, with a stern countenance.
- ٨ تجهية *tajhīʿ*, Enlarging, extending.
- ٨ تجهيز *tajhīz*, Arranging, adorning. تجهيز لشکر کردن, To raise an army.
- ٨ تجيش *tajayyush*, Being collected, embodied (an army). Being greatly agitated (in mind).
- ٨ تجيف *tajayyuf*, Being putrid (dead bodies).
- ٨ تجيب *tajyīb*, Making the collar or breast of a shirt or other garment.
- ٨ تجيش *tajyīsh*, Levying an army.
- ٨ تحاب *tahābb*, Mutual love.
- ٨ تحاج *tahājj*, Disputing, litigating.
- ٨ تحاجز *tahājuẓ*, Opposition. Reconciliation.
- ٨ تحاجو *tahāju*, Proposing questions or enigmas alternately as an exercise of genius.
- ٨ تحاد *tahādd*, Mutually resisting.
- ٨ تحادث *tahādus*, Conversing, telling stories.
- ٨ تحارب *tahārub*, Fighting together.
- ٨ تحارير *tahārīr*, Writings.
- ٨ تحاسد *tahāṣud*, Envyng one another.
- ٨ تحاسو *tahāṣū*, Drinking together.
- ٨ تحاشي *tahāshī*, Exception, separation, excepting against by pronouncing حاشا *hāshā*.
- ٨ تحاص *tahāṣṣ*, Dividing amongst. Describing.
- ٨ تحاض *tahāẓẓ*, Stimulating one another.
- ٨ تحاق *tahāḥḥ*, Contending, mutually injuring.
- ٨ تحاقر *tahāḥur*, Appearing contemptible.
- ٨ تحاقير *tahāḥīr*, Contempts, insults, affronts. E.
- ٨ تحاكم *tahāḥum*, Going together to a judge. Power, dominion. E.
- ٨ تحالب *tahālub*, Flowing (as sweat from the body, saliva from the mouth, tears from the eyes).
- ٨ تحالف *tahāluḥ*, Conspiring together, entering into an alliance, forming a confederacy.
- ٨ تحالم *tahālum*, Appearing mild or affable.
- ٨ تحالو *tahālū*, Displaying sweetness and dignity (a woman).
- ٨ تحامق *tahāmūq*, Feigning to be a fool.

٨ **تَحَامُل** *taḥāmul*, Being adverse, injurious, partial. Labouring under a difficulty, or misfortune. Taking a thing to heart. Loading, burthening, giving pain. E.
 ٨ **تَحَامِي** *taḥāmī*, Being cautious, careful, avoiding.
 ٨ **تَحَاوَر** *taḥāwūr*, Carrying on a dialogue.
 ٨ **تَحَاوَز** *taḥāwuz*, Being mutually repulsed, retreating from each other (two armies).
 ٨ **تَحَاوَسَ** *taḥāwus*, Looking askew, squinting.
 ٨ **تَحَايَزَ** *taḥāyuz*, Deserting each other.
 ٨ **تَحَايَفَ** *taḥāyaf*, Rarities, elegant presents. E.
 ٨ **تَحَابَّبَ** *taḥabbub*, Showing love. Drinking water sufficient (an ass). Growing. E.
 ٨ **تَحَابَّرَ** *taḥabjur*, Having a twisting of the guts.
 ٨ **تَحَابَّسَ** *taḥabbus*, Imprisoning, confining, restraining. Being imprisoned, confined, restrained. E. Restraining one's self.
 ٨ **تَحَابَّشَ** *taḥabbush*, Being met, assembled, collected.
 ٨ **تَحَابَّبَ** *taḥbib*, Making one a friend. Being filled (with drink). Sowing. Bearing grain.
 ٨ **تَحَبَّرَ** *taḥbir*, Beautifying. Conferring benefits, acting magnificently, doing good.
 ٨ **تَحَبَّسَ** *taḥbis*, Retaining, imprisoning. Containing. E. Bequeathing to pious uses (prohibiting alienation).
 ٨ **تَحْتَ** *taḥt*, The inferior part. **تَحْتَا** *taḥṭa*, Under, below. **تَحْتَ الْقَلْعَةِ**, Below the castle. The forum, market-place, place of execution. **مِنْ تَحْتِهِمَا**, Below or from under them.
 ٨ **تَحْتَانِي** *taḥṭānī* (Applied to letters) mean the small, short, or inferior. E.
 ٨ **تَحْتَجَّةً** *taḥṭaḥat*, Motion. Sound (especially that which is made by motion or walking).
 ٨ **تَحْتَرَّ** *taḥṭir*, Giving victuals to builders.
 ٨ **تَحْتِشَ** *taḥṭish*, Promoting cheerfulness.
 ٨ **تَحْتِشَ** *taḥṭish*, Stimulating, instigating.
 ٨ **تَحَجَّرَ** *taḥajjur*, Petrifying, becoming hard as stone. Being Heavy, severe. Being strait, close. Being strong. E.
 ٨ **تَحَجَّوْ** *taḥajjū*, Acting with firmness. Preoccupying, and keeping possession.
 ٨ **تَحَجَّلَ** *taḥjil*, Having the feet white (a horse); also making them white by art.
 ٨ **تَحَدَّبَ** *taḥaddub*, Being benevolent, friendly.
 ٨ **تَحَدَّثَ** *taḥaddus*, Being narrated. Being produced, or told, as something new.
 ٨ **تَحَدَّرَ** *taḥaddur*, Having a tumour. Swelling. Descending. Slipping, falling, flowing down. Being steep.
 ٨ **تَحَدَّسَ** *taḥaddus*, Enquiring, examining. Endeavouring to do any thing privately.

٨ **تَحَدَّوْ** *taḥaddū*, Opposing, provoking. Contending for superiority or victory.
 ٨ **تَحْدَبَ** *taḥdib*, Having a hump-back.
 ٨ **تَحْدِسَ** *taḥdis*, Relating. Producing, saying, or doing something new.
 ٨ **تَحْدِجَ** *taḥdij*. See **تَحْدِيقَ**.
 ٨ **تَحْدِيدَ** *taḥdīd*, Sharpening (a sword, knife, &c.). Describing or prescribing limits. Defining logically. **تَحْدِيدَ وَتَرْسِيمَ كَرْدَنَ**, To determine and mark the boundaries.
 ٨ **تَحْدِيقَ** *taḥdīq*, Seeing clearly, penetrating.
 ٨ **تَحْذِيرَ** *taḥzār*, Threatening, putting in fear. Admonishing, cautioning, prohibiting.
 ٨ **تَحْتَمَ** *taḥattum*, Eating the remains of victuals left upon a table. Being soft (bread or meat). **تَحْتَمَ شَدَنَ**, To be necessary.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّجَ** *taḥarruj*, Abstaining from wickedness.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّسَ** *taḥarrus*, Taking care of one's self.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّفَ** *taḥarruf*, Being changed, inverted. Declining, turning from.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّقَ** *taḥarruk*, Being burnt. Being inflamed with rage.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّكَ** *taḥarruk*, Moving (intrans.).
 ٨ **تَحَرَّمَ** *taḥarrum*, Being prohibited. Abstaining. Being held in veneration. Robbing. Being sacred. E.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّرَ** *taḥarrī*, Choosing the best, intending to do what is right. Delaying. Staying.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّيْبَ** *taḥrīb*, Irritating, inflaming. Making sharp. Ingrafting (a palm). Enraging. E.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّجَ** *taḥrij*, Reducing to straits or difficulties. Taking care of one's self.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّيْدَ** *taḥrīd*, Putting in a passion. Twisting (ropes). Building an arched fabric, rearing high (a house). Raising a structure of reeds without windows.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّرَ** *taḥrīr*, Writing accurately. Manumission. **تَحَرَّرَ كَرْدَنَ**, To write elegantly and correctly. To publish a book. To speak well. **تَحَرَّرَ دَادَنَ**, To give liberty to a slave. To dedicate to the service of God.
 ٨ **تَحَرِيرًا** *taḥrīran* (تَحَرِيرَانَهُ), In (or by) writing. Written, dated, given; as **تَحَرِيرًا فِي غَرَةِ شَهْرِ**, Given (written, or dated) in the beginning of the month of - - -
 ٨ **تَحَرِيرِ كَشَ** *taḥrīr kash*, A writer, describer.
 ٨ **تَحَرَّزَ** *taḥrīz*, Preserving carefully.
 ٨ **تَحْرِيشَ** *taḥrīsh*, Inducing one fraudulently to do any thing. Irritating, setting (men or dogs) by the ears.
 ٨ **تَحْرِيسَ** *taḥrīs*, Stimulating, inflaming.
 ٨ **تَحْرِيزَ** *taḥrīz*, Instigating, exciting, provoking. **قِتَالَهُ**, To animate to battle. **تَحْرِيزَ سَاخَتَنَ**, To stimulate (the princes) to war (against infidels).

- تحريضات *tahrizāt*, Provocations, stimulatives.
 تحريف *tahrif*, Changing, inverting, transposing (letters), forming an anagram. Making or mending a pen.
 تحريفات *tahrifāt*, Changes. Anagrams.
 تحريك *tahrīk*, Causing to move. E. A commotion, movement. فتنة تحريك کردن, To raise a tumult, to excite an insurrection.
 تحريم *tahrīm*, Prohibiting, interdicting. Rendering venerable or sacred. Being forbidden. E. Not completely dressing leather. Tying fast a scourge or lash.
 تحريمي *tahrīmī*, Prohibited by law.
 تحزب *tahāzzub*, Being assembled tumultuously.
 تحزب *tahāzzub*, Being cut, notched.
 تحزم *tahāzzum*, Tying (a rope) round the middle. Putting on clothes. Arming. Preparing. E.
 تحزن *tahāzzun*, Grief. Being afflicted.
 تحزيب *tahzīb*, Distributing into parts (especially the Alcoran, into sixty sections).
 تحزير *tahzīr*, Notching, making little teeth.
 تحزين *tahzīn*, Making sorrowful.
 تحسب *tahassub*, Procuring intelligence.
 تحسر *tahassur*, Condolence, regretting. The being fatigued, lamenting with despair.
 تحسس *tahassus*, Exploring, examining.
 تحسب *tahsīb*, Giving enough, contenting.
 تحصيل *tahsīl*, Doing less than one ought; wanting to, or throwing away, one's self.
 تحسين *tahsīn*, Approbation, applause. Being good. E. تحسين کردن, To approve, applaud.
 تحشد *tahashshud*, Convening, meeting.
 تحشر *tahashshur*, Ascension from the grave. E.
 تحشف *tahashshuf*, Putting on a worn habit.
 تحشم *tahashshum*, Blushing, being ashamed. Being modest. E.
 تحشية *tahshiyat*, Trimming the edge of a garment with fringe, lace, &c. Making marginal notes to a book. Making a border, or margin. E.
 تحشيم *tahshīm*, Vexing, enraging.
 تحصل *tahassul*, Making evident, illustrating, manifesting. Collecting, acquiring.
 تحصن *tahassun*, Retiring to a fortress. Defending one's self. E.
 تحصى *tahassī*, Taking care of one's self.
 تحصيب *tahsīb*, Strowing with gravel, throwing sand into any place or thing.
 تحصيل *tahsīl*, Collection, gain, acquisition. تحصيل کردن, To amass, to gather together, to gain. To acquire. E. To collect

- the public revenue. E. To produce, make manifest. و تحصيل
 دين, The acquisition of wealth and advancement of religion, i. e. The present world and the next. تحصيل علوم, The acquisition of the sciences. تحصيل دار, A collector of the public revenue. E.
 تحصين *tahṣīn*, Fortifying, defending, surrounding with a wall. Preserving, keeping (a young girl) at home. Being chaste, living retired.
 تحضيز *tahḥzīz*, Stimulating, provoking.
 تحط *tahattum*, Being broken.
 تحف *tuhaf*, Presents, valuable gifts.
 تحفة *tuhfat*, A present. Excellent, rare thing, worthy of being presented. تحفة دادن, To give a present. (This word is used as a title to many books, as تحفة ال حساب, A treatise on arithmetic, &c.).
 تحفر *tahaffur*, Digging, excavating.
 تحفظ *tahaffuz*, Being vigilant, cautious. Guarding. E.
 تحفل *tahafful*, Meeting. Being assembled. Being polished. Weeping bitterly.
 تحفي *tahaffī*, Being beneficent; behaving humanely and generously; doing good.
 تحفیز *tahfīz*, Letting down. Throwing away.
 تحفیل *tahfīl*, Omitting to milk a sheep for some days, that she may appear to greater advantage when exposed to sale: (she is then called محفل).
 تحقق *tahakkuk*, Discovering, knowing for certain. Appearing evident. Becoming clear. Being certified. E.
 تحقير *tahkīr*, Contempt. تحقير داشتن, To despise, to hold in contempt, to disgrace.
 تحقيراً *tahkīran* (تحقيرانه), Contemptuously.
 تحقيق *tahkīk*, Truth, certainty. Profession, acknowledgment. Making right, just, true; investigating the truth. E. تحقيق کردن, To verify, certify, acknowledge for truth. To confirm, attest, profess. To say, do, or explain any thing justly. اهل تحقيق, Philosophers, doctors.
 تحقيقاً *tahkīkan* (تحقيقانه), Certainly. Verily. E.
 حقیقات *tahkīqāt*, Truths, certainties.
 تحكك *tahakkuk*, Struggling, fighting. Scratching, clawing, scrubbing one's self.
 تحکم *tahakkum*, Commanding, ruling.
 تحکک *tahkīk*, Scratching, scrubbing.
 تحکیم *tahkīm*, Giving power over (one's estate, &c.). Constituting (prince, lord, or judge). Putting in authority. Prohibiting.
 تحلب *tahallub*, Sweating, flowing (tears).
 تحلبه *tahlibat*, A she-goat having milk flowing from her dugs (before conception, &c.).

أ *تَحْلَة* *tahillat*, Making lawful. Swearing justly. (Doing any thing) slightly, or by the by.

أ *تَحْلَق* *tahalluk*, Sitting circularly.

أ *تَحْلُل* *tahallul*, Making an exception (when swearing). Melting, dissolving, vanishing.

أ *تَحْلُم* *tahallum*, Being patient, mild, gentle. Becoming fat and corpulent (a child).

أ *تَحْلِي* *tahalli*, Adorning with bracelets and other female ornaments.

أ *تَحْلِيلَة* *tahlil*, Driving from water (camels). Anointing or painting the eyes with a kind of collyrium (which is supposed to give them an additional lustre).

أ *تَحْلِيف* *tahlif*, Exacting an oath.

أ *تَحْلِيق* *tahliq*, Shaving the head. Marking (a camel) with circles. Soaring high in the air and skimming in circles (a bird).

أ *تَحْلِيل* *tahlil*, Making lawful. Marrying a thrice-divorced woman (beyond that it is unlawful). Descending and remaining in a place. Transmitting, or causing to send. Abolishing, taking or driving away; dissolving or discussing (in a medical sense).

أ *تَحْلِيم* *tahlim*, Rendering patient, tractable.

أ *تَحْمَة* *tahmat*, A deep black colour. *Tahamat*, Vests striped with yellow.

أ *تَحْمَم* *tahammum*, Neighing (as a horse) on the sight of provender at a distance.

أ *تَحْمَد* *tahammud*, The being praised. Deserving praise. E.

أ *تَحْمَس* *tahmas*, An owl. (See CAST. Lex. E).

أ *تَحْمَل* *tahammul*, Patience, long-suffering. *نا تحمل*, Intolerable. *تحمل كداز*, (Melting patience) impatient, fretful. Intolerant. *تحمل كدن*, To bear, suffer, load, oppress. E.

أ *تَحْمِيَة* *tahmiyat*, Making hot. Protecting.

أ *تَحْمِيد* *tahmid*, Praising. Thanking God, saying, *الحمد لله*, God be praised.

أ *تَحْمِير* *tahmir*, Causing to blush. Calling to an ass by name.

أ *تَحْمِش* *tahmish*, Inflaming with rage. Making a pot to boil by increasing the heat.

أ *تَحْمِض* *tahmiz*, Doing little, and that with indifference. Diminishing, lessening.

أ *تَحْمِيق* *tahmiq*, Being foolish. Rendering silly. Calling one a fool. Reproving folly.

أ *تَحْمِيل* *tahmil*, A load. Imposing a burthen. Ordering (any thing) to be carried. Charging. E.

أ *تَحْمِين* *tahmin*, A conjecture. See *تَحْمِين*.

أ *تَحْنَة* *tahana*, Showing an old grudge.

أ *تَحْنُث* *tahannus*, Avoiding, shunning, refraining from (sin, &c.). See *تَحْنُف*.

أ *تَحْنُط* *tahannut*, Being buried with sweet herbs (the dead).

Providing such aromatic herbs for one's self (which is done by some Mahometans when going to battle).

أ *تَحْنُف* *tahannuf*, Following the true religion. Being of the sect of *Henifa*. Circumcising one's self.

أ *تَحْنُن* *tahannun*, Affection, love, pity.

أ *تَحْنِي* *tahanni*, Being curved, bent. Being in love.

أ *تَحْنِيب* *tahnib*, Being curved or bent in the back and fore feet (a horse).

أ *تَحْنِيَة* *tahniyat*, Tinging (the beard) with the cyprus or privet herb and dust.

أ *تَحْنِيط* *tahnit*, Burying (dead) with odours.

أ *تَحْوَب* *tahawwub*, Refraining from (crimes). Being distressed by grief or bodily torment. Howling like a dog (as expressive of pain). Showing benevolence.

أ *تَحْوُت* *tahut*, An abject mean man. People of the lowest rank.

أ *تَحْوَر* *tahawwur*, Celerity, haste. Anger.

أ *تَحْوَز* *tahawwuz*, Being collected, assembled. Being coiled up (as a serpent). Being driven from place to place, tossed from side to side. Rising slowly.

أ *تَحْوَس* *tahawwus*, Displaying intrepidity. Being hindered in preparations for a journey.

أ *تَحْوَش* *tahawwush*, Retiring, being far distant.

أ *تَحْوَل* *tahawwul*, Being changed, converted. Moving from place. Leaping from horse to horse.

أ *تَحْوِي* *tahawwi*, Being collected, contained, comprehended. Being round. Being coiled up (as a serpent).

أ *تَحْوِير* *tahwir*, Making white and bright. Causing one to return. Making (bread) round. Cauterizing (a camel) round the eyes.

أ *تَحْوِيز* *tahwiz*, Driving (camels) to water.

أ *تَحْوِيز* *tahwiz*, Making a pond.

أ *تَحْوِيط* *tahwit*, Surrounding with a fence. Going round. Revolving.

أ *تَحْوِيل* *tahwil*, Change, renovation, return, the change of the moon. *تحويل كدن*, To change, turn, return, revolve. To begin again after having finished a course or revolution (as the moon, &c.). *تجديد و تحويل*, Renewing and confirming.

أ *تَحْوِيلَات* *tahwilat*, Revolutions, &c.

أ *تَحْوِيَات* *tahiyat*, Salutations, &c.

أ *تَحْوِيَة* *tahiyat*, A salutation, compliment, congratulation, prayer, benediction. A kingdom. *بعد التحية*, After compliments.

أ *تَحْيِير* *tahayyur*, Astonishment, amazement. Whirling in an eddy (water).

أ *تَحْ* *tikh tikh*, The sound used when driving poultry.

▲ تخ *takhh*, Fermenting, contracting sourness (leaven). Juice or oil expressed from the grain *sasamah*. A sour mass of paste.

▲ تخاتل *takhātul*, Deceiving each other.

▲ تخاجو *takhājū*, Walking slowly.

▲ تخادع *takhāduʿ*, Pretending to deceive. Mutual deception.

▲ تخاذل *takhāzul*, Wanting mutual assistance, unable to help one another. Remaining behind. Being infirm (in the feet). Disparaging each other.

▲ تخارج *takhāruj*, Making a common purse to spend upon a journey, &c. Dividing among. Causing to go out. E.

▲ تخاريب *takhārīb*, Holes resembling a honeycomb, or hornet's nest.

▲ تخازر *takhāzur*, Contracting the eye-lids, in order to look more accurately.

▲ تخاسو *takhāsū*, Throwing stones at one another.

▲ تخاشي *takhāshī*, Fear, terror, horror, aversion. Knowledge, reasoning.

▲ تخاصر *takhāsur*, Walking hand in hand.

▲ تخاصل *takhāṣul*, Contending with one another in throwing the javelin (particularly when wagering with the stakes deposited).

▲ تخاصم *takhāṣum*, Depositing the bets, and then disputing or contending. Altercating, being at variance. E.

▲ تخاطر *takhātur*, Depositing a pledge or hostage. E. Trickling. E.

▲ تخاطي *takhāṭī*, Erring, blundering (a man). Imputing to himself an error which he has not committed.

▲ تخافت *takhāfut*, Reading any thing in a muttering low voice. Communicating privately secrets to one another. Whispering; Speaking low. E.

▲ تخافف *takhāfuf*, Travelling expeditiously. Doing any thing quickly.

▲ تخالجه *takhāluj*, Being doubtful, uncertain.

▲ تخالس *takhālus*, Snatching from one another. Drawing towards one's self.

▲ تخالغ *takhāluḡ*, Divorcing, separating (as husband and wife, partners, &c.).

▲ تخالف *takhāluḡ*, Opposing. Being opposed.

▲ تخالل *takhālul*, Cultivating friendship.

▲ تخامص *takhāmuṣ*, The twilight soon after the setting, and before the rising, of the sun. Paying a debt, and receiving a discharge.

▲ تخاوص *takhāwuṣ*, Winking or half shutting the eyes, in order to look more steadily.

▲ تخاوض *takhāwuṣ*, Considering together. Differing, being divided in opinion. (è contra) Agreeing.

▲ تخاوق *takhāwuk*, Being absent, far distant.

▲ تخبر *takhabbur*, Gaining intelligence. Enquiring. E.

▲ تخبس *takhabbuṣ*, Seizing as plunder.

▲ تخبط *takhabbut*, Becoming insane or silly.

▲ تخب *takhabbuk*, Being high, sublime, elevated.

▲ تخيب *takhibib*, Destroying. Seducing.

▲ تخير *takhibir*, Giving information, advising, imparting, communicating, certifying. Telling. E.

▲ تخيل *takhibil*, Becoming silly, insane, mad.

▲ تخت *takht*, A royal throne, a chair of state, a seat, a sofa, a bed, or any place raised above the ground for sleeping, sitting, or reclining. The capital, the royal residence.

تخت هومايون, The august, royal, or imperial residence. تخت روان, A travelling-bed, a litter.

تخت راهي, The royal road, the high-way. تخت ارسته, An ornamented throne.

تخت دار, A species of cloth, either white or black, which the kings of Persia, especially the Dara's (Darius) used to spread over their throne.

تخت آبنوسي, Night. E.

تخت جمشيد, Persepolis. E.

تخت چوي, A gun-carriage. E.

تخت آردشير, A musical mode. E.

تخت سليمان, The famous fortress of Cashgar. E.

تخت طين, A sect of Dervices. E.

تخت فيروزه, The firmament. E.

تخت كلاه, A wooden cap worn by criminals as a punishment. E.

تخت نشين, Sitting on the throne, a reigning prince.

Takht, A wardrobe, a clothes-press or chest.

Tukht, A weight of 600, or, according to some, only 400lb. (for دختر or دختر), A daughter.

▲ تختاني *takhtākh* (or تختاني), Stammering, fluttering, sputtering. One who speaks Arabic unintelligibly, being a barbarian or foreigner.

▲ تختاني *takhtānī*, Inferior, lower (part).

▲ تختنه *takhtakhaḡ*, An inarticulate word.

▲ تختور *takhtūr*, Being delirious, intoxicated (with drink).

Flagging, hanging down. Being lazy, slow. Being languid. E.

▲ تختگاه *takhtgāh*, The royal residence, the capital city, metropolis.

▲ تختله *takhtalah*, A walking staff. Shoes, slippers, sandals.

▲ تختم *takhtum*, Putting on a seal ring. Dissembling.

Weaving, involving. Being silent.

▲ تخته *takhtah*, A board, a plank, a table. Tablets, a memorandum-book. A single sheet of paper. E.

A table upon which dead bodies are stretched and washed before interment.

اهن تخته, A plate of iron.

تختهء جاءه, The plank of a ship.

تختهء كشتي, A large press, a callender, a beetle, or any thing similar, by which linens are beat, pressed, or smoothed.

An instrument of torture, made like a horse.

تختهء كفشگر, A shoemaker's board, upon which he cuts out his leather.

تختهء نان, A baker's kneading-board.

A plain flat table. A large flat dish, with a brass rim round it.

تختهء ديوراي, A wall of boards, a wooden wall.

تختهء بند, A bandage on a wound; a floor; A dice-table.

تختهء پوش, A stage, wooden floor. E.

تختهء سال خور, Past events. E.

تختهء كشیده, Floored, a floor. E.

تختهء مينا, The firmament. E.

▲ تختي *takhtī*, A board on which children learn to write. E.

▲ تختير *takhtir*, Inebriating.

- ▲ تختم *takhṭim*, Sealing well.
 ▲ تخشيم *takhṣim*, Making broad.
 P تخجك *takhjak* (and تخجل), The compression made with the tips of the fingers.
 P تخجم *takhjum*, Extremely covetous. E.
 ▲ تخجل *takhjil*, Causing to blush.
 ▲ تخدر *takhaddur*, Being kept covered or concealed.
 ▲ تخديد *takhdid*, Being emaciated, shrivelled.
 ▲ تخدير *takhdir*, Having a torpor in the limbs. Keeping (a woman) concealed.
 ▲ تخدش *takhdish*, Scratching, excoriating.
 ▲ تخديع *takhdiʿ*, A remarkable deception.
 ▲ تخذيع *takhziʿ*, Mincing. Circumcising.
 ▲ تخذيل *takhzil*, Despising. Rendering despicable, disgracing. Alienating or causing a breach between friends.
 P تخديه *takhdiyah*, A girl kept very reclusely. E.
 ▲ تخذيم *takhzim*, Cutting well.
 ▲ تخربوت *takharbut*, A superior species of camel which travels very fast.
 ▲ تخرد *takharrud*, The being bashful, silent, from timidity. Speaking in a low voice.
 ▲ تخرج *takhrruj*, Flying, shunning iniquity. Acquiring learning and politeness.
 ▲ تخريص *takharruṣ*, Lying, falsehood.
 ▲ تخرق *takharruq*, The being torn, pierced full of holes. Inventing a lie. The being profusely liberal.
 ▲ تخرم *takharrum*, The being broken, burst (as sewing). The being cut, split, torn. The being pierced (as pearls, beads, &c.).
 ▲ تخرور *tukhrūr*, Thin or soft skinned (man).
 ▲ تخريب *takhrīb*, Devastation, destruction. P تخريب بنیان, To demolish the fabric of idolatry and infidelity.
 ▲ تخريج *takhrīj*, Instructing in learning and politeness. The being partly written, partly not (tablets, &c.). The being in some respects barren, in others fruitful (a season). Dismissing, discharging. E.
 ▲ تخريس *takhrīs*, Preparing and giving victuals (to a woman in labour).
 ▲ تخريش *takhrīsh*, (Corn) shooting forth the first ears.
 ▲ تخريط *takhrīt*, Loosening the belly.
 ▲ تخريق *takhrīk*, Tearing, lacerating very much. Telling many lies.
 ▲ تخزب *takhaẓẓub*, Swelling.
 ▲ تخزع *takhaẓẓuʿ*, Remaining behind, deserting one's associates.
 ▲ تخزل *takhaẓẓul*, Being hindered from work. Proceeding slowly, heavily, gravely.

- ▲ تخزير *takhzīr*, Straitening, crowding.
 ▲ تخزيع *takhziʿ*, Hindering, detaining. Remaining behind, deserting.
 P تخس *tukhs*, Anguish, anxiety, change of temper or constitution, from grief or indisposition.
 ▲ تخس *tukhas*, A dolphin.
 ▲ تخسية *takhṣiyat*, Playing at nuts, odds or evens.
 ▲ تخسير *takhṣīr*, Suffering loss, being ruined. Being damned. E.
 P تخش *takhsh*, A cross-bow. The thumb-ring worn by archers. Sliding upon an inclined plane, from a height to the ground (as boys on the declivity of a hill, or an inclined plank).
 P تخشا *takhshā*, One who tries to do a thing with energy. E.
 ▲ تخشخش *takhashkhush*, Sounding, rustling (as arms, papers, silks, dry leaves, &c.).
 ▲ تخشع *takhashshuʿ*, Humbling one's self, becoming or being humble.
 ▲ تخشل *takhashshul*, Being rejected. Becoming vile, cheap.
 ▲ تخشم *takhashshum*, Becoming corrupted, stinking (meat).
 ▲ تخشن *takhashshun*, Becoming rough (in habit, face, conversation, or mode of life).
 ▲ تخشي *tukhashshī*, Dreading, standing in awe.
 ▲ تخشية *takhshiyat*, Striking with terror.
 ▲ تخشيم *takhshīm*, Being corrupted (meat). Being very drunk, intoxicated to excess.
 ▲ تخشين *takhshīn*, Exasperating. Making rough or thick.
 ▲ تخصيص *takhṣṣ*, Appropriating, retaining, reserving for one's self. Determining. Being pure. E.
 ▲ تخصيف *takhṣīf*, Sewing well. Making (the hairs) equally white and black (hoariness). Of a bad disposition. Making great pretensions to what one is not entitled.
 ▲ تاصيل *takhṣīl*, Cutting in pieces.
 ▲ تخصيم *takhṣīm*, Attacking legally, suing at law, carrying on a process, indicting. Altercation. E.
 ▲ تخضع *takhaẓẓuʿ*, Being humbled, humble, subdued.
 ▲ تخضب *takhaẓẓab*, Tinging beautifully (the beard, nails, &c. with cypress or privet).
 ▲ تخضير *takhẓīr*, Making green. Being verdant. E.
 ▲ تخضيع *takhẓīʿ*, Cutting in pieces, mincing (meat). Humbling one's self.
 ▲ تخطر *takhaṭṭur*, Alienating. Passing, overshooting the mark (an arrow).
 ▲ تخطف *takhaṭṭuf*, Seizing, carrying off.
 ▲ تخطي *takhaṭṭī*, Transgressing, having gone beyond bounds. Erring, blundering, offending slightly. Imputing a fault to another, and reproaching him for it. Pretending to err, blundering designedly.

أ *takhtiyat*, Blaming another for a fault. Repelling or removing (evil) from another.

أ *takhtit*, Writing, painting. Ordering one to write, or to draw straight lines. Weaving or marking cloth with stripes. Drawing lines well.

أ *takhtim*, Fastening to a stake (as vines, &c.). Marking dates with lines.

أ *takhaffur*, Being ashamed, bashful. Imploring protection from a patron.

أ *takhaffus*, Being thrown down, falling or lying upon the ground, being spurned, being trampled upon.

أ *takhaffuf*, The being booted.

أ *takhfir*, Protecting, patronizing. Being protected by patronage. Behaving bashfully. Excessive modesty.

أ *takhfīsh*, Throwing down, levelling with the ground, spurning or trampling upon.

أ *takhfīz*, Doing any thing gently and submissively.

أ *takhfif*, Making light, raising, lifting up. Abbreviating, by scratching out or erasing a word or letter (as بتر for بدتر). Putting a short instead of a long vowel over a consonant. Despising, holding light or in contempt.

أ *takhlatul*, A walnut-tree.

أ *takhakkum*, A country dwelling.

أ *takhallus*, Seizing, snatching.

أ *takhallus*, Being pure, preserved from evil. Being friendly. E.

أ *takhallu*, The being disjointed, separated, scattered, dispersed, dissolved. Dropping (as chains from the hands or feet). Tottering, staggering, in walking. Going wide between the feet.

أ *takhalluf*, Remaining behind, retiring. Opposing. Deferring, delaying.

أ *takhalluk*, Feigning, inventing a lie. Imitating the manners of another.

أ *takhallul*, Inserting. Separating (the fingers, beard, &c.). Picking the teeth. Confusion, disturbance. E.

أ *takhlah*, A staff. A shoe, a slipper.

أ *takhallī*, Retiring, abandoning, leaving empty or alone. Applying any thing to a particular use. Being so applied.

أ *takhlib*, Deceiving.

أ *takhtiyat*, Vacating, leaving empty. Sending away, repudiating a wife.

أ *takhtid*, Making perpetual, eternal, immortal. Adorning (with bracelets, &c.).

أ *takhtis*, Rendering pure. Showing sincere love. The being preserved from evil. Saving, freeing, absolving. E.

أ *takhtit*, Mixing, confounding, disturbing, perplexing any business.

أ *takhtit*, Removing, drawing from.

أ *takhtif*, Appointing a substitute. Behind. Leaving behind. Turning the backside to (any one) in contempt.

أ *takhtik*, Forming well, completing. Making smooth and level. Creating. E.

أ *takhtil*, Turning sour. The being sour. Picking and cleaning the teeth.

أ *takhm*, The boundary or limits (of a province, palace, town, &c.). A march-stone.

أ *tukhm*, Seed. Origin, principle. E. *تخم*, White seed. Mustard-seed. Mustard. *تخمiane*, Lint-seed. *تخمیان*, Purslain. *تخم مرغ*, An egg. *Takham*, A curtain or shade spread over the door of a tent, &c. to keep off the sun's rays. A cloth stretched upon two sticks, in which they catch such things as are thrown to the people upon rejoicing days. A kind of net or instrument used by fowlers for catching birds flying.

أ *tukhmār*, A dart having no wing, called also *تخمار* and *تکه*.

أ *tukhmah*, Corruption of meat in the stomach. Indigestion. Origin, principle. E.

أ *takhamur*, Veiling one's self. Wearing a veil. E.

أ *takhamut*, Swelling with pride or anger; being furious, enraged.

أ *takhmīr*, Covering (the face, a vessel, &c.). Suppressing (evidence). Fermenting, forming into leaven.

أ *takhmīs*, Dividing into five parts. Making a pentagon, or any thing of five angles.

أ *takhmīn*, Conjecture, opinion. Estimating, judging, valuing.

أ *takhmīnan* (أ *تخمینانه*), By conjecture or guess, nearly, about, more or less.

أ *takhannus*, Being flexible, limber.

أ *takhannus*, Slandering the absent.

أ *takhanī*, Behaving indecently.

أ *takhnīs*, Bending, twisting.

أ *takhnīc*, Cutting with a hatchet.

أ *takhnīk*, Strangling. Spreading or covering almost entirely over.

أ *takhawut*, Being diminished (wealth). Suffering a loss. Stealing, robbing, carrying away by force. Sending away. Abandoning, relinquishing.

أ *takhawus*, Receiving presents one after another. Sprouting (as ears of corn).

أ *takhawuṣ*, Being forced, or feigning to be forced, to pass a river; undertaking to cross it.

أ تخوع *takhawwū*, Being diminished. Diminishing, extenuating, or thinning, by taking any part away. Hawking, spitting, or vomiting.

أ تخوف *takhawwuf*, Being terrified. Dreading, lest any evil should befall another. Diminishing.

أ تخوق *takhawwuk*, Being enlarged, amplified.

أ تخول *takhawwul*, Observing. Repeating, doing any thing frequently and with care.

أ تخوم *tukhūm*, Limits, boundaries. تخومة *tukhūmat*, A boundary. Seeds, grains. E. See تخم *tukhm*.

أ تخون *takhawwun*. See تخول. Acting perfidiously.

أ تخوية *takhwiyat*, Being ruined, tumbled down, (a house) deserted by its inhabitants. Failing (as stars, when, by their appearance at setting, they prognosticate rain, which does not happen). Becoming very fat (cattle). Having the belly distant from the ground, when reclining (a camel). Stretching the limbs wide from one another. Expanding the wings (a bird). Giving food to a woman in child-bed.

أ تخويش *takhwīsh*, Diminishing.

أ تخويص *takhwīṣ*, Accepting (a present) though small. Conferring honour, first upon the chief guests, and then upon the rest. Shooting forth ears (corn). Beginning to appear (gray hairs).

أ تخويض *takhwīṣ*, Plunging into and crossing (a river). Involving one's self (in business or danger). Resolving upon. Entering into consultation. Shaking vehemently, and mixing (pottage, soup, &c.).

أ تخويف *takhwīf*, Terrifying. Threatening. Menacing. E.

أ تخويق *takhwīq*, Enlarging, writing at length.

أ تخويل *takhwīl*, Giving possession, granting a request, giving one a preference to others.

أ تخوين *takhwīn*, Accusing of treachery, declaring any thing perfidious. Diminishing.

أ تخير *takhayyur*, Choosing. Being elected, selected. Left to one's own choice.

أ تخيط *takhayyut*, Beginning to grow gray (hairs).

أ تخيف *takhayyuf*, The being changed. Changing (colour).

أ تخيل *takhayyul*, Imagination, fancy. Supposing, judging (with doubt). Thinking vainly of one's self.

أ تخيلات *takhayyulāt*, Imaginations, &c.

أ تخيم *takhayyum*, Pitching a tent. Being perfumed (cloths).

أ تخيب *takhayib*, Prohibiting. Depriving (of hope).

أ تخير *takhayir*, Choice, election.

أ تخيس *takhayis*, Subduing. Forcing.

أ تخيف *takhayif*, Retiring (to any place). Retreating (from battle). Distributing.

أ تخيل *takhayil*, Fancying, imagining (yet without doubt). Forming a judgment from physiognomy. Suspicion. Threatening

thunder or rain (clouds). Any thing frightful, resembling an apparition. Detaining one from friends. Putting the camel near to her colt to frighten away the wolf.

أ تخيم *takhayim*, Pitching a tent and going into it. Covering with any thing (for shade). Stopping or sitting down in any place. Building a temple; censuring, fumigating. E.

أ تد *tid* (imperat. of وتد), Drive thou.

أ تدام *tadā-um*, A crowd, a head.

أ تدابر *tadābur*, Reciprocal desertion or opposition, turning back to back. Reflections, meditations.

أ تدابير *tadābir*, Regulations. See تدبير.

أ تداخل *tadākhul*, Penetrating or being penetrated reciprocally. Occurring gradually. Entering. E.

أ تدارس *tadārus*, Studying under another. Teaching by lecture. Reading together.

أ تدارك *tadāruk*, Preparation, provision, precaution. Apparel; reprehension; punishment. E. Comprehending, possessing, obtaining. Following, overtaking. Repairing, mending. Following one another, the last following close, or overtaking, the first.

أ تدارك کردن, To prepare, &c.

أ تداك *tadāk*, Fighting. Litigating.

أ تدافع *tadāfu*, Thrusting one another back. Repelling, repulsing. E.

أ تداقف *tadāfuf*, Riding or lolling upon another's back.

أ تدافن *tadāfun*, Doing any thing privately together. Burying one another.

أ تدافو *tadāfū*. See تدارك, تدفع and تداول.

أ تداق *tadāq*, Computing together minutely.

أ تداكو *tadākū*, Thrusting, bruising, or pressing one upon another.

أ تدامج *tadāmuj*, Assisting reciprocally.

أ تدامل *tadāmul*, Being reconciled.

أ تداوخ *tadāwukh*, Throwing away.

أ تداول *tadāwul*, Doing any thing alternately. Going to and fro. Being frequented.

أ تداوم *tadāwum*, Pacifying. Stilling (a boiling pot). Giving in perpetuity. Surrounding. Flying or skimming round in circles (like a swallow) without moving the wings.

أ تداوي *tadāwī*, Preparing a medicine.

أ تداين *tadāyun*, Giving mutual credit.

أ تدبر *tadabbur*, Meditation, conjecture. Deliberating. E. Being manumitted (a slave after decease of his master).

أ تدب *tadabbuk*, Being taken with bird-lime.

أ تدبير *tadbīr*, Government, order, disposition, regulation. Deliberation, council, advice, opinion, foresight, intention, design. Investigating the truth. E. تدبير دلپذیر, An opinion agreeable to the heart. تدبير کار کردن, To make a good disposition. Giving liberty to a slave after one's death.

أ تدبیرات *tadbīrāt*, Regulations. Opinions.

أ تدبیس *tadbīs*, Concealing. Lying hid.

- ٨ تدبيق *tadbīk*, Rubbing with bird-lime and catching a bird.
 ٨ تدبيل *tadbīl*, Rolling into a lump.
 ٨ تددة *tidaḍ*, Fixing firmly (a stake).
 ٨ تدثر *tadaṣṣur*, Wrapping one's self in a cloak. Springing on horseback.
 ٨ تدثير *tadṣīr*, Building a nest (a bird).
 ٨ تدجج *tadajjij*, Being armed, clothed in armour.
 ٨ تدجدج *tadajduj*, Being dark (night).
 ٨ تدجيج *tadjiy*, Being clouded (sky). Being armed. Being covered with armour.
 ٨ تدجيل *tadjiḥ*, Covering a false appearance. Lying, falsehood. Gilding with gold or silver so as to have the appearance of those metals.
 ٨ تدحرج *tadahruj*, The being turned, or revolved.
 ٨ تدخدخ *tadakhdukh*, The being abject, humble. The being contracted, shrunk.
 ٨ تدخل *tadakhkhul*, Entering. Being introduced. Getting in by degrees. Being constrained to enter.
 ٨ تدخن *tadakhkhun*, Being troubled with smoke.
 ٨ تدرا *tudrā* and تدراة, The means by which a man repels an enemy without assistance.
 ٨ تدرب *tadarrub*. See تدرب.
 ٨ تدرج *tadruj* (or تدرج *tadrīj*), A pheasant.
 ٨ تدرج *tadarruj*, The being promoted, advanced, ascending step by step. Proceeding, advancing. E.
 ٨ تدرو *tadarrū*, Deceiving, circumventing, surprising (game). Hiding one's self (in order to seize or kill game, &c.). Getting the superiority and insulting over. Unloosing the hair (a woman) setting it a flowing. A kind of bird fabled to be in love with the cypress tree. E.
 ٨ تدري *tudarī*, A kind of wild mustard.
 ٨ تدرب *tadrīb*, Exercising, habituating. Patience in war. Firmness in retreat.
 ٨ تدرج *tadrīj*, Advancing by degrees.
 ٨ تدرجاً *tadrījan* (تدرجانه), By degrees, slowly, softly, step by step.
 ٨ تدريس *tadrīs*, Giving lectures. Being educated. E.
 ٨ تدسيم *tadsīm*, Making (meat) fat, giving fat. Blackening the dimple in a child's chin (as a charm against fascinating eyes).
 ٨ تدعو *tadaʿū*, Vindicating one's self.
 ٨ تدعيس *tadaʿīs*, Piercing with a spear.
 ٨ تدفن *tadaffun*, The being concealed, skulking. Burying one's self. E.
 ٨ تدفع *tadfiʿ*, Thrusting, driving, repelling. Rendering poor, contemptible. Deserving to be spurned. Repulsing, expelling, subduing. E.

- ٨ تدفيق *tadfiq*, Pouring out properly.
 ٨ تدقيق *tadqīq*, Making thin, slender, fine. Diminishing. Considering minutely. Scrutinizing; minuteness, subtilty. E.
 ٨ تدك *tadak*, A heath-cock.
 ٨ تدكل *tadakkul*, Carrying one's self haughtily, disdain, or feigning disdain.
 ٨ تدكيم *tadkīm*, Putting one thing in another.
 ٨ تدلف *tadalluf*, Approaching. Advanced by degree, step by step.
 ٨ تدلل *tadallul*, Tying, fondling, caressing. Blandishing. E. Pretending anger or disdain (like lovers). Cajoling. E.
 ٨ تدلية *tadlīʿ*, Putting, letting, or sending down. Bringing a man into any disagreeable predicament, and keeping him there; especially by address, entangling him in toils which he had prepared for another.
 ٨ تدليس *tadlīs*, Concealing the faults of goods on sale. Not bringing sufficient proofs of what one alleges.
 ٨ تدليس *tadlīs*, Making a coat of mail smooth and bright. Coiens, seu emittens semen extra vulvam.
 ٨ تدليك *tadlik*, Rubbing or chafing strongly. Putting off a creditor.
 ٨ تدليل *tadlīl*, Wheedling, toying (as lovers). Being delighted.
 ٨ تدليه *tadlīh*, Rendering one careless or frantic (love).
 ٨ تدمر *tadammur*, Perishing. Scorning.
 ٨ تدمع *tadammuʿ*, Weeping.
 ٨ تدمل *tadammul*, Being prepared, dunged (land).
 ٨ تدمن *tadammun*, See the above. Defiling with dung any place, water, &c.
 ٨ تدمية *tadmiya*, Wounding so that the blood flows. Making access easy, opening up.
 ٨ تدميش *tadmīš*, Making a bed smooth and soft. Relating a saying or action.
 ٨ تدميح *tadmīh*, Bending the back. Standing with the head inclined upon the breast.
 ٨ تدمير *tadmīr*, Perdition, ruin.
 ٨ تدميس *tadmīs*, Retiring, skulking. Concealing, burying.
 ٨ تدميع *tadmīʿ*, Weeping, lamenting.
 ٨ تدميغ *tadmīgh*, Making a sop in the pan. Putting fat amongst hashed meat.
 ٨ تدميق *tadmīq*, Inserting one thing in another. Sprinkling a mass of leaven with flour.
 ٨ تدميم *tadmīm*, Crushing, destroying. Anointing with a medicinal unguent the outside of a child's eyes.
 ٨ تدمين *tadmīn*, Accumulating. Covering. Being necessary. Dirtying any place or water with dung. Relaxing in any point, behaving civilly to another.
 ٨ تدنس *tadannus*, The becoming contaminated, dirtied.

تدنو *tadannū*, Descending, sliding, slipping. Condescending. Approaching nearer.

تدنية *tadniyat*, Causing one to approach or bring any thing nearer. Pursuing trifles as well as matters of importance. Being infirm, wretched, or mean. Taking and eating what is before one.

تدنيخ *tadnikh*, Humbling or letting one's self down, hanging the head, becoming abject. Weak. Becoming shrivelled (as the rind of fruit). Being mis-shapen (hind-head).

تدنير *tadnir*, Shining (as the countenance). Being rich.

تدنيس *tadnis*, Staining, defiling, profaning.

تدنيق *tadnik*, Fixing the eye steadily, or being attentive to any thing. Being sunk in the socket (an eye). Descending to the west (the sun).

تدوار *tadwār*, Revolving in a circle or orbit.

تدوم *tadawwum*, Expecting.

تدون *tadawwun*, Competency, content.

تدو *tadū*, A small red worm found chiefly in the Hamāms.

تدوية *tadwiyat*, Being sick, indisposed in mind and body. Entertaining an ill-will. Humming (as bees). Thundering (clouds). Being covered with a thin scum (milk, broth, &c.). Giving away such milk or broth. Coursing round a field (a dog).

تدوير *tadwīr*, Surrounding, causing to turn in a circle. Making round. Revolving. E.

تدويس *tadwis*, Descending, letting one's self down from a height by art.

تدويم *tadwīm*, Giving in perpetuity. Quieting, pacifying. Stilling a boiling pot with cold water. Whirling with such velocity as to appear at rest (a wheel, &c.). Seized with a reeling giddiness (from wine, &c.). Going or flying round, whirling in circles, orbits, or eddies. Skimming the air in circles, without moving the wings (as swallows, &c.).

تدوين *tadwīn*, Collecting poems, &c. into one book. Inscribing (names) in public books or muster-rolls.

تده *tadah*, Spun. E.

تدهده *tadahduh*, Being turned or rolled (a stone).

تدهدم *tadahdum*, Falling, dropping out.

تدهكم *tadahkum*, Precipitating one's self into any business. Opposing one another.

تدهور *tadahwūr*, Turning from, becoming adverse (fortune). Delivering an oration with propriety, elegance, and energy.

تدهية *tadhiyat*, Declaring one to be ingenious, intelligent, and penetrating. Becoming vicious. Visiting with misfortune.

تدهيش *tadhīsh*, Confounding, astonishing.

تدهيم *tadhīm*, Becoming black (a pot by fire).

تدهين *tadhīn*, Anointing, besmearing.

تديث كردن *tadayyus kardan*, To play the bawd.

تدين *tadayyun*, Borrowing, getting into debt. Being tenacious of one's religion. Tolerating a religion. E.

تديث *tadyēs*, Rendering abject, enslaving.

تديخ *tadyikh*, Subduing a country. Taming, rendering submissive.

تدييد *tadyīd*, Being troubled with worms.

تدين *tadyīn*, Allowing one to enjoy his religion undisturbed.

تذاج *tazājuh*, Cutting one another's throats.

تذاكر *tazākūr*, Mutual remembrance. Being remembered. E.

تذامم *tazāmum*, Reciprocally blaming. Care, charge. E.

تذاوق *tazāwuk*, Tasting. Eating. Relishing. E. Wasting.

تذایل *tazāyul*, Being slighted. Being humbled (in state).

تذبذب *tazabzub*, Palpitation, agitation. Uncertainty, doubt, suspension of judgment.

تذبل *tazabbul*, (A woman) walking like a man, stepping majestically.

تذبح *tazbih*, Slaughtering (many cattle).

تذبير *tazbir*, Writing or inditing.

تذرع *tazarruʿ*, Being talkative. Measuring by the cubit. Cutting any thing into cubit-lengths. Being joined, connected.

تذرو *tazraw*, A cock pheasant.

تذريب *tazrib*, Making sharp.

تذرية *tazriyat*, Ventilating, sifting.

تذريع *tazriʿ*, Strangling. Confessing. Stretching out the arms and hands (when hearing joyful news).

تذريف *tazrif*, Increasing. Being augmented. Exceeding (a hundred in number).

تذعر *tazāʿur*, Being terrified.

تذكار *tazkār*, Calling for, remembering. E.

تذكر *tazakkūr*, Remembrance, commemoration. Impressing on the memory.

تذكرة *tazkarat*, Memory, remembrance. A billet, schedule, obligation, hand-writing.

تذكية *tazkiyat*, Slaughtering. Stirring a fire, making it burn fiercely. An old man.

تذكير *tazkīr*, Commemoration, reducing to memory. P تذکر کردن, To remember. To cause to be recorded. To admonish. To praise. To put in the masculine gender.

تذلّل *tazallul*, Submission, humility, tameness. Becoming a supplicant.

تذليق *tazlik*, Making any thing sharp or pointed. Giving a volubility to the tongue.

تذليل *tazlīl*, Abasement, depression. P تذلیل کردن, To subject, to despise.

تذمر *tazammur*, Slighting. Threatening.

تذمم *tazammum*, Being led or induced by the shame of any thing, afraid of censure.

تذميم *tazmīm*, Blaming, censuring. Publishing the faults and follies of others. Calumniating. E.

أ تذنب *taẓannub*, Letting the ends of a riband, &c. stream down the side or back of the head.

أ تذنب *taẓnūb*, (Dates) ripening at the stalk.

أ تذنب *taẓnīb*, Fixing or adorning with a train or tail. Ripening at the stalk (a date).

أ تذوق *taẓawuq*, Tasting repeatedly. Tasting without relish. E.

أ تذويب *taẓwīb*, Melting, dissolving. Making the hair to flow in ringlets.

أ تذويد *taẓwīd*, Driving camels.

أ تذوير *taẓwīr*, Fraud; deceit; adulteration. E.

أ تذهيب *taẓhīb*, Gilding.

أ تذهين *taẓhīn*, Excelling in genius.

أ تذييل *taẓayyil*, Walking haughtily or majestically, with the train sweeping the ground.

أ تذييل *taẓyīl*, Making the train of a robe long. Amplifying, extending. P تذييل بحث کردن, To protract a debate.

P تر *tar*, A particle, which, added to the Persian adjectives, forms the comparative degree; as به *beh*, good, بهتر *behtar*, better; بد *bad*, bad, بدتر *badtar*, worse.

P تر *tar*, Moist, wet, fresh, green, young, juicy, tender, soft. تازه و تر, Fresh and moist. ترو تازه کردن, To refresh.

أ تر *tarr*, Falling (especially a bird when flying), and making a sound resembling تر. Being cut. Cutting. Being remote, distant, absent, retiring. Being full (of flesh), stretched, distended. Being fat and smooth-skinned. Being moist, juicy, fresh, tender. Going well (a post-horse). Being well proportioned (horse). Turr, The root, origin, principal part of any thing. A plumb-line, or other mason's rule for making buildings perpendicular and level.

P ترا *tarā*, High, large (wall). Torā, Thee, to thee (oblique case of the pronoun تو).

P تراب *tarāb*, Water flowing or oozing.

أ تراب *tarāb*, Ground, earth, dust. Powder. E. The principal or root. The fore shank-bones of a sheep. ابو تراب, A name of the khalif Ali. تراب الهالك, Arsenic.

P ترابش *tarābish*, Flowing. A wave, flux.

أ ترابل *tarābul*, Jealousy or envy (amongst men). Like a lion.

أ تربي *tarābī*, Earthly, earthen, earthy.

P ترابیدن *tarābīdan*, To flow, ooze, exsude.

أ تراتر *tarātur*, Great, important (affair).

أ تراتیر *tarātir*, Handsome, foolish, (woman).

أ تراث *tarās*, Heritage.

أ تراجع *tarāju*, Turning back. Returning together. Being retrograde.

P تراج *tarāj*, A sort of bird. E.

P تراجل *tarājil*, Parsley. E.

أ تراجم *tarājim*, Interpreters. Translators. E. Tarājum, Throwing stones at one another.

P تراختن *tarākhtan* or *tirākhtan*, To make great haste.

أ تراخي *tarākhī*, Delay, protraction, procrastination, deferring (to remedy an evil). Proceeding slowly, becoming remiss, negligent, indolent. Raining slowly. Being slow, remiss. E.

أ تراد *tarādd*, Bandyng about from one to another, squabbling. Dissolving a contract.

أ ترادف *tarādūf*, Mounting or riding in succession, following being uninterrupted. Carrying double (a horse).

أ ترارت *tarārat*, Fatness; being fat. Being thin-skinned.

P تراره *tarārah*, Timid. Fear. A dunghill.

P ترارز *tarāz*, Beauty. Raw silk; fir-tree. E. Tirāz, Making verses. E.

P ترارو *tarāwū*, A balance, scale, weight. The sign Libra. The equilibrium, counterpoise. ترارودان or تراروطاسي, The scale or bason of the balance. تراروي كلام, Measure of a verse, the quantity of a poetical foot. E.

أ تراس *tarrās*, Armed with a shield. A target-maker or vender.

أ تراسة *tirāsa*, The manufacture of shields.

أ تراسل *tarāsul*, Sending reciprocal advice.

أ تراش *tarash*, Shaving, scraping, erasing. Paring. E. A razor. تراش مضمون, Erasing the sense. تراش قلم, A pen-knife. See تراشیدن.

P تراشه *tarāshah*, A shaving, a chip of wood. A paring of the nail.

P تراشش *tarāshish*, A graven image. A shaving, a paring.

P تراشیدن *tarāshīdan* or تراش کردن, To shave, scalp, scrape, erase, cancel; to smooth, cut, hew, to make a pen. تراشیده, Shaved, &c. To pare. E.

أ تراص *tarāss*, Standing close together.

أ تراصة *tarāsa*, Being firm, compact.

أ تراصع *tarāsu*, The billing of sparrows.

أ تراضخ *tarāshukh*, Throwing stones.

P تراضي *tarāzī*, Mutual satisfaction. Acquiescence. E.

أ تراطن *tarāṭun*, Speaking Persian or any language (not Arabic), talking barbarously, muttering.

أ تراغ *tarrāg*, Filling the channel (waters from higher grounds). A door-keeper.

أ ترافد *tarāfud*, Helping one another.

أ ترافض *tarāfūz*, Flowing, bursting (tears).

أ ترافع *tarāfu*, Referring any thing to a judge by mutual agreement.

أ ترافق *tarāfuq*, Travelling in company.

أ تراقي *tarāqī*, Collar-bones, shoulder-blades.

أ تراک *tarāk*, Let alone; meddle not.

أ تراک *tirāk*, A crack, split, cleft. The noise of any thing when splitting or cleaving; whatever is split or broken with a crash.

Tarāk, A quiver.

أ تراکب *tarākub*, Being joined together, rivetted.

أ تراکش *tarākush*, Running together, towards.

٨ تراكل *tarākul*, Kicking one another.
 ٨ تراکم *tarākum*, Being compact, compressed, heaped together.
 A crowd, throng, press. Intertwining, intertwisting. E.
 ٨ تراکمه *Tarākamah*, The wild Turcomans who rove about and live in tents.
 ٨ تراکيب *tarātib*, Compounds, compositions.
 P تراکيدن *tarā'idan*, To split, cleave. To be split. To make a noise in splitting.
 ٨ ترامز *tarāmūz*, A strong, well-made camel. *Tarāmūz*, Eating bread with grapes.
 ٨ ترامس *tarāmis*, Globes, &c. similar to silver.
 ٨ ترامي *tarāmi*, Darting, throwing at one another. Railing, scolding. Throwing one's self down, rushing forward. Being remiss, relaxed (any business). Being gathered, heaped one on another (clouds). Tending (as a wound to corruption).
 P ترانگين *tarāngubīn*, Manna.
 P ترانه *tarānah*, A beautiful youth. E. Modulation, voice, song, melody, symphony, harmony; a trill, a shake. ترانه پرداز, Composing songs.
 P ترانيدن *tarānīdan*, To be in pain.
 P تراوش *tarāwish*, Exudation, trickling, oozing. E.
 ٨ تراوغ *tarāwugh*, Wrestling, struggling.
 P تراوانيدن *tarāwānīdan*, To cause to flow.
 ٨ تراويح *tarāwih*, Perfumes, odours.
 P تراويدن *tarāwīdan*, To drop, distil, flow. To exsude, trickle, ooze. E.
 P تره *tarāh*, Timidity, terror.
 ٨ ترايق *tarāyik*. See تراقي.
 ٨ ترايك *tarāyik*, Things which have been abandoned.
 P ترايمان *tarāymān*, A sash worn round the loins. E.
 P ترب *arb*, Torture. *Turb* or *turub*, A raddish.
 ٨ ترب *tirb*, A friend, companion, equal, contemporary. An infant born with teeth and hair. *Turb*, Earth, dust, the ground. *Turab*, Much earth. Having earth in the hand. Covered with earth. Lying on the ground. Poor. Suffering a loss.
 ٨ تربا *arbā* or *turbā*, Earth, dust, &c.
 ٨ تربان *tirbān*, Grounds, earth, &c.
 ٨ تربب *tarabbub*, Being assembled. Educating.
 ٨ تربت *turbat*, Earth, ground. A grave, tumulus, tomb, sepulchre.
 ٨ تره *taribat*, The tip of the finger. Wild senna. ريح تره, Wind whirling up dust.
 ٨ تربخ *tarabbukh*, Loose, flabby (in body).
 ٨ تربد *tarabbud*, Being clouded (sky). Having an austere countenance, and changing colour from anger. تربد *turbad*, A purgative Indian root.
 P تربز *arbuḡ* or تربزه *arbuḡah*, A water melon. E.
 ٨ تربص *tarabbuṣ*, Expecting. Seizing. Hoarding up grain.

(A woman) exacting the stipulated time (when a husband does not return in a certain period, the wife may marry another.)

٨ تربع *tarabbuḡ*, Being quadrangular. Sitting in a quadrangular form. Fattening with winter grass.

٨ تربق *tarabbuḡ*, Hanging round the neck.

P تربو *arbū*, A term applied to cloth which is thick but fine.

٨ تربوت *tarabūt*, Obedient, tractable.

٨ تربيب *tarbib*, Educating. Making sweet. Preparing oil with new wine, &c. for use. A musical instrument. E.

٨ تربيه *tarbiḡ*, Causing to depart. Carrying off. *Tarbiyat*, Education, instruction, correction. Composition, dressing, compounding. تربيه کردن, To educate, to instruct, to direct. To compose, to season, to mix.

٨ تربيح *tarbiḡ*, Gaining by merchandise. Giving profit or advantage to another.

٨ تربيس *tarbis*, Filling (a bottle, &c.)

٨ تربيع *tarbiḡ*, Dividing into four, making a quadrangular or square figure. Quadrating. E. شكل تربيع, A quadrangular figure. انظار تربيع, A quadrangular aspect of the stars.

P تربوليه *tarpōliyāh*, A large, lofty gate. E.

٨ تربومرت *tarṭumart*, Scattered, dispersed.

٨ ترب *turbab* and *turbub*, Perpetuity. A bad servant. Earth, dust. Solid, well arranged (business). ترب *tarattub*, Being firm, solid, well ordered. زيان ترب کردن, To injure.

٨ تربته *tarṭubbaḡ*, Similitude of way or manner.

٨ تربته *turbah*, Stuttering, stammering.

٨ تربته *tarṭarah*, Motion, agitation, concession. Talkativeness. Languor in body or speech.

٨ تربتل *tarattul*, Singing or speaking with a sweet distinct musical voice.

٨ تربتم *tarattum*, Having a string tied round the finger, as a memorandum.

٨ تربور *turtūr*, The turtle-dove. A collector of revenue, a king's officer, a collector's servant.

٨ ترتيب *tarfīb*, Order, disposition, arrangement. ترتيب کردن, To arrange, put in order. E.

٨ تربيل *tarfīl*, Reciting with a clear voice.

٨ ترج *Tarj*, Name of a place abounding with lions; hence the proverb اجرا من الماشي بترج, Bolder than he who goes to Terj; i. e. among the lions.

٨ ترجج *tarajjuh*, Prevailing over, excelling. Moving backwards and forwards, as a swing or any thing suspended in the air.

٨ ترجز *tarajjuḡ*, Rumbling (as thunder).

٨ ترجف *tarajjuf*, Being moved. Being moveable.

٨ ترجل *tarajjul*, Walking on foot; placing under the feet. Going down into a well. Being bright (sun-shine).

A ترجمان *tarjamān*, An interpreter. A translator. E.
 A ترجمه *tarjamah*, Interpretation, translation.
 A ترجيب *tarjīb*, Revering, honouring, respecting. Supporting the branches of trees, to prevent their being broken down by the weight of fruit; taking any other precaution to preserve trees.
 A ترجيح *tarjih*, Preponderating, outweighing, considering as more valuable or important.
 A ترجيع *tarjīʿ*, Reducing. Receiving back a repudiated wife. Raising and falling the voice alternately (in prayer, &c.).
 A ترجيل *tarjīl*, Combing the hair.
 A ترجيم *tarjīm*, Stoning. Killing. Erecting a monument of marble or other stone.
 A تح *tarh*, Poverty, indigence. *Tarah*, Melancholy, grief, anguish, care, solicitude. P صدای تح فرا, A most melancholy voice, a voice increasing sorrow. *Tariḥ*, Being poor.
 A ترحال *tarhāl*, A journey, departure.
 A ترحل *tarahḥul*, Departing, emigrating, travelling. Putting a load on a camel. Riding on a camel. Compelling one against his inclination.
 A ترحم *tarahḥum* Pity, compassion.
 A ترحي *tarahhī*, Coiling up (as a serpent).
 A ترحيب *tarhīb*, Welcoming a guest by saying مرحبا, God save you; you are welcome. Inviting to whatever is agreeable.
 A ترحيل *tarhīl*, Sending, ordering to depart.
 A ترحيم *tarhīm*. See ترحم.
 A ترخ *tarkh*, A slight incision. Scarification. E.
 A ترخال *tarkhāl*, The dung of birds.
 P ترخان *tarkhān*, Free, exempted from tribute or taxes. Dragon-wort, an herb. A tribe of Turks. E.
 P ترخانه *tarkhānah*, Milk soured, coagulated, dried in the sun, and preserved for winter food.
 A ترخچه *tarakhchah*, A vine-prop or arbour. A vine-shoot newly planted.
 A ترخص *tarakhkhuṣ*, Being remiss, easy in business. Being low priced (provisions). Being tender.
 P ترخفنج *tarakhfanj*, The night-mare.
 A ترخم *turkham* (or ترخوم), Mankind.
 A ترخيص *tarkhīṣ*, Permitting, allowing. Freeing from trouble. Rendering easy, remiss.
 A ترخيم *tarkhīm*, Causing a hen to sit. Speaking smoothly and speciously.
 P ترخينه *tarkhīnah*. See ترخانه.
 A ترداد *tardād*. See ترديد.
 A تردامان *tardāmān*, A whore, courtesan, an immodest woman. Scortus sodomiticus.
 A تردد *taraddud*, Irresolution, hesitation, wavering, fluctuation of opinion, suspension of judgment. Refusal, rejecting, resisting, opposition. Conversation, correspondence. Application, labour, in-

vestigation. E. P بي تردد و تكلف, Without hesitation or dissimulation, without ceremony.

A تردم *taraddum*, Having an affection as (a mother for her offspring). Worn or torn (as a garment), and requiring to be mended. Mending. Protracting a law-suit. Animadverting. Observing what is done from an eminence.

P ترده *tardah*, A pair. E.

A تردي *taraddī*, Falling into a well. Tumbling from a mountain. Putting on a cloak or long robe, wearing a girdle or belt adorned with jewels (a lady).

A ترديه *tardiyah*, Clothing another with a long robe, cloak, or upper garment. Throwing into a well. Casting from a height.

A ترديد *tardīd*, Repelling, opposing. Resisting. E.

V ترديس *tardīs*, Attacking with stones.

A ترديف *tardīf*, Following. Subjoining.

A ترديم *tardīm*, Shutting the door. Closing up a hole. Mending a garment. Completing a discourse. Being affectionate (as a mother to her offspring).

A تردين *tardīn*, Putting sleeves to a garment.

A ترديل *tardīl*, Despising, reprobating.

A ترز *tarz*, Hunger. The choleric, to which cattle are subject by eating grass wet with dew.

P ترزده *tarzadah* (or ترزود), Any deed, debt, or contract, signed by parties, or a judge.

A ترزيج *tarzīj*, Circulating, making current. E.

P ترزيق *tarzīq*, A lie or fiction invented for mirth or irony, a white lie, a romance.

A ترزيم *tarzīm*, Collecting in a heap.

P ترس *tarṣ*, Fear, terror. Fear thou. *Turuṣ*, Hard soil. Uncultivated land. A bull. E.

A ترس *turṣ*, A shield, target, buckler.

P ترسا *tarṣā*, A Christian. An infidel, a pagan, a worshipper of fire, a Guebre. Prayer, E. Timid. ترسا بچه, The son of a Christian.

P ترسان *tarṣān*, Timid, fearful. ترسان شدن, To be afraid.

P ترسانيدن *tarṣānīdan*, To frighten, terrify.

P ترست *tarīst*, A kind of measure. Three hundred. A weaver's beam.

A ترسل *tarassul*, Doing any thing softly, easily, gently, smoothly, deliberately.

A ترسم *tarassum*, Beholding, contemplating. Observing the marks of any thing. Tracing the outlines of an intended building.

P ترسناك *tarṣnāk*, Terrified. Timid. Terrible.

P ترسيدن *tarṣīdan*, To fear, to dread. To apprehend. E.

A ترسيغ *tarṣīg*, Having sore eyes.

A ترسيل *tarṣīl*, Sending a great deal. Drinking milk. Reading in a low voice. Dispatching. E.

A ترسيم *tarṣīm*, Distinguishing properly. Marking, painting (a garment with stripes, &c.).

- A ترش *tarsh*, Levity in words or action.
 P ترش *tarsh*, Acid, tart, sour. A ترش رو, A sour countenance.
 ترش کشتن, To become sour.
 A ترشا *tarshā* (A horse or sheep) marked with white spots.
 P ترشانیدن *tarshānidan*, To cause to grow sour.
 A ترشاش *tarshāsh*, Sprinkling, aspersion.
 A ترشت *tarush*, *tirsh*, or *tursh*, A weeding-hook, a hoe.
 A ترشح *tarashshuh*, Sweating, exsuding.
 P ترش شیرین *tarsh shirīn*, Sourish, a pleasant acid. Subacid. E.
 A ترشف *tarashshuf*, Sipping, sucking.
 P ترشه *tarshah*, A kind of sorrel.
 P ترشه شیرین *tarshah shirīn*, An agreeable acid. Subacid. E.
 P ترشی *tarshī*, Sourness, acidity. E. Sad, sorrowful. Crabbed, rough. ترشی پالان, A strainer.
 A ترشیج *tarshih*, Administering well (an estate). Educating from tender years.
 P ترشیدن *tarshidan*, To become sour, ferment.
 P ترشیش *tarshish*, A kind of stone.
 A ترصد *tarassud*, Observing steadily with attentive eyes, expecting, waiting. Hoping. E.
 A ترصيص *tarṣīs*, Joining closely, pitching, soldering, glueing. Laying over with lead. Covering the face with a veil, the eyes only being seen.
 A ترصيع *tarṣīc*, Adorning with jewels, gold, &c.
 A ترغب *taraghḡub*, Licking the lips lasciviously.
 A ترغج *taraghḡuh*, Being bruised, pounded.
 A ترغج *taraghḡukh*, Bruising (the head of the serpent).
 A ترغیة *tarḡiyat*, Satisfying, contenting.
 A ترغیض *tarḡiḡḡ*, Breaking in large pieces.
 A ترطم *taraltum*, Retinens (stercum).
 A ترطیب *tarṭīb*, Moistening, macerating. Wetting (a garment). Eating fresh dates.
 A ترطیل *tarṭīl*, Rendering any thing limber and soft by anointing with oil, oiling the hair. Weighing, balancing.
 A ترع *tarīc*, Being full, replete. Hastening precipitately into any thing bad. Plunging into business (with eagerness and cheerfulness). Being prone to anger. Filling (a bottle, vessel, &c.). *Tara*, Turning away. See ترعة.
 A ترعاك *tarā'ā*, God preserve you.
 A ترعة *tar'at*, A gate, a door. A pleasant garden having an elevated situation. A step, especially to a pulpit. A face, appearance, manner. An open place. The mouth of a well where cattle drink. A fountain-head or spring.
 A ترعث *tarā'us*, Putting in ear-rings.
 A ترعظ *tarā'uz*, Endeavouring to make the camel's load equal, when it leans on one side.

- A ترعی *tarā'at*, Feeding. Going to pasture.
 A ترعیب *tar'ib*, Shrinking with terror.
 A ترعیظ *tar'iz*, Rendering languid and lazy. (è contra) Making brisk and lively.
 A ترعیف *tar'if*, Bleeding at the nose. Ordering to make haste. Filling till it overflows.
 P ترغاق *turghāk* (or ترغان), A toll, duty. A fellow-traveller. A watch or guard against an enemy or a robber (especially in the night).
 A ترغم *taraghghum*, Being put in a rage. Braying (as a camel). Being angry, being afflicted. E.
 P ترغند *targhand* (or ترغنده), A joint without motion, stiff, immoveable.
 A ترغو *taraghghū*, Foaming (a camel).
 P ترغون *targhūn*, A royal mandate.
 A ترغیب *targhīb*, Exciting desire. Being wishful.
 A ترغیة *targhiyat*, Foaming, being frothy (milk).
 P ترف *turf*, A raddish. Sour clotted milk, strained and dried in the sun for winter use. A cheese-worm or mite.
 A ترflas *tirfās*, Toadstools, puffs.
 P ترفاق *tirfāk* (and ترقاق), A sword-bearer, an esquire (in the Khorasmian dialect).
 P ترفبا *tarfbā*. See ترفو.
 A ترفة *turfat*, beautiful, elegant, gallant. Handsome. E. Any thing elegant or gallant presented to a sweetheart. The conveniences or luxuries of life, delicate meats. A tumour upon the upper lip.
 A ترقص *taraffuḡ*, Being dispersed. Being torn up, broken.
 A ترفع *taraffuḡ*, Boasting, playing the great man.
 A ترغ *taraffugh*, Living delightfully.
 A ترفق *taraffuḡ*, Being benevolent, friendly.
 A ترفل *tarafful*, Walking pompously.
 P ترفنچ *tarfanj*, A narrow difficult way.
 P ترفند *tarfand*, A falsity, a thing totally impossible. A vain, idle promise. Fraud, deceit. The confines of a country which march with those of an enemy. A wild cucumber.
 P ترفو *tarfū*, Meat prepared with the milk described under ترف.
 A ترغیة *tarfiyat*, Congratulating new-married people, by saying With concord and children.
 A ترغیع *tarfi'at*, Exalting. Carrying off.
 A ترغیق *tarfik*, Using kindly. Taking as a travelling companion. Being associated with. E.
 A ترفیل *tarfīl*, Magnifying, making great. Reigning, possessing dominion. Being filled (a well with water). Swinging the arms or body when walking. A species of verse.
 A ترغیه *tarfiḡh*, Peace, tranquillity. Sitting at rest, quieting, composing. ترغیه عباد دادن, To give peace to the people.
 A ترغیه احوال, A tranquil state.

- ▲ *tarakkub*, Contemplating. Expecting.
- ▲ *tarakkus*, Being moved up and down. Dancing E.
- ▲ *tarakkuk*, Condoling, pitying.
- ▲ *tarakkun*, Tinging the palms of the hand, the nails, hair, &c. with the cyprus or privet, also with saffron.
- ▲ *tarakul*, The collar-bone, shoulder blade.
- ▲ *taraki*, Increase, augmentation (of salary). Promotion, preferment, advancement. Making a progress (in learning), excelling, becoming superior. Growth, growing. E.
- ▲ *tarakkiyat*, Augmentations, &c.
- ▲ *taraki*, Taking proper care of an estate, making a right use of riches.
- ▲ *tarakid*, A certain manner of walking.
- ▲ *tarakidan*, To break, split, crack, cleave. E.
- ▲ *tarakish*, Adorning, polishing (a discourse, &c.). Marking with white or black points.
- ▲ *tarakis*, Ordering to leap. Dandling an infant.
- ▲ *taraki*, Mending a garment by inserting a patch. See *ترقيع*.
- ▲ *taraki*, Reducing to servitude. Softening, thinning. Speaking with propriety. Proceeding with a slow step. *تاعده*. *ترقيق*, Rules for speaking with propriety.
- ▲ *taraki*, Writing, pointing orthographically, placing the vowel points. An agreement.
- ▲ *tarakin*, Tinging (the beard, &c.) with cyprus. Dying with saffron. Marking with black.
- ▲ *tarakiyah*, Being quieted, appeased. E.
- ▲ *tarak*, Abandoning, forsaking, leaving.
- ▲ *ترک کردن*, To abandon, desert, leave, quit, forsake, throw off. *ترک ادب*, Rudeness, unpoliteness, incivility. *ترک دیار کردن*, To abandon one's country. *Turuk*, Forsaken eggs. Helmets.
- ▲ *ترک*, A quiver. A helmet. A split. A crack, cleft. E. The noise made in splitting.
- ▲ *Turk*, A Turk, comprehending likewise those numerous, nations of Tartars between Khorasmé and China, who all claim descent from Turk, the son of Japhet. (As those people have in general fine countenances, with large black eyes, the Persian poets make frequent use of this word to express beautiful youth of both sexes). A Scythian, a barbarian, a robber, a plunderer, a villain, a vagabond.
- ▲ *tarikat*, Things left after death, inheritances, bequests, legacies.
- ▲ *tarakari*, Garden-stuff. E.
- ▲ *turkan*, Turks. Beautiful women. Matrons, ladies. Handsome men. Cuckolds. Mendicants.
- ▲ *tarakub*, Composing. Inserting one thing into

another (as setting a stone in a ring, putting the head upon a spear, &c.).

▲ *tarakat*, Inheritances, legacies.

▲ *tarakat*, An inroad for the sake of plunder and devastation. The pretended indifference or indignation of lovers. Attack, assault, invasion. E.

▲ *Turkchah*, Turkish, like a Turk.

▲ *tarakaz*, A field sown with seeds and reaped. The second ploughing, or second crop.

▲ *Turkistan*, Turkestan, Turan, Turcomania, or Transoxania.

▲ *tarakash*, A quiver. *ترکش ریخت*, He exhausted his quiver, i. e. he was conquered, or surrendered.

▲ *tarakul*, Putting the foot upon any thing (as a spade), digging up the ground.

▲ *Turkman*, A Turcoman, a vagrant Turk. *ترکمانستان*, Turcomania.

▲ *tarak*, What is left; the effects of a deceased person; a legacy. E.

▲ *tarak-har*, A wooden platter.

▲ *tarakajō*, Food half dressed. E.

▲ *Turki*, Turkish, Turk-like. *ترکی کردن*, To oppress, injure. E.

▲ *Turkiyat*, Turkish writings, Turkish affairs (which are considered as barbarous by the Arabians and Persians).

▲ *tarakib*, Composition, compound, compost, mixture, mortar, cement. An adjunct epithet in composition, an adjective compounded and composing, a compounding particle; the contracted Persian participle, used in compounding words, the second part of a compounding word, as *عشق باز*, Sporting with love. *ترکیب*, A species of poetry. E.

▲ *tarakidan*, To cleave, to split. To crack. E.

▲ *tarakil*, Kicking, striking with the foot.

▲ *taraki*, (Vulgarly) for *taraki*.

▲ *tar*, A cloud.

▲ *tar* (لا) *tar*, Especially, first of all.

▲ *taramrum*, Being silent. Muttering.

▲ *tarammūz*, Being confounded by a blow. Being in commotion, tumultuous. Preparing one's self, girding up the loins. Breaking wind. Disturbing, exciting. E.

▲ *tarmus*, A bramble. A kind of Turkish lupin, pulse, a bean or bean-shell.

▲ *tarmasah*, A weight of eight grains, or two beans.

▲ *tarmasat*, A place constructed under ground for cool air in summer, or for preserving provisions.

▲ *tarmush*, A blackberry, a bramble, a mulberry-tree.

▲ *tarammūz*, Trembling with rage.

أ ترمق *taramuq*, Drinking (milk or water), by sipping it at several times.

أ ترمل *tammul*, Becoming a widow. Being stained with blood.

پ ترموره *tarmūrah*, A swing, a see-saw.

أ ترمي *tammī*, Shooting, darting, or throwing at a mark.

أ ترميد *tarmid*, Reducing to ashes. Of the colour of ashes. Covering or soiling with ashes. To milk. To give milk.

پ ترمیدن *tarmidan*, To shoot, throw, hurl.

أ ترميض *tarmūz*, Tarrying for another some time, and then proceeding.

أ ترميق *tarmīq*, Turning the face, looking all round, persevering in looking. Larding a speech with rhetorical flowers. Sipping milk.

أ ترميل *tarmīl*, Tinging of the colour of blood. Besmearing with blood. Putting meat amongst sand (by way of preservation).

أ ترميم *tarmīm*, Mending (a garment), repairing (a house).
أ ترميم حصار کردن, To repair or fortify a castle.

أ ترن *aran*, Filth, nastiness.

أ ترنا *arannā*, The cypress tree.

أ ترنج *arunz*, An orange. A fold, plait. ع.

پ ترنجان *arunjan*, Balm-gentle, parsley.

پ ترنجبین *aranjubīn*, Manna.

پ ترنجبی *aranjī*, Squeezing with the tips of the fingers, and the impression left by them. *Turunjī*, Orange coloured.

پ ترنجیدن *aranjīdan*, To squeeze, to compress, to bind with a belt. To curb, bridle; draw, pull. ع.

أ ترنخ *arannuh*, Staggering (with drink, &c.).

أ ترنق *arannuq*, Being disturbed, muddy (water).

پ ترند *arand*, A very small yellow bird.

پ ترنگ *arang*, The twang of a bow-string.

پ ترنگبین *arangubīn*, Manna.

پ ترنگیدن *arangīdan*, To twang as a bow-string.

أ ترنم *arannum*, Singing, modulating.

پ ترنیاں *arniyān*, Baskets, &c. of wicker.

أ ترنية *arniyā*, Writing words to musical notes. A shrill voice.

پ ترو *arū*, Tender, frail, slender, thin. Fine; soft. ع.

أ تروب *arūb*, A raddish.

پ تروح *arawwuh*, Ventilating, fanning. Growing luxuriant (plants). Contracting a smell from any neighbouring substance (water). Travelling in the night.

أ تروء *arawwud*, Trembling, shaking, from slenderness or fat.

أ ترور *arūr*, Falling, especially a bird when flying. Being cut. Cutting. Being remote, absent. Being distended, fat, smooth skinned, full of flesh. Being moist, juicy, tender. Being well-proportioned (horse), going swiftly.

أ تروس *arūs*, A shield, buckler, target.

پ تروش *arūshah*, A kind of wild sorrel.

أ تروع *arawwuc*, The being terrified.

پ تروعه *arawīah*, The clangor of a trumpet. تروعه زدن, To sound tarantara.

پ تروند *arwand*, A false promise, broken faith. A vain, idle, impossible tale.

پ ترونده *arwandah*, Early fruits. First fruits. Novelties.

پ تروه *arwah* (and ترويه), A difficult road, unequal, full of fissures, and hollows.

أ ترويا *arwiyā*, Considering with attention, answering with deliberation.

أ ترويه *arwiyah*, Being unequal, full of hillocks and cavities, difficult (road). Carrying water to one's family, drinking to them. Compelling one to repeat the words of another. Giving attention to, taking notice of.

أ ترويج *arwīj*, Placing a value upon (goods, &c.), making them to be sold, causing money to be paid or received. Establishing, making to pass or go current. ع.

أ ترويج *arwīh*, Performing any thing. Pacifying, contenting. Ventilating, fanning. Driving (camels) into the stable. Perfuming; fanning. ع.

أ ترويض *arwīz*, Laying out a garden; making of any place pleasant by planting herbs and flowers. Training, making tractable (a boy, or a young horse). Exercising, instructing. ع.

أ ترويق *arwīq*, Straining off, making clear. Being overspread with the darkest sables (night). Covering the cieling with a kind of matting.

أ ترویل *arwīl*, Spreading butter upon bread.

أ تره *arah*, Garden-herbs in general, especially beets, spinage, cresses, parsley, &c. Humid, juicy. تره فروش, An herb-seller.

أ ترهات *arrahāt*, Vain words, foolish things, idle tales, trifles, bagatelles.

أ ترهّب *arahhub*, Devoting one's self to religion, entering into a monastery. Threatening greatly. Dreading.

أ ترهه *arrahāt*, A foolish word, an idle story, a trifle. A narrow rough road.

أ ترهس *arahhus*, Being moved, agitated.

أ ترهّل *arahhul*, Being soft, loose flesh.

پ ترهشتن *arhashṭan*, Being disturbed. Chiding. Beating.

أ ترهیب *arhib*, Refreshing with fodder (a camel almost worn out upon a journey). Making one a monk. Striking with terror. Averting, deterring.

أ ترهیط *arhīl*, Devouring voraciously, gobbling down large mouthfuls.

أ ترّی *urra'*, An amputated hand; exhausted, enervated strength.

پ ترّیا *arayyā*, A number of lamps made up in the form of a

crown, suspended from the roofs of churches and other public buildings. (metaphorically) The Pleiades.

تريأت *tiryāt*, The root of an herb.

ترياق *tiryāk*, Treacle, antidotes of every kind against poisons. (The treacle of Bagdad has been long esteemed as an immediate remedy for the bites of the most venomous serpents).

تريان *tariyān*, Baskets, &c. of wicker.

تريب *tarīb*, The breast, the breast-bone.

تريبة *taribat*, The four upper ribs on each side, or on the left only. The place above the collar-bone, where necklace and other ornaments are suspended, the breast, the bosom, the neck.

تريه *tariyat*, Vestigium ex menstruis reliquum.

تريج *tarīj*, Violent (wind). Strong (man).

تريد *tarīd*, Mortar, plaster, cement.

تريدن *tarīdan*, To extract, to lead out, draw out, produce. To be greatly afraid.

تريع *tarīc*, Plunging into, or entering upon, business cheerfully and with alacrity.

تريك *tarīk*, A bunch, whence the grapes have been taken, and the stalks only left.

تريكة *tarīka*, A helmet. Any thing neglected (as a woman by lovers, a field by cattle).

ترين *tarīn*, Moist, fresh, recent, good. Added to a noun it forms the superlative; as خوب *good*, خوبترين *extremely good*, best.

ترين وا *tarīn wā* (or ترينه), A kind of Turcoman food. See ترخانه. A cloak. E.

تريوه *tarīwah*, An up-and-down-hill road.

ترييس *tariyēs*, Giving authority, constituting one chief, giving precedence, prefixing.

ترييه *tariyih*, Moving up and down, staggering backwards and forwards.

تز *taẓ*, A small bird of an ash colour. The bolt of a lock. The main beam of a house, into which the joists are dove-tailed.

تراحف *taẓāhuf*, Going to battle.

تراحم *taẓāhum*, A concourse, a crowd.

تزاور *taẓāwur*, Visiting one another. Turning away, declining.

تزاول *taẓāwul*, Joining mutual endeavours, taking joint care. Declining, failing, perishing together.

تزاید عز و منزلت *taẓāyud*, Augmentation, increase. Increase of glory and dignity.

تزبد *taẓabbud*, Foaming, frothing. Hastening, seeking, or striking hastily.

تربع *taẓabbu*, Being malignant, of a bad disposition, irascible, furious.

تزيب *taẓbīb*, Drying (grapes) in the sun. Foaming (at the mouth).

تزيد *taẓbīd*, Separating cotton with strokes of the bow-string. Foaming, frothing.

تزيل *taẓbīl*, Dunging land.

تزيت *taẓẓīt*, Adorning a bride.

تزجيج *taẓjij*, Extending in length, and thinning the eye-brows.

تزد *taẓad*, A black locust, infesting corn-fields.

تزداه *taẓdah*, An instrument belonging to a mill. A small stone structure, through which the water is turned for driving the mill-wheel. The ark, into which the meal or flour drops when grinding. The most prominent part of the funnel, through which the grain, by a perpetual motion, falls upon the mill stone. The miller's hire for grinding.

تزخر *taẓakhkhur*, Abounding, being luxuriant. Growing full, overflowing (a channel).

تزر *taẓar*, A summer-house, a country seat.

تزره *taẓrah*, The iron axle of a mill-stone.

تزرو *taẓrū*, A pheasant.

تزري *taẓarri*, Defaming (a brother).

تزريق *taẓrīk*, Dropping, emitting by drops.

تزرو *taẓrū*, Vermillion. Name of a root.

تزعزع *taẓaʿzuʿ*, Commotion, agitation.

تزعّم *taẓaʿum*, A lie. Lying. Calling any thing a lie.

تزعيب *taẓʿīb*, Being brisk, lively. Being angry. Eating and drinking a great deal.

تزغم *taẓaghghum*, Sputtering, the foam round the mouth (a camel). Speaking in a passion. Crying with a shrill voice (a camel's colt).

تزغو *taẓghū*, Going to a country and settling.

تزغيب *taẓghīb*, Having down or small yellow hair (young unfledged birds).

تزقف *taẓakkuf*, Snatching greedily (as a starving man does meat).

تزقم *taẓakkum*, Swallowing meat. Giving to be swallowed. Seizing and devouring greedily.

تزقيق *taẓākik*, Excoriating, skinning an animal, beginning at the head.

تزك *taẓak*, Dung. A dunghill.

تزكي *taẓākī*, Growing. Being augmented. Studying purity and sanctity. Giving alms.

تزكيت *taẓākīt*, Filling (a bottle).

تزكية *taẓākīyat*, Sanctity, purification. Justifying (by witnesses), approving. Sanctifying, purifying (that part of a man's wealth which is dedicated to pious uses). Giving, and also receiving alms. Praising one's self.

تزكيم *taẓākīm*, Being afflicted with a rheum.

تزكين *taẓākīn*, Assimilating, resembling, making or thinking similar. Imposing, accusing falsely. Suspecting.

تزاله *taẓalluh*, Tasting.

- ▲ **تزلزل** *tāzālul*, Commotion, agitation, trembling, trepidation. An earthquake.
 ▲ **تزلع** *tāzalluʿ*, Being cracked, chapped (hands).
 P **تزلغي** *tāzulghī*, Oxygal, a preserved composition of sour milk, herbs, &c. dried in the sun. (It is dressed in a variety of ways, and is generally carried as travelling provision).
 ▲ **تزلّف** *tāzalluf*, Proceeding. Preceding.
 ▲ **تزللق** *tāzalluq*, Sliding, slipping, falling.
 ▲ **تزليج** *tāzlij*, Leading a frugal life.
 ▲ **تزليم** *tāzlim*, Filling (a lake or cistern). Giving little (as a present). Smoothing and making straight (an arrow). Preparing or dressing badly (victuals), making them disagreeable or unwholesome. Turning a mill.
 ▲ **تزمت** *tāzammul*, Modesty, gravity.
 ▲ **تزمزم** *tāzammum*, Braying, murmuring (a camel). Bawling. E.
 ▲ **تزمل** *tāzammul*, Wrapping up, or hiding one's self in a garment.
 ▲ **تزمير** *tāzmīr*, Psalmody, singing.
 ▲ **تزميق** *tāzmīq*, Irritating (one against another). Filling (a bottle).
 ▲ **تزميل** *tāzmīl*, Wrapping another in a garment.
 ▲ **تزميم** *tāzmīm*, Fastening a chain round the neck. Being collected together.
 ▲ **تزنتر** *tāzantur*, Walking proudly.
 ▲ **تزنن** *tāzannun*, Eating always the same thing.
 ▲ **تزنية** *tāzniyaʿ*, Playing the whore. Accusing a woman of whoredom or adultery.
 ▲ **تزنيد** *tāznīd*, Lying, telling falsehoods. Striking fire with a steel. Making cowardly, pusillanimous, or avaricious.
 ▲ **تزنير** *tāznīr*, Girding with a cord (a monk).
 ▲ **تزواج** *tāzwāj*, A conjunction.
 ▲ **تزوج** *tāzwawuj*, Marrying, taking a wife.
 ▲ **تزود** *tāzwawud*, Providing necessities for a journey. Procuring. Taking.
 ▲ **تزوية** *tāzwayaʿ*, Adorning in a particular manner, dressing in a particular habit.
 ▲ **تزويج** *tāzwayj*, Joining, associating, marrying.
 ▲ **تزويد** *tāzwayd*, Providing one's self with travelling necessities, or other things.
 ▲ **تزوير** *tāzwayr*, Imposture, fraud, deceit.
 ▲ **تزهده** *tāzahhud*, Being abstinent and devout.
 ▲ **تزهيد** *tāzhīd*, Making abstinent and devout.
 ▲ **تريب** *tāzayyub*, Being compact, firm (in flesh).
 ▲ **تزيد** *tāzayyud*, Increasing (the price of provisions). Adding observations (to a narrative).
 ▲ **تزيغ** *tāzayyugh*. See **تزين**.

- ▲ **تزيق** *tāzayyuk*, Ornamenting, dressing herself (a woman). Tinging the eyes with black.
 ▲ **تزيل** *tāzayyul*, Being separated, dispersed.
 ▲ **تزين** *tāzayyun*, Dressing one's self; being adorned.
 ▲ **تزييت** *tāzyit*, Providing or giving oil.
 ▲ **تزيد** *tāzyīd*, Increasing, augmenting.
 ▲ **تزيير** *tāzyīr*, Making a horse to stand still or become tractable.
 ▲ **تزييف** *tāzyīf*, Adulterating (coin, &c.).
 ▲ **تزيل** *tāzyīl*, Separating, distinguishing.
 ▲ **تزين** *tāzyīn*, Ornamenting, dressing.
 P **تزه** *tāzah* (or **تزه**), A piece of wood in an oil press, which squeezes out the oil. The inner apartments of a palace. The bank of any piece of water. Capitis pudendi virilis medium. The bolt of a lock. **تزه اميا**, The mill bushel, in which the grain brought to the mill is measured.
 P **تزيدن** *tāzīdan*, To break wind. E.
 P **تزه** *tāz*, An ascent, a declivity. Hoarseness. Corn just sprouting above ground.
 P **تزه** *tājah*, The bud of a flower. E.
 P **تس** *tas*, A slap on the face. E. **Tus**, Wind which escapes without noise. E.
 ▲ **تساءل** *tāsāul*, Asking one another. Enquiring. E.
 ▲ **تسابق** *tāsābuk*, Running, throwing, contending in any manner for a wager. Being before, forward, preceding. E.
 ▲ **تساتل** *tāsātul*, Being joined, connected, following one another (as men, pearls, &c. a string).
 ▲ **تساجل** *tāsājul*, Boasting to one another.
 ▲ **تساحق** *tāsāhuk*, Rubbing one another.
 P **تساخين** *tāsākhīn*, Boots.
 ▲ **تسار** *tāsārr*, Telling one another secrets.
 ▲ **تساقط** *tāsākut*, Falling or throwing one's self into any thing.
 ▲ **تساقى** *tāsāqī*, Drinking to one another. Giving drink reciprocally.
 ▲ **تساكر** *tāsākur*, Feigning drunkenness.
 ▲ **تسالف** *tāsāluf*, Being connected by affinity (as the husbands of two sisters).
 ▲ **تسالم** *tāsālum*, Making peace, being reconciled.
 ▲ **تسامح** *tāsāmuḥ*, Reciprocal indulgence, mutual kindness and forgiveness.
 ▲ **تسامع** *tāsāmuʿ*, Pretending to hear. Lenity, indulgence; connivance; hearing. E.
 ▲ **تسامي** *tāsāmī*, Contending for pre-eminence.
 ▲ **تساند** *tāsānud*, Leaning upon, endeavouring. Issuing a grant or written order. E.
 ▲ **تساور** *tāsāwur*, Attacking or insulting one another.
 ▲ **تساوق** *tāsāwuk*, Following one another.
 ▲ **تساوك** *tāsāwuk*, Walking in a debilitated manner (emaciated cattle).
 ▲ **تساوي** *tāsāwī*, Equality. Neutrality.

أ تساهل *tasāhul*, Remitting, pardoning, conniving at. Permitting. E.

أ تسایر *tasāyur*, Walking for a wager, travelling together.

أ تسایف *tasāyuf*, Fighting, fencing, skirmishing.

أ تسایل *tasāyul*, Flowing (water). Flocking from all quarters (soldiers, &c.)

أ تسبیدن *tasbānidan*, Transitive of تسبیدن.

أ تسببخ *tasabbukh*, Remitting. Being assuaged (heat). Smoothing. The refuse of cotton, wool, &c. when carding.

أ تسبیب *tasbīb*, Causing, giving cause.

أ تسبیح *tasbīh*, A rosary or chaplet of 100 beads. E. A hymn, the praise of God, when saying بسم الله, In the name of God!

تسبحان الله, O holy (Creator! or such similar ejaculations). A rosary, a chaplet of beads. تسبیح کردن, To praise God, to say prayers by the telling of beads دود تسبیح, The scolopendra, venomous insect, having eight feet and a piked tail.

تسبیحات *tasbihāt*, Hymns, praises of God.

أ تسبیک *tasbikh*, Making light. E. Despising. Erasing a syllable or a letter, making a short syllable instead of a long one. Retiring. Throwing away the refuse of cotton, wool, camel's hair, &c. whilst carding.

أ تسبید *tasbīd*, Smoothing the head by extirpating the hair, either by shaving or by pulling them up with an unguent. Leaving off the unguent. Growing again (hairs). Becoming fledged (a bird).

پ تسبیدن *tasbīdan*, To have fissures or chaps in the lips. To strangle. To be strangled, to be suffocated. To grow hot, to be fierce.

أ تسبیط *tasbīt*, Bringing forth an abortion.

أ تسبیع *tasbīʿ*, Dividing into seven parts.

أ تسبیغ *tasbīgh*, Causing an abortion.

أ تسبیق *tasbīq*, Contending with another (in running). Excelling (in learning). Bringing forth an abortion.

أ تسبیک *tasbīk*, Melting (gold or silver).

أ تسبیل *tasbīl*, Consecrating to God.

پ تست *tasī*, A cup, goblet. تست, or more properly, تواسست.

أ تساتر *tasattur*, Concealment. Being hidden, veiled, covered. Concealing one's self, absconding.

أ تساتیر *tasatir*, Veiling, covering, concealing.

أ تسجد *tasajjud*, Worshipping, prostrating. E.

أ تسجیس *tasjis*, Corrupting (water).

أ تسجیع *tasjīʿ*, Speaking or writing in rhyme.

أ تسجیل *tasjīl*, Confirming, ratifying. Getting a law-suit put down in the judge's book. Signing any thing judicially (as decrees, &c.).

أ تسحب *tasahhub*, Feigning an aversion (lovers).

أ تسحر *tasahhur*, Rising or setting out before day-break, and breakfasting at that early hour.

أ تسحن *tasahhun*, Contemplating any thing.

أ تسحیر *tas-hūr*, Enchanting, fascinating, deceiving. Rendering hungry or thirsty.

أ تسحیم *tas-hīm*, Making black.

أ تسخر *taskhur*, Irony, raillery, just contempt. تسخر کردن, To jest, jeer, ridicule.

أ تسخر *taskhkhur*, Ridiculing. Making obedient or tractable.

أ تسخط *taskhkhul*, Considering as small (a present). Being discontented, disliking. Being enraged. Being ungrateful; being doubtful.

أ تسخی *taskhkhū*, Being conspicuously liberal.

أ تسخیر *taskhūr*, Subduing, conquering, taking (a strong place, prisoners, &c.). Oppressing, compelling to work for nothing. Gaining (hearts). تسخیر کردن, To deride, mock, ridicule.

أ تسخیم *taskhīm*, Warming (water).

پ تسخن کردن *taskhīn kardan*, To heat. E.

أ تسدیه *tasdiyah*, Stretching the warp and washing it with glue or gum-water.

أ تسدید *tasdīd*, Directing properly. Pointing a spear well, acting right. Being directed by providence. E.

أ تسدیس *tasdis*, An hexangular aspect of the stars. Dividing into six parts.

أ تسدیم *tasdim*, Muzzling (biting animals).

أ تسرب *tasarrub*, Entering, creeping in.

أ تسرج *tasarruj*, Making saddles. E.

أ تسرر *tasarrur*, Keeping privately (a female slave as a concubine).

أ تسرع *tasarruʿ*, Hastening. Speed. E.

أ تسرف *tasarruf*, Gnawing, eating into.

أ تسرول *tasarwul*, Putting on breeches.

أ تسری *tasarrī*, Pluming one's self on liberality.

أ تسریه *tasriyah*, Stripping bare or naked. Banishing grief from the mind.

أ تسریب *tasrib*, Sending in crowds (camels).

أ تسریج *tasrij*, Lighting a candle. Adorning, dressing. Combing the hair.

أ تسریح *tasrih*, Separating, distinguishing. Combing hair, letting it flow loose. Sending away (any one). Repudiating (a wife).

أ تسرید *tasrid*, Sewing (a bottle, &c. of leather). Weaving or intertwining. Keeping a continued fast. Speaking fluently.

أ تسریق *tasriq*, Calling one a thief. Dissembling or feigning a theft.

أ تسس *tusūs*, Mean origins or families.

أ تسطر *tasattur*, Speaking idly. Vain.

- ۸ تسطیح *tasṭiḥ*, Equalling, making level.
 ۸ تسطیر *tasṭīr*, Writing, delineating.
 ۸ تسطین *tasṭīn*, Strengthening (a pillar).
 ۸ تسع *tisūʿ*, Nine. *Tusuʿ*, A ninth part. *Tiṣaʿ*, (A camel) thirsty, kept long from water.
 ۸ تسعر *taṣaʿur*, Being kindled, burnt. Madness.
 ۸ تسعس *taṣaʿsuʿ*, Becoming old and decrepid. Diminishing. Being almost expended. E.
 ۸ تسعون *tiṣaʿūn* (oblique case تسعين), Ninety.
 ۸ تسیر *taṣīr*, Kindling (fire). Exciting (war, rebellion, insurrection). Fixing a price upon provisions or commodities of any kind.
 ۸ تسعیف *taṣʿīf*, Mixing perfumes.
 ۸ تسغیم *taṣghīm*, One who gives good nutriment. A youth of an excellent habit of body.
 ۸ تسفر *taṣaffur*, Travelling. Undertaking or beginning a journey.
 ۸ تسفط *taṣaffuṭ*, Drinking. Being imbibed.
 ۸ تسفل *taṣafful*, Descending. Being ignoble, low-born. Being in the meanest or lowest place. Making a noise, exclaiming.
 ۸ تسفیدن *taṣfīdan*, To be split (gold).
 ۸ تسفیر *taṣfīr*, Putting a halter upon a camel, and sending him upon a journey.
 ۸ تسفیط *taṣfīṭ*, Bedawbing with clay (a cistern).
 ۸ تسفیغ *taṣfīʿ*, Burning fiercely (fire). Being intensely hot (sun).
 ۸ تسفیل *taṣfīl*, Depressing, rendering vile or ignoble. Resounding. Letting down. Diving head over ears.
 ۸ تسفیح *taṣfīḥ*, Accusing one of levity, folly, indiscretion, or madness.
 ۸ تسقط *taṣakkuṭ*, Searching for the worst part of any thing, hunting for an error. Prostituting herself.
 ۸ تسقف *taṣakkuḥf*, The being covered with a roof. Being created a bishop.
 ۸ تسقیة *taṣkiyat*, Giving to drink, watering.
 ۸ تسقیف *taṣkīf*, Covering (a house) with a roof. Creating a bishop.
 ۸ تسقیم *taṣkīm*, Making sick. Being sick. E.
 ۸ تسکع *taṣakkuʿ*, Contending for trifles; and being solely employed about them. Wandering in confusion, being distracted.
 ۸ تسکن *taṣakkuṇ*, Being poor, weak, wretched.
 ۸ تسکیت *taṣkīt*, Striking dumb, silencing.
 ۸ تسکیر *taṣkīr*, Shutting the eyes. Suffocating, strangling. Being drunk, crop-sick. Making drunk. E.
 ۸ تسکیع *taṣkīʿ*, Going without knowing where.
 ۸ تسکین *taṣkīn*, Pacifying, quieting. Establishing (in any place). Dying with thirst.

- ۸ تسلب *tasallub*, Putting on black or mourning. Forgetfulness; being negative. E.
 ۸ تسلت *tasalluṭ*, Dropping from the middle. Retiring privately (from associates).
 ۸ تسلیج *tasalluj*, Drinking a great deal.
 ۸ تسلیح *tasalluḥ*, Arming, putting on armour.
 ۸ تسلسل *tasalsul*, Connecting like a chain. Flowing or waving (as water with a gentle breeze). Conjoining, cohering. E.
 ۸ تسلط *tasalluṭ*, Absolute dominion. Commanding despotically.
 ۸ تسلاط کردن *tasalluṭ*, To possess things, i. e. to become powerful. Being victorious. E.
 ۸ تسلیع *tasalluʿ*, Being split, cleft.
 ۸ تسلف *tasalluf*, Borrowing, receiving money per advance for goods to be afterwards delivered. Anticipating. E.
 ۸ تسلق *tasalluḥ*, Ascending or standing upon the top of a wall.
 ۸ تسلل *tasallul*, Withdrawing; loitering behind.
 ۸ تسلم *tasallum*, Occupying. Receiving.
 ۸ تسلی *tasallī*, Consolation, comforting. The being consoled.
 ۸ تسلی کردن *tasallī*, To becoming calm, tranquil, of gentle disposition. To calm, sooth, comfort. E.
 ۸ تسلیت *tasallīyat*, Consolation, relieving one from anguish of mind. P عیاده و تسلیت کردن, To visit and comfort the sick.
 ۸ تسلیت بخش *tasallīyat*, Giving consolation. *Tasallī*, Cleaning the hands from any tincture.
 ۸ تسلیخ *tasallīḥ*, Fleaing, stripping. E.
 ۸ تسلیح *tasallīḥ*, Causing one to arm.
 ۸ تسلیس *tasallīs*, Arranging, stringing pearls.
 ۸ تسلیط *tasallīṭ*, Giving absolute dominion. Being invested with power.
 ۸ تسلیع *tasallīʿ*, Cleaving, splitting.
 ۸ تسلیف *tasallīf*, Ordering to go or send before. Taking, or causing to take, any kind of victuals before dinner. Anticipation. E.
 ۸ تسلیک *tasallīk*, Reeling yarn. Arranging, putting in order. E.
 ۸ تسلیم *tasallīm*, Saluting, pronouncing a benediction on any person deceased, by saying, السلام علیه, Peace be with him. Delivering (to any person). Submitting to, and acquiescing in, the judgment of another. Health, safety, security, peace. Delivery, consignment. Resigning, resignation. E. جان تسلیم دادن, To give up the ghost. تسلیم شدن, To be resigned, to surrender, to submit (to another's judgment), to consent, to grant all. To die.
 ۸ تسلیم *tasallīm*, The holy prophet, upon whom be blessing and health.
 ۸ تسامت *tasammuṭ*, Being suspended.
 ۸ تسمع *tasammuʿ*, Listening, hearing.

- ٨ *tašammul*, Being elevated, excelling.
 ٨ *tašammul*, Swallowing (wine). Drinking the remains of water in a vessel.
 ٨ *tašammun*, Becoming fat; being fattened.
 ٨ *tašammī*, Being high, conspicuous. Giving one's self a name. Being eminent. e.
 ٨ *tašmiya*, Nomination. appellation. Giving a name.
 ٨ *tašmiya*, To call, to name, to nominate. To say, in the name of God.
 ٨ *tašmīl*, Blessing any person or thing, as when one sneezes, saying *الله يرحمك*, God be merciful to you.
 ٨ *tašmij*, Making deformed or hideous.
 ٨ *tašmih*, Making straight (a spear). Walking slow. Tripping softly and easily. Making haste, flying.
 ٨ *tašmūd*, Manuring land with dung and ashes. Being made bald. Using false hair.
 ٨ *tašmūr*, Diluting milk with water. Making clear (any thing turbid). Locking with a key. Confirming, fixing. Sending. Vibrating quickly (an arrow).
 ٨ *tašmūt*, Being silent. Discharging (a debtor). Fastening with a girth or surcingle.
 ٨ *tašmī*, Ordering one to listen. Divulging, making known and celebrated (either for good or bad). Defaming, disparaging, slandering.
 ٨ *tašmīn*, Dressing or preserving with butter. Making provision of butter. Fattening. Allowing meat to cool before eating it.
 ٨ *tašmih*, (Camels) pasturing at large without a herdsman.
 ٨ *tašannum*, Sitting upon a camel's bunch. Being thin, small. Being on the top (of any thing).
 ٨ *tašannuh*, Becoming stale, musty (as bread, wine, &c. from age). Being old, and feeling the effects of age. Having lived many years with a person.
 ٨ *tašniya*, Exalting, elevating. Making easy. Loosening a knot.
 ٨ *tašnīl*, Dressing meat with cummin seed. Putting in the pot (herbs, &c.).
 ٨ *tašnūd*, Propping (a wall).
 ٨ *tašnīm*, Making a convex grave or sepulchre. Raising palm-trees from or above ground. Name of a fountain in Paradise. Nectar.
 ٨ *tašsū*, The twenty-fourth part of a weight, measure, or day. e.
 ٨ *tašwāk*, The weight of a carat or four grains.
 ٨ *tašawukh*, Falling into the mud. Subsiding to the bottom.

- ٨ *tašawud*, Marrying.
 ٨ *tašawūr*, Putting on bracelets. Mounting a wall. Flying to the head (wine).
 ٨ *tašawwū*, Trading, buying and selling.
 ٨ *tašawwū*, Rubbing the mouth and teeth with a kind of wood. Being emaciated and staggering (cattle).
 ٨ *tašawwum*, The being distinguished. Signalizing one's self in war.
 ٨ *tašwiyā*, Equality, parity, a parallel. Chiding any one by saying, you did wrong. Creating anew. Rendering absolute. Smoothing any business. Vitiating.
 ٨ *tašwīd*, Making black. Injuring. Writing. Choosing a chief, lord, or prince. Boldness (especially in killing a prince). Making a plaster for a camel's back with old bruised hair-cloth. Trouble, anguish. Melancholy. e.
 ٨ *tašwīs*, Appointing (or presiding as) a moderator or chief. Being affected by the moth (garments), by the weevil (corn), by the tike (sheep).
 ٨ *tašwīl*, Lashing with a scourge. Mixing (especially liquids, by stirring).
 ٨ *tašwīgh*, Permitting, allowing.
 ٨ *tašwīf*, Promising again and again *سوف*, i. e. I will do it hereafter; procrastinating, delaying. Abandoning one's affairs to another, and allowing him to do what he pleases.
 ٨ *tašwīk*, Sending away, removing farther off, stimulating, impelling, driving. Committing business to the management of another. Having a stem or root (a tree).
 ٨ *tašwīk*, Rubbing the mouth or teeth with a certain wood.
 ٨ *tašwīl*, A fiction, a figure of speech *تسويلات شيطانية*, Diabolical fictions, deceitful illusions.
 ٨ *tašwīm*, Sending (cattle) to pasture. Dispatching horse. Making an excursion against an enemy. Making depredations, injuring, damaging. Training a horse. Marking a horse by an impression. Compelling. Proposing as an arbitrator or manager of affairs. Allowing one to act as he pleases. Deserting (a man), Abandoning (a place).
 ٨ *tašahhul*, Becoming easy, making smooth.
 ٨ *taš-hīd*, Stimulating to watchfulness.
 ٨ *taš-hīl*, Rendering easy.
 ٨ *tašī*, A kind of porcupine.
 ٨ *tašyūr*, Walking, travelling.
 ٨ *tašidah shudan*, To be extinguished by (fire). To be suffocated.
 ٨ *tašayyul*, To beg, to ask charity.
 ٨ *tašyīb*, Giving. Allowing to go free.
 ٨ *tašyīz*, Fencing (a wall) with thorns.
 ٨ *tašyīh*, Making water to flow.

أ تسيير *tasyir*, Sending, driving, banishing a great way off.
Removing the covering from the back of a house. Weaving cloth with stripes.

أ تسييع *tasyi'at*, Bedaubing (walls) with mud and short straw, or (a leather bottle) with grease.

أ تسييل *tasyil*, Letting water flow. Causing to flow.

أ تش *tash*, A saw. A hatchet, axe. Fire.

أ تشام *tashā-um*, Considering as ominous.

أ تشابر *tashābur*, Advancing close to one another in battle array. Measuring with spans.

أ تشابك *tashābuk*, Being perplexed, intricate.

أ تشابه *tashābuh*, Being similar, resembling.

أ تشايم *tashā'im*, Scolding, mutual reproach.

أ تشاجر *tashājir*, Contending, reciprocal opposition. Piercing one another with spears. Cropping the extreme branches of trees (cattle).

أ تشاح *tashāhh*, Displaying avarice or selfishness.

أ تشاخص *tashākhush*, Being discordant (men or harmony). Being split (the head). Being uneven (teeth). Yawning (like an ass when he smells urine).

أ تشاراك *tashāruk*, Society, company. Being partners. E.

أ تشاري *tashārī*, Irritating one another.

أ تشازر *tashāzur*, Looking at one another askance through half-shut eyes.

أ تشاعر *tashā'ur*, Becoming hairy. Professing or pretending to be a poet. Composing verses. E.

أ تشاغل *tashāghul*, Seizing one another.

أ تشاف *tashāff*, Being diligent, accurate. Drinking all that is in a vessel.

أ تشاق *tashāq*, Distressing one another.

أ تشاكس *tashākush*, Mutual opposition.

أ تشاكل *tashākul*, Resembling one another.

أ تشاكه *tashākuh*, Being like one another.

أ تشاكي *tashākī*, Complaining of each other.

أ تشانو *tashānū*, Hating one another.

أ تشاور *tashā'ur*, Conspiring together.

أ تشاوس *tashā'us*, Looking through half-shut eyes from pride or anger.

أ تشاوف *tashā'uf*, Slighting. Fearing.

أ تشاول *tashā'ul*, Attacking one another.

أ تشايع *tashā'yū*, Associating together.

أ تشبث *tashabbuṣ*, Seizing and holding firmly. Fixing the nails or claws in any thing. تشبث دامن کردن, To lay hold of the skirt of another's garments.

أ تشبك *tashabbuk*, Being mixed one with another.

أ تشبه *tashabbuh*, Resembling, being similar.

أ تشبيب *tashbib*, Praising the beauty of a woman when making love (especially in verse).

أ تشبذ *tashbīḥ*, Expanding, being extensive.

أ تشبيك *tashbīk*, Twisting, plaiting, clasping the fingers, making lattice or net-work.

أ تشبيل *tashbīl*, A fish-hook.

أ تشبيه *tashbīh*, Comparison, a simile, allegory. Likeness; the countenance. E. تشبيه کردن, To compare.

أ تشبيهات *tashbīhāt*, Comparisons, similes.

أ تشت *tashṭ*, A bason. تشت خوان, A table bason, a platter. تشت او از بام افتاد, His bason fell from the cover, i. e. His secrets were discovered. A mirror. E.

أ تشته *tashṭah*, A watch, a clock. A basket, a dish. Thirsty. A kind of dagger.

أ تشتي *tashṭī* (or ميكائيل ع م), The archangel Michael, on whom be peace (ع م being mysterious contractions for سلام عليه).

أ تشتية *tashṭīl*, Dispersing, separating.

أ تشتير *tashṭīr*, Derogating, reproaching.

أ تشجع *tashajju*, Boasting of, or displaying strength or courage.

أ تشجير *tashjīr*, Making in the form of a tree.

أ تشجيع *tashjī*, Making or calling bold.

أ تشجين *tashjīn*, Becoming afflicted, tormented.

أ تشح *tashah* (or تشحة), Boldness, firmness, strength of mind. Avidity. Wickedness.

أ تشحة *tash-hat*, A little milk.

أ تشحط *tashahḥut*, Weltering in blood (a wounded man). Wallowing (a boy).

أ تشحيد *tash-hiz*, Pointing, sharpening.

أ تشحيط *tash-hūt*, Besmearing with blood. Weltering in blood. Wallowing.

أ تشخيص *tashkhīṣ*, Distinguishing perfectly. Perceiving, adjusting. E.

أ تشدخ *tashaddukh*, Broken (head).

أ تشدد *tashaddud*, Becoming strong, robust, corroborated; seizing and holding firmly.

أ تشدق *tashadduq*, Twisting the corners of the mouth whilst speaking.

أ تشدك *tashdikh*, Breaking any thing (as the head, an apple, &c.); bruising or striking the head (of any thing).

أ تشديد *tashdid*, Corroborating, confirming, consolidating. Putting the orthographical mark *tashdid* (ض) over letters, which denotes that they should be doubled; also the name of the character itself.

أ تشذر *tashāzzur*, Being angry, threatening, putting in fear. Being brisk, lively, making haste. Preparing for battle. Protracting a war. Riding behind another on horseback. Passing the train of a garment through the legs, and tucking it up to the breast. Clapping the tail between the thighs close to the belly (a dog).

أ تشذيب *tashḏīb*, Pruning, looping, unbarking (a tree). Di-

viding, impelling, repelling. Separating, dispersing, scattering. Making long.

أ تشذذ *tashizz*, Separating, dividing.

أ تشراب *tashrāb*, Drinking. A draught.

أ تشرب *tasharrub*, Imbibing, drinking up.

أ تشرد *tasharrud*, Suddenly taking flight through fear. Being opiated, wedded to one's own ideas. Being singular, incomparable.

أ تشرف *tasharruf*, Being honoured, renowned, rendered glorious, adorned, decorated. Being ornamented. Enduring oppression from their own nobility (people).

أ تشرق *tasharruk*, Sitting, walking in, or being exposed to, the heat of the sun.

أ تشرك *tasharruk*, Participating with another.

أ تشرم *tasharrum*, Being torn, lacerated.

أ تشري *tasharrī*, Irritating each other.

أ تشريب *tashrib*, Drinking, giving to drink. Rubbing a new leather bottle with a kind of odoriferous clay, in order to give a fine flavour to the water. Seasoning, imbuing, tinging, or staining.

أ تشريج *tashrij*, Shutting a purse, drawing the strings close. Sewing with wide stitches. Mixing.

أ تشريح *tashriḥ*, Declaration. Dissecting (a body). Cutting (meat). Anatomy. Explaining. E.

أ تشريد *tashrid*, Putting to flight, dispersing. Spreading a bad report, defaming.

أ تشريز *tashrīz*, Exposing to the sun or wind (in order to dry). Promulgating, celebrating, magnifying, rendering glorious, publishing the praise of another. Drawing a sword, and flourishing it over the heads of others. The being led through a town (upon an ass) as an example. Raining plentifully.

أ تشريز *tashrīz*, Punishing. Curing.

أ تشريع *tashrīʿ*, Leading (cattle) to water.

أ تشريف *tashrif*, Honouring, ennobling, dignifying, investing with a splendid robe. تشريف آوردن, To honour with a visit. E. This word is much used in speaking of or to superiors, as more respectful than the pronouns *he* and *you*. E.

أ تشريفات *tashrifāt*, Honours, dignities. The book in which is described the manner of receiving ambassadors, with the usual expenses allowed to them. تشريفاتي *tashrifātī*, The secretary who keeps this book.

أ تشريق *tashrīq*, Drying (flesh in the sun). Tending towards the east. Sunshine. E.

أ تشريك *tashrīk*, Associating with, participating, communicating. Putting latches to shoes.

أ تشريم *tashrīm*, Tearing, lacerating, splitting. Returning, looking back (as wounded beasts).

أ أول تشرين *tashrīni awwal*, A Syro-macedonian month, answering to October. ثاني تشرين *tashrīni sānī*, November.

أ تشزر *tashāzzur*, Being enraged, preparing for battle.

أ تشزن *tashāzzun*, Opposing (in law, &c.).

أ تشسيد *tashsīd*, Putting latches (to shoes).

أ تشطي *tashāzzī*, Being split into shivers.

أ تشعب *tashāʿub*, Being divided, propagated.

أ تشعش *tashāʿush*, Being stained, soiled, besmeared. Being scattered, dispersed. Dividing into branches. Being dishevelled and entangled locks of hair.

أ تشعر *tashāʿur*, Causing hair to grow.

أ تشعل *tashāʿul*, Being inflamed. Burning.

أ تشعب *tashʿib*, Being divided into branches. Repairing a broken vessel. Producing branches (a tree).

أ تشعث *tashʿs*, Separating, dispersing. Stimulating, exciting. Flowing or creeping softly.

أ تشعير *tashʿir*, Signifying, making known. Becoming hairy.

أ تشغر *tashaghghur*, Going well (a camel).

أ تشغب *tashghīb*, Raising a tumult, exciting any thing rumous to another.

أ تشفع *tashaffuʿ*, Interceding, deprecating.

أ تشفي *tashaffī*, Returning to calmness of mind (after anger); being placid, pacified.

أ تشفية *tashfiyā*, Curing, restoring health.

أ تشفيع *tashfiʿ*, Admitting the intercession of one person for another.

أ تشفيق *tashfīq*, Making small. Weaving in the worst manner.

أ تشقق *tashakkuk*, Being split, divided.

أ تشقية *tashkiyā*, Rendering miserable.

أ تشقيع *tashkiḥ*, Beginning to redden (dates).

أ تشقيص *tashkīs*, Dividing amongst partners.

أ تشك *tushk*, Extreme cold.

أ تشكر *tashakkur*, Returning thanks for favours. Praising. E.

أ تشكك *tashakkuk*, Doubting.

أ تشكل *tashakkul*, Being beautiful. Being half-ripe.

أ تشكي *tashakkī*, Lamenting.

أ تشكيك *tashkīk*, Creating doubt.

أ تشكيل *tashkil*, Forming, framing, figuring.

أ تشلشل *tashalshul*, Coming drop by drop.

أ تشليج *tashlij*, A cushion for kneeling at prayers. Stripping naked, making bare.

أ تشمت *tashammuṭ*, Excommunicating, marking with ignominy.

أ تشمخية *tashmakhiyā*, Pride, loftiness.

تشمر *tashammur*, Lifting up the lappet of a garment; preparing (for flight, &c.).

تشمر *tashammu*, Being contracted, knit (brow).

تشمل *tashammul*, Being covered, concealed.

تشمم *tashammum*, Perfuming slightly. Discovering the cause of a smell. Smelling. E.

تشميت *tashmūt*, Blessing any one (particularly when coughing, sneezing, &c.). Anathematizing, cursing, branding with ignominy. Collecting. Being hopeless.

تشمير *tashmīr*, Diligence, care. Tucking up the garment. Baring the legs. Taking off a veil or upper garment (when preparing to do any thing). Being ready, alert; dispatching business. Expediting, sending away, dispatching (a ship), shooting (an arrow). Walking haughtily. Pruning (a palm-tree).

تشمس *tashmīs*, Exposing to the sun. Shining as the sun. E.

تشميع *tashmīc*, Exposing one to ridicule, making him contemptible. Covering with wax.

تشميل *tashmīl*, Making expedition.

تشنج *tashannuj*, Being wrinkled, shrivelled (leather, &c.).
F Convulsion, spasm.

تشنع *tashannu*. See تشنع.

تشنف *tashannuf*, Adorning with ear-rings.

تشنگ *tashang*, An iron instrument, with which carpenters and builders pierce walls, &c.

تشنگي *tashnagi*, Thirst.

تشن *tashannun*, Being wrinkled, shrivelled.

تشنه *tashnah*, Thirsty, parched with thirst. تشنه شدن, To be thirsty. تشنه جگر, A thirsty liver; the heart-burn.

تشنيز *tashniz*, Defaming, disparaging.

تشنع *tashnīc*, Reproaching, blaming, defaming, slandering, disparaging, disgracing. Arming. Reproving. Mounting on horseback. Making haste, going well.

تشنيف *tashnīf*, Causing one to put jewels in the ears. Being ornamented with ear-rings.

تشنيق *tashnīq*, Cutting in pieces.

تشو *tashawwū*, Wearing a turban or tiara; wreathing the sash round it.

تشور *tashawwur*, Being advised or persuaded. Being made to blush (quasi denudans pudenda).

تشوش *tashawwush*, Disquietude, distraction. Being disturbed, discordant.

تشوط *tashawwut*, Fatiguing (a horse).

تشوف *tashawwuf*, Dressing. Being dressed, adorned. Looking from a height. Raising the head. Fixing the eyes.

تشوق *tashawwūq*, Being anxious, wishing, desiring.

تشوك *tashawwuk*, Being beset with thorns.

تشوم *tashawwum*, Calling himself a Syrian. Going to the left, becoming unfortunate, considering as unlucky.

تشوح *tashawwuh*, Deformity, change of countenance. Hunting wild oxen.

تشوية *tashwiyat*, Roasting. Being roasted.

تشويح *tashwīh*, Denying, reprobating.

تشويد *tashwīd*, Putting on a turban or tiara.

تشوير *tashwīr*, Beckoning, making a sign with the hand. Causing to blush (denudans pudenda alicujus). Anguish, distress of mind. (è contra) Content, peace of mind. Being more, augmented.

Increasing. تشوير دادن, To expose to shame, to display guilt.

تشويش *tashwīsh*, Confusion. Distraction.

تشويص *tashwīṣ*, Rubbing (the teeth).

تشويط *tashwīt*, Keeping any thing in the fire till it is singed. Being tedious (a journey). Making a pot to boil. Stewing meat till it dissolves. Being burnt up (herbage by frost).

تشويف *tashwīf*, Dressing, adorning, rendering beautiful. Seeing. Besmearing with pitch (a camel).

تشويك *tashwīk*, Inflaming with desire.

تشويك *tashwīk*, Piercing, pricking, being thorny (as a tree). Being sharp-toothed (as a camel). Turning white (as grain before it fills). Having feathers just appearing (as a young bird). Having thick mustachios (as a young man). Growing again (as hair after being shaved). Fencing with thorns (as a garden-wall, &c.).

تشويل *tashwīl*, Being shrivelled (as the udders of a camel without milk). Having little milk. Having no water. Laxus pendens penis.

تشويه *tashwīh*, Becoming deformed. Looking at one with a malignant eye.

تشهد *tashahhud*, Making a profession of religion, saying, *اشهد ان لا اله الا الله واشهد ان محمداً رسول الله*, I profess that there is no God but God, and I acknowledge that Muhammad is the apostle of God; to which they sometimes add, by way of amplification, *واشهد ان محمداً عبده ورسوله*, And I confess that Muhammad is his servant and his prophet.

تشهل *tashahhul*, Fading (complexion).

تشهي *tashahhī*, Wishing, desiring, eagerly.

تشهيه *tash-hiyat*, Saying (to any one) What you desire I will give. Being full of desire, wanton.

تشير *tash-hīr*, Divulging, proclaiming, praising the merit of another. Drawing a sword, and flourishing it round the heads of others. Ordering a criminal to be carried through the city (placed upon an ass) as an example.

تشيل *tash-hīl*, Injuring, speaking ill of one.

تشي *tashī*, A porcupine.

تشيه *tashiyat*, Being willing. Making willing.

- أ ^٣ *tashayyukh*, Showing old age. Assuming the character of an old and a learned man.
- أ ^٣ *tashir*, A shady place (for sitting in).
- أ ^٣ *tashayyut*, Being burnt, scorched. Emaciated nimio coitu.
- أ ^٣ *tashaytun*, Deporting himself like the stubborn, proud, headstrong devil.
- أ ^٣ *tashayyuc*, Professing to be of the Mahometan sect of Ali, called شيعه. Leaving a portion of any thing undivided.
- أ ^٣ *tashayyum*, Resembling one's father. Walking, going, entering into.
- أ ^٣ *tashyikh*, Growing aged. Calling any one شيخ i. e. Doctor (a title of respect).
- أ ^٣ *tashyid*, Confirming, corroborating, establishing. Raising high (a fabric).
- أ ^٣ *tashyit*, Burning up. Being emaciated.
- أ ^٣ *tashyic*, Accompanying, following, تشييع جنازة رفتن, To follow a funeral. Burning, scorching. Feeding a fire with fuel. Provoking to battle. Coming after others are gone, and then following them.
- أ ^٣ *tashyin*, Writing well the letter ش.
- أ ^٣ *tašabb*, Drinking the remains of water in a pot.
- أ ^٣ *tašabi*, Inflaming with love, and deceiving (a woman).
- أ ^٣ *tašāduf*, Meeting, encountering.
- أ ^٣ *tašāduk*, Cultivating sincere friendship, acting with fidelity and affection towards each other.
- أ ^٣ *tašādum*, Dashing one against another.
- أ ^٣ *tašārif*, Absolute commands, sovereign mandates. Revolutions, changes. Conversions. ع.
- أ ^٣ *tašārum*, Cutting one another.
- أ ^٣ *tašārīf*, تساريفات *tašārīfat*. ع. See تصارف.
- أ ^٣ *tašā'ub*, Being difficult, hard. Being contumacious, untractable, disobedient, troublesome.
- أ ^٣ *tašā'ud*, Being superior. Being difficult.
- أ ^٣ *tašāghur*, Displeasing, debasing one's self. Being small. ع.
- أ ^٣ *tašāfuh*, Shaking hands; taking one another by the hand.
- أ ^٣ *tašāfuḥ*, Joining hands on a bargain.
- أ ^٣ *tašāfi*, Acting sincerely to each other.
- أ ^٣ *tašāluḥ*, Being reconciled together.
- أ ^٣ *tašāmm* (or *tašālukh*), Feigning to be deaf, pretending not to hear.
- أ ^٣ *tašānīf*, Compositions, works, books.
- أ ^٣ *tašāwīr*, Images, effigies, figures, pictures. ع.
- أ ^٣ *tašāyuh*, Calling to one another.

- أ ^٣ *tašabbub*, Being poured out, disembugued. Flowing from a height. Being elapsed.
- أ ^٣ *tašabbuh*, Slumbering in the morning. Taking breakfast.
- أ ^٣ *tašabbur*, Being patient, or pretending to be so.
- أ ^٣ *tašabsub*, Elapsing. Being spent (the best part of the night). Being very audacious. Being intense (heat).
- أ ^٣ *tašābbi*, (A girl) having a child. Being inflamed with love and deceived (a woman).
- أ ^٣ *tašābh*, Saluting the morning, coming in the morning. Giving drink.
- أ ^٣ *tašbīr*, Desiring one to have patience. Restraining one's self or another from doing any thing. Buying by the gross, without weight or measure.
- أ ^٣ *tašbigh*, Ripening at the stalk (a date). Being delivered of a hairy abortion (a camel).
- أ ^٣ *tašbīn*, Rubbing with soap.
- أ ^٣ *tašattuc*, Going backwards and forwards, here and there. Coming naked and alone.
- أ ^٣ *tašattum*, Springing rapidly.
- أ ^٣ *tašahhuf*, Committing an error in reading or writing.
- أ ^٣ *taš-hūh*, Amending, correcting. Verifying, illustrating. Putting in order, arranging, reducing to a better form. Curing the infirm. Levelling.
- أ ^٣ *taš-hīf*, Making an error in reading or writing. Altering, correcting.
- أ ^٣ *tašaddud*. See تصدي.
- أ ^٣ *tašaddur*, Taking precedence.
- أ ^٣ *tašadduc*, Becoming cleft, split, divided, separated, dispersed, scattered, dissipated.
- أ ^٣ *tašadduf*, Declining. Being averted.
- أ ^٣ *tašadduk*, Alms. Giving alms.
- أ ^٣ *tašaddi*, Presuming, attempting, daring. Undertaking, preparing for. Opposing, turning away the face.
- أ ^٣ *tašdiyyaḥ*, Clapping with the hands.
- أ ^٣ *tašdīd*, Drawing up an army.
- أ ^٣ *tašdīr*, Yielding precedence, giving the highest place, or chief seat at table. Beginning a letter with a proemium or exordium. Sweating. Going, or taking precedence, with a stretched out breast, and a haughty air.
- أ ^٣ *tašdīc*, The head-ach. Trouble. ع. Separating. ع. تصديع کردن, To give the head-ach, to stun, to importune. To give trouble or uneasiness of any kind. ع. To split, separate, disperse.
- أ ^٣ *tašdīk*, Verifying, attesting, acknowledging as true,

confirming, ratifying, approving. مطالب تصدیقية, Confirmative questions (tending to prove the truth).

أ تصرخ *taṣarrukh*, Crying out, exclaiming vehemently. Endeavouring to cry out.

أ تصرف *taṣarruf*, Possession, use. Dexterity, industry. Patronage. تصرف داشتن, To possess, enjoy, seize, usurp, to have in one's power. تصرف کردن, To use. E.

أ تصرفات *taṣarrufāt*, Possessions, usages. تصرفات روات, Compositions, histories, the style or manner of writers.

أ تصرم *taṣarrum*, Being rescinded. Obstinacy.

أ تصرب *taṣrib*, Drinking sour milk.

أ تصرية *taṣriyat*, Taking little or no milk (from a sheep), in order to increase it.

أ تصریح *taṣriḥ*, Evidence. Manifestation, E. تصریح کردن, To make manifest, to explain, to prove.

أ تصرع *taṣriḥ*, Overthrowing, supplanting. Making two-fold, putting folding doors to a gate. Beginning a poem with a hemstich, to the last syllable of which all the verses in the piece must rhyme.

أ تصریف *taṣrif*, Changing, turning, converting. Inflecting, conjugating, declining (in a grammatical sense). Changing (money) from species to species. Drinking pure (wine). Appointing a man to manage affairs, with full powers. An inflection, declension, conjugation, etymology.

أ تصریم *taṣrīm*, Breaking, cutting in pieces.

أ تصعد *taṣaʿud*, Being important, difficult. Being superior. E.

أ تصعيد *taṣʿid*, Raising up. Ascending a mountain, going on a declivity. Melting, distilling, sublimating (in chemistry).

أ تصعیر *taṣʿir*, Making faces in contempt.

أ تصعلک *taṣaʿluk*, Poverty. Becoming indigent. Fimum excernens.

أ تصغیر *taṣghūr*, Diminution. A diminutive noun. تصغیر کردن, To diminish, to render contemptible, to despise. To lessen the importance of a word by adding a diminutive particle to it. E.

أ تسق *taṣaffuḥ*, Examining minutely, comparing, revising, considering accurately.

أ تصفق *taṣaffuḥ*, Opposition, impediment, obstacle, injury. Inversion. Moving from place to place.

أ تصفیة *taṣfiyat*, Purifying, rendering clear, bright. اخلاطی تصفیة.

أ تصفیح *taṣfih*, Making broad, expanding.

أ تصفید *taṣfid*, Fastening, binding, tying.

أ تصفیر *taṣfir*, Making yellow or pale.

أ تصفیف *taṣfif*, Arranging, drawing up an army in order of battle.

أ تصفیق *taṣfiḥ*, Striking with vehemence, (so that the sound is

heard); flapping the wings (a bird). Pouring water from one vessel into another. Leading cattle from pasture to pasture.

أ تصلصل *taṣalṣul*, Resounding (as thunder, artillery, a smith's forge, &c.) tingling (as bells, or other bodies of a smaller and shriller sound). Becoming dry and rattling (as clay).

أ تصلّت *taṣallut*, Drawing (a sword).

أ تصلّع *taṣalluʿ*, Bursting from behind a cloud (the sun), reaching the meridian.

أ تصلّف *taṣalluf*, Boasting, gasconading.

أ تصلّق *taṣalluḥ*, Crying out (a woman in labour). Rolling in pain (from the belly-ach).

أ تصلّی *taṣalli*, Being burnt, scorched, singed.

أ تصلّیة *taṣliyat*, Becoming hot (fire). Putting any thing into the fire to be scorched. Making straight by heat (a stick, &c.). Being propitious, merciful (God). Blessing, praying, or inviting to pray. A confession of faith.

أ تصلیب *taṣlib*, Crucifying. Making the sign of the cross, painting, or forming in the shape of a crucifix. Making hard. Impaling. E.

أ تصلیم *taṣlim*, Cutting up by the root. Maiming (especially in the ears or nose).

أ تصمّع *taṣammuʿ*, Becoming stained (with blood, &c.).

أ تصمیت *taṣmīt*, Becoming silent, ordering silence. Being deaf. E.

أ تصمیع *taṣmīʿ*, Getting to the summit.

أ تصمیم *taṣmīm*, Resolution, firmness, constancy. تصمیم کردن, To intend, to design, to resolve deliberately, to determine firmly. To proceed upon a journey, to go on briskly. Penetrating to the bone (with a sword). Biting, fixing, or holding with the teeth.

أ تصنّع *taṣannuʿ*, An ostentation of art. Adorning herself. Showing a specious outside.

أ تصنف *taṣannuf*, Becoming excoriated, discoloured.

أ تصنیع *taṣniʿ*, Dressing elegantly (a girl).

أ تصنیف *taṣnif*, Invention, arrangement, composition, publishing a book. Putting forth leaves (a tree). Production, fabrication. E.

أ تصوّب *taṣawwub*, Descending (rain, &c.).

أ تصوّح *taṣawwuh*, Becoming divided (hair in ringlets). Being dried, withered (herbage).

أ تصوّر *taṣawwur*, Imagination, fancy, conception, speculation, supposition, reflexion. Idea. E.

أ تصوّع *taṣawwuʿ*, Being dipsersed, withered (plant).

أ تصوّف *taṣawwuf*, Contemplation, mystery. Speaking an obscure jargon (as the Eastern sophs or religious devotees). A society of men (particularly a religious order). اهل تصوّف, An

anchoret or soph. علم تصوف, The science of mystery, theology.

أ تصون *taṣawwun*, Self-preservation.

أ تصويب *taṣwīb*, Approving, praising. Letting fall from a height. Putting a horse to the gallop, urging to full speed. Holding down the head. E.

أ تصويت *taṣwīt*, Resounding, exclaiming.

أ تصويح *taṣwīḥ*, Drying, withering (herbs particularly on the tops).

أ تصوير *taṣwīr*, A picture, image, effigies. تصوير کردن, To paint, represent.

أ تصويغ *taṣwīḡ* (Wind) drying (plants). Making round. Carding cotton.

أ تصويف *taṣwīf*, Speaking obscurely (a soph). Purity, cleanliness. E.

أ تصويل *taṣwīl*, Carrying any thing by water. Sweeping (a barn or granary).

أ تصه *taṣṣah*, Grief, sorrow.

أ تصيد *taṣayyud*, Hunting.

أ تصير *taṣayyur*, Resembling his father.

أ تصيف *taṣayyuf*, Having summer-weather. Living any where in the summer-season.

أ تصيح *taṣyih*. See تصويح.

أ تصير *taṣyir*, Effecting, returning, converting to. Stopping up, confining water.

أ تصاجم *taṣājum*, Controversy. Obliquity.

أ تصاحك *taṣāḥuk*, Laughing at one another.

أ تصاد *taṣādd*, Being enemies, opponents.

أ تصار *taṣār*, Injuring one another. Meeting, joining, agreeing together.

أ تصارب *taṣarub*, Being in commotion, distracted among themselves, fighting, squabbling together.

أ تصارس *taṣārus*, Being unequal, consisting of uneven projecting parts. Making war, fighting with one another.

أ تصاعف *taṣāʿuf*, Increasing, doubling. Growing. E.

أ تصاغط *taṣāghuṭ*, Crowding, pressing.

أ تصاغن *taṣāghun*, Mutual hatred. Hating one another.

أ تصاف *taṣāff*, Pressing, crowding one upon another (camels, &c. when running to water).

أ تصافر *taṣāfur*, Helping each other. Flowing, joining, meeting, agreeing together.

أ تصافط *taṣāfuṭ*, Being compact, firm (in flesh).

أ تصافن *taṣāfun*, Helping one another.

أ تصام *taṣām*, Being joined, accumulated.

أ تصايق *taṣāyūq*, Being narrow (mind or place).

أ تصبب *taṣabbub*, Becoming fat.

أ تصبط *taṣabbuṭ*, Besieging, taking by force. Snatching a mouth-

ful of grass, and then running away (as a sheep, &c.). Seizing, confiscating. Making fat.

أ تصيب *taṣīb*, Shutting the door. Fatness. E.

أ تصبيع *taṣbiʿ*, Being pusillanimous. Preventing a sportsman from killing game, by coming between.

أ تصجر *taṣajjur*, Agitation, perturbation, commotion. E. تصجر و تكدر, With extreme anguish.

أ تصجع *taṣajjuʿ*, Doing less than one ought, being negligent, indolent. Remaining fixed (a cloud).

أ تصجيع *taṣjiʿ*, The same as the foregoing word. Setting (sun).

أ تصحك *taṣahḥuk*, Laughing, mocking.

أ تصحية *taṣḥiyat*, Proceeding slowly. Sacrificing a sheep (when the day is far advanced).

أ تصرب *taṣarrub*, Beating one's self. Being moved, raised, stirred, agitated.

أ تصرج *taṣarruj*, Being contaminated, stained (with blood). Expanding, bursting from the envelope, bud, or pod (a flower or fruit).

أ تصرع *taṣarruʿ*, Submission, supplication.

أ تصرم *taṣarrum*, Kindling (fire or rage).

أ تصضع *taṣaʿṣuʿ*, Destruction. Being desolated. Becoming depressed. Humbling one's self.

أ تصعيف *taṣaʿīf*, Increasing, doubling, multiplying. Making weak. Esteeming or calling one weak.

أ تصفير *taṣfīr*, Twisting (hair).

أ تصلغ *taṣalluʿ*, Being satiated (with meat and drink).

أ تصليغ *taṣliḡ*, Painting the side (of a vest). Cutting in slices (a melon).

أ تصليل *taṣlīl*, Seducing, causing to err, accusing of error, ruining, destroying.

أ تصمخ *taṣammukh*, Anointing (the body).

أ تصمد *taṣammud*, Binding up (a wound) dressing with a plaster. Putting a fillet round the head.

أ تصمر *taṣammur*, Becoming slender, falling away, becoming lean and withered (in the face).

أ تصمن *taṣammun*, Comprehending, containing, including. Undertaking for, becoming security (for the performance of any thing). A bond with sureties. Insuring. E.

أ تصميد *taṣmīd*, Binding the head with a fillet of any kind (excepting the عمامة or sash of fine linen). Breaking the head (with a stick). Binding up a wound.

أ تصمير *taṣmīr*, Making lean. (è contra) Fattening a horse, by extra feeding for forty days, and then returning him to his former pasture.

أ تصمين *taṣmīn*, Repairing damage, making satisfaction for an

injury. Becoming security. Intrusting with another. Lending upon interest. Putting in a purse or strong box. Comprehending or including one thing in another. Inserting the verses of another in his own poem.

أ *تصني* *taṣnī*, Being prolific (woman).

أ *تصوج* *taṣwuj*, (A river) meandering, having many windings.

أ *تصور* *taṣawur*, Exclaiming, lamenting. A complaint. Hunger. Fluttering the wings round the mother (young birds when wanting food). Writhing and throwing about (as a boy when crying).

أ *تصوع* *taṣawuʿ*, Being perfumed. Diffusing odours (any thing when moved). The contortions of a boy when weeping.

أ *تصوية* *taṣwiya*, Making bright, pellucid, shining. Declining, turning away from.

أ *تصويط* *taṣwīṭ*, Assembling, meeting.

أ *تصهيب* *taṣhīb*, Broiling upon a hot stone; roasting, but not quite enough. Holding (a spear, arrow, or stick) to the fire in order to make them straight.

أ *تصيف* *taṣayyuf*, Declining (as the sun to the west). Being received hospitably as a guest. Being a follower or sectary. Being assembled, collected, met.

أ *تضيّق* *taṣayyūq*, Being reduced to straits. Being tight. E.

أ *تضيح* *taṣyih*, Diluting milk with water; giving such milk and water to drink.

أ *تضيّع* *taṣyīʿ*, Losing, consuming, defacing. *تضيّع اوقات* *taṣyīʿ awqāt*, To lose idly the precious hours of life.

أ *تضييف* *taṣyīf*, Receiving and entertaining hospitably. Causing to incline or decline.

أ *تضييق* *taṣyīq*, Restraining, compressing, reducing to straits; hemming in (an enemy); arguing closely, putting an antagonist to a nonplus.

أ *تطابق* *taṭābuq*, According, agreeing one with another.

أ *تطارش* *taṭārūsh*, Feigning deafness.

أ *تطاعم* *taṭāʿum*, Billing (as turtles).

أ *تطاعن* *taṭāʿun*, Letting fly at one another in battle, piercing mutually with spears, &c.

أ *تطال* *taṭāll*, Standing on tiptoe, and stretching out the neck, to see any distant object.

أ *تطاوع* *taṭāwuʿ*, Giving application.

أ *تطاول* *taṭāwul*, Usurpation, tyranny, conquest, extension of dominion. Treachery. Rudeness, insolence. Being long, exalting one's self (especially from pride); stretching out the neck to look at any thing. Unjustly usurping another's right. Being proud.

أ *تطايّر* *taṭāyūr*, Flying or fluttering here and there. Being dispersed, scattered. Being long and flowing (hair).

أ *تطبّب* *taṭabbub*, Professing the medical art.

أ *تطبع* *taṭabbuʿ*, The being agreeable to nature. The being completely replenished, filled to the brim, top, &c.

أ *تطبق* *taṭabbuq*, Being equal, congruous, consonant.

أ *تطيب* *taṭīb*, Shaking (a bottle, suspended from a tentpole, in order to churn butter).

أ *تطبخ* *taṭbikh*, Growing (as a boy, &c.).

أ *تطبع* *taṭbiʿ*, Loading well. Making a proper impression (with a seal). Filling a bottle till it runs over. Staining, besmearing, tinging.

أ *تطبق* *taṭbīq*, Comparing, confronting, opposing (face to face, army to army). Adapting, laying one thing exactly over another, doubling, folding. Overspreading (as clouds the sky, water the earth, &c.). Placing the hands upon or between the thighs in the sacred inclination of the body at prayer, called *ركوع*. Striking exactly at the joint (when driving any animal with an axe or sword, *صم* being the word used when hitting the bone). Raining universally. Drawing the fore feet near to the hind-feet when going to leap a (horse).

أ *تطرز* *taṭarrūz*, Embroidering or otherwise ornamenting the border of a garment.

أ *تطرس* *taṭarrus*, Disdaining, abstaining from.

أ *تطرش* *taṭarrush*, Recovering health.

أ *تطرف* *taṭarruf*, Pasturing (a she camel) at the extremity of a field (not permitting her to mix with the males). Reaching, striking the extremity.

أ *تطرق* *taṭarruq*, Opposition, crossing, division, distraction. Opposition of synonymes.

أ *تطرم* *taṭarrum*, Stammering in speech.

أ *تطرة* *taṭrīṭ*, Making a-new, freshening, making sweet-meats with honey.

أ *تطرح* *taṭrīḥ*, Projecting greatly; extending a building in length.

أ *تطريد* *taṭrid*, Driving away, repulsing, holding out or brandishing a scourge; pursuing.

أ *تطريز* *taṭrīz*, Embroidering, ornamenting the edge of a garment.

أ *تطريس* *taṭrīs*, Dispersing, scattering.

أ *تطريف* *taṭrīf*, Fighting at the wing of an army when attacking the enemy.

أ *تطريق* *taṭrīq*, The being in labour (a woman, also an animal); being near laying eggs (a bird). Acknowledging a debt formerly denied. Doubling, folding, lining a shield, slipper, &c. Sowing folds of cloth together. Restraining a camel from pasture; (è contra) permitting him to pass to it. Going into or crossing a stream.

أ *تطعم* *taṭaʿum*, Tasting, trying, sipping.

أ *تطعيم* *taṭʿīm*, Giving to taste. Engrafting a branch of one tree upon another to give a flavour to its fruit.

أ *تطفل* *taṭafful*, Going uninvited to a feast.

- ٨ تطفية *taṭfiya*, Extinguishing.
 ٨ تطفح *taṭfiḥ*, Filling till it overflows.
 ٨ تطفير *taṭfir*, Turning to cream (milk).
 ٨ تطفيف *taṭfiḥ*, Not quite filling a place or vessel. Selling by measure less than standard. Keeping one's family and domestics upon a slender allowance. Expanding the wings (a bird). Approaching.
 ٨ تطفيل *taṭfil*, Being near setting (the sun), reddening towards the west. Beginning to darken (the night). Labouring a discourse. Going slowly (camels, to enable their colts to keep pace). Being raised from the surface of the earth (plants). Being troubled with unseasonable visitors. Causing one to go uninvited to a feast; and (è contra) being made to go.
 ٨ تطلب *taṭallub*, Enquiring, interrogating, searching, requesting again and again.
 ٨ تطلّس *taṭallus*, The being erased, defaced (writing).
 ٨ تطلع *taṭallu*, The being filled (a measure). Considering. Looking attentively. Staggering, tottering.
 ٨ تطلق *taṭalluk*, Flying rapidly without looking behind (a doe). Uncovered, detected.
 ٨ تطلي *taṭalli*, The being anointed, besmeared, bedawbed (with oil, pitch, &c.). The being addicted to pleasure.
 ٨ تطليه *taṭliyah*, Anointing. Being morbid.
 ٨ تطليح *taṭlih*, Fatiguing (a camel).
 ٨ تطليس *taṭlis*, Erasing (writing).
 ٨ تطليع *taṭli*, Lifting up, causing to ascend. Filling a measure. Beginning to put forth buds (a palm-tree).
 ٨ تطليف *taṭlif*, Superadding.
 ٨ تطليق *taṭliḥ*, Dismissing, repudiating a wife, loosening, liberating. Impregnating the female palm-tree (by sprinkling over it the male flowers). Being relieved from pain, being restored to one's self.
 ٨ تطليم *taṭlim*, Forming bread into shape with the hands; baking it under the ashes.
 ٨ تطمس *taṭammus*, The being obliterated, erased.
 ٨ تطمخ *taṭmiḥ*, In aerem excernens urinam.
 ٨ تطمير *taṭmīr*, Folding together, complicating. Dropping or loosing a veil.
 ٨ تطميع *taṭmi*, Exciting avarice by throwing out temptations. Being greedy. ع.
 ٨ تطميم *taṭmim*, Alighting or hopping upon a branch (a bird).
 ٨ تطنية *taṭni*, Curing one of a distemper, or giving medicine as a preventative.
 ٨ تطنيف *taṭniḥ*, Suspecting. Applying the mind to. Fencing a wall with thorns.
 ٨ تطوح *taṭawwuh*, Wandering at random.
 ٨ تطود *taṭawwud*, Going round mountains.

- ٨ تطوس *taṭawwus*, Dressing gaudily, like a peacock (a woman).
 ٨ تطوع *taṭawwau* (plur. تطوعات), Doing a good action to which one is not obliged. The being obedient. تطوع حج, A spontaneous pilgrimage.
 ٨ تطوف *taṭawwuf*, Going round (in procession). Revolving. ع.
 ٨ تطوق *taṭawwuk*, Adorning with a chain, collar, or necklace; wearing it round the neck.
 ٨ تطول *taṭawwul*, Favouring, benefiting. Becoming proud, elevating one's self.
 ٨ تطوي *taṭawwi*, Coiling up, twisting or writhing spirally (as a serpent).
 ٨ تطويح *taṭwiḥ*, Throwing stones. Striking with a stick. Destroying. Chasing, driving away. Banishing to the desert or other unknown place. Forcing to love.
 ٨ تطويع *taṭwi*, Rendering tractable, obsequious, obedient. Permitting, approving, or pardoning the murderer of a brother. Asking and obtaining leave from one to permit his brother to be killed.
 ٨ تطويف *taṭwiḥ*, Causing one to go round; going round again and again.
 ٨ تطويق *taṭwik*, Granting one his desire. Ornamenting with a collar. Compelling.
 ٨ تطويل *taṭwil*, Extending, prolonging, stretching out, lengthening. Proroguing, giving a delay. P تطويل زمان کردن, To prolong the time. ترك تطويل كلام, Abandoning the prolixity of a discourse.
 ٨ تطويلاً *taṭwīlan* (P تطويلانه), Prolixly.
 ٨ تطهر *taṭahhur*, Purification, cleansing, sanctifying, washing (with water, &c.).
 ٨ تطهل *taṭahhul*, The becoming corrupted, fetid.
 ٨ تطهم *taṭahhum*, Loathing, abhorring.
 ٨ تطهير *taṭ-hīr*, Purification. تطهير کردن, To purify, sanctify, wash.
 ٨ تطياب *taṭyāb*, Complacency, agreeableness.
 ٨ تطيب *taṭayyub*, Being embalmed, anointed perfumed with aromatics or sweet herbs.
 ٨ تطير *taṭayyur*, Considering as a bad omen.
 ٨ تطيب *taṭayyib*, Making beautiful, fragrant, sweet, soft, delicate. Mitigating, soothing, conciliating, pleasing. تطيب قلوب کردن, To sooth the heart.
 ٨ تطير *taṭyīr*, Causing to fly or move with rapidity. Giving a bad interpretation. Suspecting or accusing one as the author of any thing bad. Impregnating. Prophesying falsely. ع.
 ٨ تطين *taṭyīn*, Bedawbing with clay.
 ٨ تظالم *taṭālum*, Injuring one another. Acting unjustly. Complaining of mutual injuries.
 ٨ تظاهر *taṭāhur*, Assisting and defending one another. Appear-

ing, exhibiting one's self. Assimilating, resembling. Pronouncing to a wife a kind of formula when repudiating her. علي انت كظهر

امي, Upon me you are like the back of my mother.

أ تعذب *ta'abzab*, Falling easily.

أ تعزف *ta'arruf*, Affecting elegance.

أ تعزيب *ta'arib*, Being hard (as hoof, nail, or claw).

أ تعزف *ta'afur*, Triumphant, being victorious.

أ تعزف *ta'afir*, Making one to conquer. Wounding with the nails or claws. Shooting forth excrescences resembling nails (a plant).

أ تعال *ta'allul*, The being shaded, in the shade.

أ تعال *ta'allum*, The being injured, oppressed. Groaning under tyranny. Exclaiming against oppression. Becoming dark. اظهار

تظلم, To complain of an injury.

أ تعاليف *ta'alif*, Taking more.

أ تعاليل *ta'il*, Placing in the shade, holding an umbrella above any person.

أ تعاليم *ta'lim*, Exclaiming against oppression without reason, pretending to be injured.

أ تعاليمية *ta'miyat*, The being affected with extreme thirst.

أ تعالين *ta'annun*, Thinking, suspecting. Apprehension, care. E.

أ تعالين *ta'ahhur*, The being protected, supported. Pronouncing words importing a divorce. See تظاهر.

أ تعالين *ta'hir*, The same as تظاهر. (Signif. 2).

أ تعاليمية *ta'yil*, The being vexed, distressed.

أ تعال *ta'al* and *ta'al*, Languor.

أ تعال *ta'alub*, Expostulating with, recriminating, accusing one another.

أ تعال *ta'ajib*, Wonders. دور گردون, The wonders of the revolutions of the world.

أ تعال *ta'add*, Exceeding in number 10,000.

أ تعال *ta'adul*, Equality, parity. The being equal, just. E.

أ تعال *ta'adi*, Carrying on mutual hostilities. Injury, oppression. E.

أ تعال *ta'arr*, The being waked from a dream, and tumbling in bed with exclamations or mutterings. *Ta'ar*, An exclaimer, complainer. جرح, A wound that cannot be stopped from bleeding.

أ تعال *ta'aruz*, Opposition. Disobedience. Resistance. E.

أ تعال *ta'aruf*, Knowing one another. Acquaintance. E.

أ تعال *ta'azul*, Retiring from each other.

أ تعال *ta'az*, Consolations. Consoling.

أ تعال *ta'asur*, The being difficult, perplexed.

أ تعال *ta'ash*, Becoming purblind.

أ تعال *ta'atuf*, Having a mutual affectation.

أ تعال *ta'ati*, Taking any thing to eat or drink. Giving reciprocal presents. Giving the attention to any thing. Endeavour-

ing. Raising one's self on tiptoe. Holding out the hand. Contending.

أ تعال *ta'azul*, Coherens in initu (canis).

أ تعال *ta'azum*, Behaving pompously.

أ تعال *ta'akub*, Succeeding one another (as day and night, &c.).

Following one another. E. تعال اخبار وحشت اثار, The successive details of dreadful news.

أ تعال *ta'akud*, Forming confederacies.

أ تعال *ta'akur*, Wounding or killing each other.

أ تعال *ta'akul*, Pretending to knowledge. Contending for superiority of understanding.

أ تعال *ta'akum*. See تعال.

أ تعال *ta'akur*, Squabbling, litigating.

أ تعال *ta'akus*, Conversion, inversion.

أ تعال *ta'akuz*, Contending, particularly for glory.

أ تعال *ta'all*, Becoming almost exhausted towards the end of a journey (a camel).

أ تعال *ta'alum*, Knowing a like, being acquainted with all.

أ تعال *ta'ali*, Raising, exalting one's self, appearing conspicuous. Being eminent, supreme; elevation. E. Coming, acceding. The third person preterite *ta'ala'* is often joined to the name of God, and explained in an adjective sense; as, خدای تعالی, The most high God.

أ تعال *ta'amus*, Feigning ignorance or want of curiosity. See تعال.

أ تعال *ta'amul*, Dealing together. Acting together. E.

أ تعال *ta'am*, Being blind. Feigning blindness.

أ تعال *ta'anuk*, A mutual embracing.

أ تعال *ta'awud*, Running in a tumultuous manner to the general (an army). Returning, reverting. E.

أ تعال *ta'awur*, Borrowing from one another. Defacing the vestiges of a dwelling (wind).

أ تعال *ta'awiz*, Amulets, charms.

أ تعال *ta'awun*, Assisting. Conspiring.

أ تعال *ta'ahud*, Confederating, conspiring.

أ تعال *ta'ahudat*, Conspiracies, mutual compacts, leagues, or agreements.

أ تعال *ta'ayub*, Upbraiding one another.

أ تعال *ta'ayur*, Reproaching each other.

أ تعال *ta'ab* or *ta'ab*, Lassitude. Trouble. Labour. *Ta'ab* or *ta'ib*, Fatigued. تعب شدن, To be in trouble.

أ تعال *ta'abbub*, The being given to wine.

أ تعال *ta'abbud*, Receiving as a servant. The being pious, devout. Over-fatiguing (a camel). The being refractory, stubborn (a camel).

أ تعال *ta'abil*, Preparing, arranging exercising, drawing up an army in battle-array. Being accustomed, exercised. Being an army drawn up. Composition. Distinction.

أ تعال *ta'abid*, Reducing to slavery, receiving as a servant. Mak-

ing a beaten path. Delaying, hesitating. Besmearing with pitch (for the scab).

أ تعبير *ta'abir*, An explanation, interpretation, declaration, narration. Transmitting. Praise, encomium. Attribute, quality, epithet. P تعبير خواب, The interpretation of a dream. تعبير نامه, A book for teaching the interpretation of dreams.

أ تعبیس *ta'abis*, Being austere, knitting the brows.

أ تعتاب *ta'atub*, Reprehension, chiding. Hopping on one foot (a man), upon three (a beast).

أ تعتب *ta'atub*, Reviling. Being angry.

أ تعت *ta'atuf*, Being inconstant, unpersevering.

أ تعتد *ta'attud*, Excelling in any art.

أ تعتع *ta'atag*, Stuttering in pronouncing the letter ت or ف. Confusion, perturbation. False or foolish words. Trifling actions.

أ تعته *ta'atuh*, Being furious, insane, stupid. Feigning ignorance, stupidity, or insanity.

أ تعتي *ta'ali*, Being exorbitant, excessive. Being proud.

أ تعید *ta'aid*, Adorning. Preparing for.

أ تعیق *ta'iq*, Making old. Keeping long.

أ تعیم *ta'im*, Delaying, hesitating. Doing any thing slowly and late. Abstaining from any thing to which one had been addicted.

أ تعثر *ta'assur*, Stammering, hesitating.

أ تعشل *ta'asul*, Having many and intangled branches (a palm tree).

أ تعشلب *ta'aslub*, Being lean, in a bad habit.

أ تعشین *ta'asin*, Being struck with admiration.

أ تعجب *ta'ajjub*, Admiration, wondering. Being strange, surprising. E.

أ تعجج *ta'ajjij*, Being filled with smoke (a house).

أ تعجج *ta'ajjur*, Covering one's self. Being wrinkled in the belly from fatness.

أ تعجرف *ta'ajruf*, Being troublesome, importunate, having no sense of shame or reverence.

أ تعجز *ta'ajjuz*, Mounting upon, or riding on the crupper (of a camel, horse, &c.).

أ تعجل *ta'ajjul*, Making haste.

أ تعجلاً *ta'ajjulan* (P تعجلانہ), In haste. Hastily. E.

أ تعجده *ta'ajjuh*, Feigning ignorance. Being intricate (business).

أ تعجب *ta'ajib*, Being struck with admiration.

أ تعجج *ta'ajij*, Filling with smoke (a house).

أ تعجيز *ta'ajiz*, Growing old (a woman). Impotence, weakness, infirmity. E. P تعجيز کردن, To oppress, to injure, to harass, to render completely wretched. To accuse of extreme weakness.

أ تعجیف *ta'ajif*, Eating to excess. Restraining one's self from eating, though hungry, that another may have plenty.

أ تعجیل *ta'ajil*, Haste. Making haste. E. P تعجیل کردن, To hasten, urge, press, accelerate, to make haste. To give in advance, to anticipate. To flatter, cajole, give hope. To dress meat quickly.

أ تعجیلاً *ta'ajilan* (P تعجیلانہ), Hastily.

أ تعجم *ta'ajim*, Translating into Persian. Pointing with vowels the letters or consonants.

أ تعجیه *ta'ajih*, Endeavouring by sarcasms to promote a quarrel between two men.

أ تعداد *ta'adad*, Numbering. Computation.

أ تعدد *ta'addud*, Plurality, number, variety. Exceeding (10,000). Being ready, prepared. Numbering. E.

أ تعدي *ta'addi*, Cruelty, tyranny, oppression, exorbitancy, excess, violence. تعدي و اضرار کردن, To oppress with tyranny and injustice. Ta'addi, Passing from one to another. Being transitive (a verb). Passing, superseding. Being infected with a contagion, and communicating it one to another. Dying one after another.

أ تعديّة *ta'adiyat*, Turning away the face. Causing to pass. The transitive or active signification of a verb.

أ تعديد *ta'addid*, Numbering. Causing to be numbered. Collecting together. Making numerous. Disposing in order, arranging, preparing (for a future occasion).

أ تعديل *ta'adil*, Equation, rectifying, adjusting. Justice, equity. E. تعديل مزاج کردن, Considering as lawful (witnesses, proofs, &c.). To rectify the constitution.

أ تعديم *ta'adim*, Annihilating, destroying.

أ تعدين *ta'adin*, Dunging (ground).

أ تعذر *ta'azzur*, Difficulty. Being difficult. Being stained, besmeared. Being defaced, obliterated. Making an apology. Deserving to be excused.

أ تعذل *ta'azzul*, Bearing reprehension.

أ تعذيب *ta'azib*, Punishment, torment.

أ تعذیر *ta'azir*, Doing less than a man ought. Making an apology, advancing a false excuse. Besmearing with dung. Circumcising; preparing a circumcision-feast. Destroying, defacing (the vestiges of a house). Beginning to appear (the down upon a boy's cheek).

أ تعذیق *ta'aziq*, Lopping the branches (of a palm).

أ تعذیل *ta'azil*, Blame, reprehension.

أ تعز *ta'azur*, Heat of war or battle.

أ تعرب *ta'arrub*, Being Arabic, or Arabian. Becoming like an Arabian. Talking obscenely.

أ تعرج *ta'arruj*, Having an oblique, scalene, or irregular form (a building). Being intent upon. Elevating. E.

أ تعرر *ta'arrur*, Being scabby, mangy.

أ تعرز *ta'arruz*, Being obdurate, hardened. Being difficult, hard, painful (business).

أ تعرس *ta'arrus*, Showing love (for a wife).

أ تعرش *ta'arrush*, Fixing a residence. Being addicted to, fond of.

أ تعرض *ta'arruṣ*, Opposition, obstacle, impediment. Oppression, injury, loss. Happening, occurring. Being exposed. Being curved, oblique. Daring, resisting. Perishing. تعرض کردن, To oppose, hinder, prevent. To injure, oppress, &c.

أ تعرف *ta'arruf*, Notifying, instructing. Doing any thing conveniently. Inquiring with the view to learn, or till one learns any thing. Being known, notified. Knowing.

أ تعرق *ta'arruk* (or تعرم), Stripping the bark from a tree, or the flesh from the bone.

أ تعرب *ta'arib*, Relating words as spoken by another. Using one opprobriously. Pronouncing Arabic agreeably to the rules. Conforming a foreign word to the Arabic idiom. Giving earnest.

أ تعرية *ta'ariyat*, Putting ears to a purse. Laying bare, exposing.

أ تعريج *ta'arij*, Being intent upon. Elevating. ع. Rearing an irregular or oblique structure. Being hospitably detained.

أ تعريد *ta'arid*, Flying, taking refuge

أ تعرير *ta'arir*, Dunging (land). Devolving (business) upon another. Afflicting, vexing.

أ تعريز *ta'ariz*, Hiding, concealing. Corrupting, destroying. Growing rich or fat by villainy.

أ تعريس *ta'aris*, Alighting (travellers) in the evening for refreshment, and then pursuing a journey. اعلء تعريس, The wedding night.

أ تعريش *ta'arish*, Making a vine-arbour; propping a vine. Roofing a house. Proceeding slowly. Raising the head when braying (an ass).

أ تعريص *ta'arīs*, Drying (meat, &c.).

أ تعريض *ta'ariz*, Enlarging, extending. Making conspicuous. Rendering obnoxious. Being ambiguous in speech. Rendering intricate. Making writing illegible. Not dressing meat sufficiently. Opposing, objecting.

أ تعريف *ta'arif*, Affirmation, assertion. Explanation, notification. تعريف کردن, To explain, to instruct. To render agreeable. To profess, to acknowledge. To approve, to assent to. To assert, to verify.

أ تعريق *ta'arik*, Causing one to perspire. Diluting wine with a little water. Making a vessel to run over.

أ تعريك *ta'arik*, Pinching, squeezing, wringing hard.

أ تعريم *ta'arim*, Mixing, intermingling.

أ تعرين *ta'arin*, Fixing the point on a spear.

أ تعزب *ta'azzub*, Being in a state of celibacy.

أ تعزز *ta'azzuz*, Being rendered powerful. Becoming rare or exquisite. Being firm in flesh.

أ تعزل *ta'azzul*, Being removed from office. Receding, retiring, revolting.

أ تعزي *ta'azzi*, Belonging. Attributing (any thing to one, whether true or false). Being consoled.

أ تعزيب *ta'azib*, Desisting long, without proceeding in a thing begun. Far off (flocks). Pasturing at night in the deserts.

أ تعزيت *ta'aziya*, Consolation, condolence. تعزيت داشتن, To lament.

أ تعزير *ta'azir*, Correction, reproof. Teaching politeness. Assisting. Honouring. Loading,

أ تعزیز *ta'aziz*, Rendering powerful, glorious, victorious, excellent, rare, precious, magnificent. Moistening the earth sufficiently (rain).

أ تعزِيل *ta'azil*, Resigning (an office).

أ تعزيم *ta'azim*, Reading verses of the Alcoran, as preventatives against enchantments, &c.

أ تعس *ta'as*, Perdition. Ruin. ع. تعسالك, Perdition catch thee!

أ تعسر *ta'assur*, Difficulty. Being difficult.

أ تعسس *ta'assus*, Hunting for, or catching game in the night-time. Smelling out.

أ تعسف *ta'assuf*, Iniquity, oppression.

أ تعسك *ta'assuk*, Being assiduous, diligent.

أ تعسن *ta'assun*, Resembling one's father. Searching diligently.

أ تعسير *ta'asir*, Rendering difficult,

أ تعسيل *ta'asil*, Giving honey. Dressing victuals, or making sweetmeats with honey.

أ تعشب *ta'ashshub*, Pasturing on green herbage. Becoming fat (camels).

أ تعشق *ta'ashshuk*, Making, or falling in love.

أ تعشم *ta'ashshum*, Drying up, withering.

أ تعشي *ta'ashshī*, Supping. تغدي و تعشي کردن, To dine and sup.

أ تعشيب *ta'ashhib*, Being luxuriant in herbage (fields).

أ تعشية *ta'ashiyat*, Giving or receiving a supper. Dazzling the eyes of birds in the night-time by a blaze of light, and thereby catching them. Proceeding slowly and gently.

أ تعشير *ta'ashir*, Decimating. Dividing into ten. Receiving tythes. Marking or distinguishing any thing by tens,

أ تعص *ta'as*, A spasm, cramp, or contraction.

أ تعصب *ta'assub*, Partiality. Being attached to one's kindred. Making one contented. Binding the head with a fillet. Obstinacy. Severity, inflexibility. ع.

أ تعصر *ta'assur*, Being pressed (grapes). Taking refuge.

أ تعصم *ta'assum*, Being defended, protected.

أ تعصي *ta'assī*, Beating off, or drawing out with a stick. Opposing. Rebelling.

- أ تعصومة *taṣṣuṣa*, A white shining insect.
- أ تعصب *taṣṣib*, Taking hold of the branches of trees, in order to cut them or pull off the leaves. Binding the head with a fillet. Appointing one as chief or head of a family. Clinging with hunger (the belly). Reducing people to misery (a scarce year).
- أ تعصير *taṣṣir*, Pressing (grapes). Smoothing. E. Arriving.
- أ تعصیل *taṣṣil*, Delaying.
- أ تعضوض *taṣṣūṣ*, A kind of black date.
- أ تعضیل *taṣṣil*, Having a difficult painful birth. Being confined (a woman, &c.). Being too narrow for its inhabitants (a country).
- أ تعطر *taṣṣur*, Making perfumed. Being fragrant.
- أ تعطش *taṣṣush*, Feigning thirst. Being wishful. Heat, anger. E.
- أ تعطف *taṣṣuf*, Commiserating. Being indulgent, propitious. Putting on a cloak. Regarding. E.
- أ تعطل *taṣṣul*, Being idle, vacant. Having no bracelets or other ornaments (a woman).
- أ تعطي *taṣṣi*, Begging any thing in a present. Making haste.
- أ تعطير *taṣṣir*, Perfuming, diffusing odours.
- أ تعطيس *taṣṣis*, Causing to sneeze.
- أ تعطيش *taṣṣish*, Keeping long from drink.
- أ تعطيط *taṣṣit*, Splitting, cleaving.
- أ تعطيف *taṣṣif*, Bending wood. Converting one garment into another. Regarding, favouring. E.
- أ تعطيل *taṣṣil*, Rendering useless. Abandoning, neglecting. Laying waste.
- أ تعظم *taṣṣum*, Magnificence, grandeur, pride.
- أ تعظیم *taṣṣim*, Reverence, respect, honour. تعظیم کردن, To honour, respect, exalt, aggrandize, magnify. تعظیم عبادت امیز, Honours approaching to idolatry. تعظیم نفس, Self-exaltation.
- أ تعظیماً *taṣṣiman* (تعظیمانه), In honour of. Respectfully. E.
- تعظیماً لشانه, In respect of his dignity.
- أ تعفج *taṣṣufj*, Going obliquely.
- أ تعفر *taṣṣur*, Soiling with dust.
- أ تعفف *taṣṣuf*, Showing piety, being chaste, abstaining from what is forbidden.
- أ تعفن *taṣṣun*, Becoming putrid, corrupted, rotten.
- أ تعفی *taṣṣi*, Being obliterated.
- أ تعفیة *taṣṣiyat*, Obliterating, defacing, amending, adjusting, arranging. Forgetting, loving. E.
- أ تعفیر *taṣṣir*, Rolling in the dust; sprinkling or soiling with dust. Rubbing the nipple with a kind of earth to wean a child. Putting meat amongst dust and drying it in the sun. Making white.
- أ تعفیس *taṣṣis*, Tinging with gall-apples.
- أ تعفیک *taṣṣik*, Repelling.
- أ تعقب *taṣṣub*, Considering the end or tendency of any thing.

Railing against, or enquiring into a man's vices. Punishing one for a fault. Doubting and tracing intelligence. Learning the happy event of one's good advice.

أ تعقد *taṣṣud*, Being tied, bound, connected, fastened. Being heaped together (as sand). Tying, binding; bondage. E.

أ تعقب *taṣṣuf*, Being curved, crooked.

أ تعقل *taṣṣul*, Foreseeing, comprehending, understanding. Giving information. Joining the hands, and intermixing the fingers.

أ تعقم *taṣṣum*, Irresolution. Opposition. Conversation, correspondence. Digging for a well till near the water, and then cutting a trench to try its quality.

أ تعقب *taṣṣib*, Following, coming behind. Looking back, waiting, expecting. Leaving behind. Delaying, procrastinating. Being diligent in searching after any thing. Having finished one excursion against the enemy, to undertake another the same year; or setting out upon an expedition, and then returning.

أ تعقید *taṣṣid*, Twisting together, making many knots, weaving, causing to unite. Speaking so low as scarcely to be heard; boiling a thing till it becomes thick. E.

أ تعزیر *taṣṣir*, Wounding desperately.

أ تعقیف *taṣṣif*, Making crooked or curved.

أ تعقیل *taṣṣil*, Rendering intelligent. Tying a camel's leg near to the knee.

أ تعقیم *taṣṣim*, Commanding silence. Rendering the womb unfit for conception.

أ تعكب *taṣṣub*, Being solicitous, anxious.

أ تعکر *taṣṣur*, Leaning upon a stick.

أ تعکس *taṣṣus*, Crawling like a viper.

أ تعکش *taṣṣush*, Being difficult. Being contracted. Being entangled (hair). Contracting the legs (a spider).

أ تعکظ *taṣṣuk*, Being perplexed, difficult. Making a long journey. Being far off.

أ تعکف *taṣṣuf*, Being curled (hair).

أ تعکن *taṣṣun*, Being wrinkled (from fat).

أ تعکیة *taṣṣiyat*, Being warped round with a fresh nerve or bow-string (the handle of a spear, &c.).

أ تعکیر *taṣṣir*, Making dirty, rendering impure, bedawbing, besmearing, soiling.

أ تعکیز *taṣṣiz*, Leaning upon a stick. Directing one's self by any thing. Strengthening the end of a spear with a ferrule of iron.

أ تعکیش *taṣṣish*, Becoming musty (bread).

أ تعکیز *taṣṣiz*, Interrupting, taking pains to prevent the accomplishment of any business.

أ تعکیف *taṣṣif*, Being curled (hair).

أ تعکیم *taṣṣim*, Becoming fat (a camel).

أ تعل *taṣṣal*, An inflammation in the jaws,

أ تعلق *ta'alluk*, Parentage, relationship, friendship. Commerce, correspondence. Attachment, dependence. Hanging upon, being suspended to; being dependent. E. A landed estate. E. تعلق دار, Possessor of a *ta'alluk*. E.

أ تعلقات *ta'allukāt*, Relations, &c. pl. of تعلق.

أ تعلق *ta'allul*, An excuse, pretext. Refusal, aversion, repugnance. Being cajoled, pacified. Comforting one's self. تعلق اظهار, A frivolous, or weak excuse. P عناد کردن, To show an aversion, to make excuses, to find difficulties.

أ تعلم *ta'allum*, Being taught. تعليم و تعلم, Teaching and being taught.

أ تعلل *ta'alli*, Being high, ascending by degrees. Recovering (from child-bed labour, &c.).

أ تعلب *ta'alib*, Signing, marking, making an impression. Cutting, scraping, erasing.

أ تعلية *ta'aliyat*, Elevating, raising, pulling or hoisting up. Placing upon.

أ تليس *ta'lis*, Giving to taste. Recovering health.

أ تليس *ta'lis*, Having an indigestion.

أ تليف *ta'lif*, Feeding well (with fodder).

أ تعليق *ta'lik*, Suspension. Delaying. Being suspended. Being captivated by love. The Persian character called *ta'lik* (properly *ta'lik*).

P تعليقته *ta'likah* (or تعليقته), An account, letter, note. E.

أ تليك *ta'lik*, Making a proper use of money. Tanning well (a leather bottle, &c.).

أ تليل *ta'li*, Causing one to make an excuse. Soothing, quieting. Eating, striking, or doing any other thing, repeatedly. Founding or building upon.

أ تعليم *ta'lim*, Erudition, instruction. P تعليم خانه, A school, a seminary. تعليم باز, A small drum, a tambourin.

أ تعمج *ta'ammuj*, Obliquity, leaning to one side. Writhing, as a serpent.

أ تعمد *ta'ammud*, Giving serious attention to any thing. Baptized.

أ تعمس *ta'ammus*, Being perplexed, uncertain.

أ تعمق *ta'ammuk*, Going deep, or far into any thing. Being transported too far in speech. Being stupid. E.

أ تعمم *ta'ammul*, Studying, applying to.

أ تعمم *ta'ammum*, Putting on the turban or tiara. Calling one uncle.

أ تعمية *ta'miyah*, Blindness. Darkness, obscurity. Being enigmatical. در زبان تعمية, In an enigmatical sense.

أ تعمش *ta'mis*, Beating any one. Clewing (wool) round the hand (when spinning).

أ تعميد *ta'mid*, Supporting. Baptizing.

أ تعمير *ta'mir*, Repairing, restoring, rebuilding. Making any place habitable, cultivated, and populous. Giving long life; praying to God for long life.

أ تعميش *ta'mish*, Restoring to health.

أ تعميق *ta'mik*, Deepening. Penetrating deeper, pushing farther. Stupidity. E.

أ تعميل *ta'mil*, Appointing one governor of a province, or collector of revenue. Paying hire for work. Bargaining about any thing. Giving an office, or employment. E.

أ تعميم *ta'mim*, Rendering universal. Crowning with the turban or tiara.

أ تعميه *ta'miyah*, Mystery, enigma. E.

أ تعنت *ta'annu*, Falling into misfortune. Neglecting one's own affairs to serve another. Seeking the depression or destruction of an adversary.

أ تعنق *ta'annuk*, Setting about any thing unskillfully and improperly. Beginning. Retiring, receding. Abhorring, loathing (meat).

أ تعنك *ta'annuk*, Being difficult to pass (sands).

أ تعني *ta'annī*, Fatigue. Affliction.

أ تعنيب *ta'enib*, Bearing grapes (a vine).

أ تعنية *ta'niyat*, Taking or detaining a captive. Fatiguing. Prefixing a title to a book. Giving great attention.

أ تعنيس *ta'enis*, Remaining voluntarily, or being detained long in her parent's house unmarried against her will (a marriageable girl).

أ تعنيف *ta'enif*, Inconvenience. Reproach.

أ تعنيق *ta'enik*, Grasping the neck of another. Attacking or affronting any one. Excelling or being superior. Being prominent (hips). Throwing dust to the wind. Swelling and almost ripe (dates).

أ تعنين *ta'enin*, Putting a title or inscription to a book. Bridling, reining. Being impotent (especially declared so judicially).

أ تعوج *ta'awuj*, Being bent, crooked, curved.

أ تعود *ta'awud*, Being accustomed, familiar, habituated. Visiting the sick. Usage. E.

أ تعوذ *ta'awuz*, Flying (to God).

أ تعور *ta'awur*, Borrowing. Being borrowed.

أ تعوط *ta'awut*, Being averted. Delaying.

أ تعوية *ta'awiyat*, Barking, howling.

أ تعويج *ta'awij*, Bending. Perverting.

أ تعويد *ta'awid*, Habituating, training (a dog for hunting, &c.).

Introducing or prescribing a custom, manner, or fashion. Becoming old (a camel). Celebrating, or causing others to celebrate, a festival. Eating victuals the second time they are served up.

أ تعويد *ta'awiz*, Having recourse to the Deity against evil.

تعويز الى الله من الشيطان, Flying for refuge to God from the Devil. Amulets, charms against sorceries or enchantments. **تعويز جان و**, An amulet for the mind and heart. **تعويز بديع التأثير**, A most effectual charm.

تعويز *ta'wīr*, Depriving of an eye, rendering blind. Destroying, filling up (a well, and stopping its flowing). Averting, carrying off. Being averted. Refusing. Preventing plenty (of any thing). Disappointing, rejecting (a petitioner). Corrupting. Lending. Doing any thing by turns with another (by way of emulation). Stamping weights or measures with standard marks.

تعويس *ta'wīs*, Understanding with ease (the sense of a poetic verse, &c.).

تعويس *ta'wīs*, Recompensing, rewarding. Giving or doing in exchange or return. E.

تعويز *ta'wīk*, Suspending, delaying. Hindering, preventing, averting, restraining.

تعويل *ta'wīl*, Placing confidence. Crying, howling. Receiving into a family. Making a kind of umbrella or paraplue, called **عاله**.

تعويم *ta'wīm*, Laying down corn (when reaping) by handfuls. Bearing fruit every second year (dates).

تعوين *ta'wīn*, A matron, married woman, mistress of a family. Helping.

تعويه *ta'wīh*, Stopping on a journey, especially at the beginning of the night (for rest).

تعهد *ta'ahhud*, Promise, agreement. **تعهد تسليم كرد**, He promised to surrender.

تعيب *ta'ayyub*, Reproaching, accusing, rendering infamous, fixing a stigma. Litigating.

تعيش *ta'ayyush*, Procuring a livelihood by labour and industry.

تعيط *ta'ayyut*, See **تعوط**. Watery exsudations from wood or stone.

تعيل *ta'ayyul*, Walking gracefully.

تعين *ta'ayyun*, Visibility, existence. Rendering visible, bringing to light. Influencing (particularly with a malignant eye). Being conspicuous, manifest. Piercing a skin or leather bottle with eyes or holes, and making the contents to flow out. Contemplating or looking continually at one thing. Receiving any thing after some delay.

تعينات *ta'ayyunāt*, Existences, &c. Stations. E.

تعيب *ta'ayyib*, Fixing a stigma, reproaching, reviling, disgracing.

تعيش *ta'ayyis*, Searching or groping for any thing without finding it.

تعيد *ta'ayyid*, Celebrating a festival.

تعير *ta'ayir*, Putting to the blush, reproaching, abusing, reviling, disgracing.

تعيش *ta'ayish*, Supporting, maintaining.

تعيط *ta'ayil*, Crying out, either when drunk or in a tumult (but only once).

تعيق *ta'ayik*, Vociferating, crying out.

تعيل *ta'ayil*, Taking into family. Setting (a horse) loose in a field. Feeding poorly.

تعين *ta'ayin*, Assigning, deputing, ordering, appointing, establishing, prescribing, specifying. Rendering conspicuous, describing. Appropriating, determining the property. The daily allowance to ambassadors and others out of the public treasury. Making checkered or Mosaic work. Forming the letter ع. Reproaching a man with any fault or crime. Filling with water (a new leather bottle) in order to close up the eyes or holes made by the stitches, and make it leak-proof.

تغ تغ *tigh tigh*, The sound or giggle made by continued laughter. Tittering. E.

تغابن *taghābun*, Defrauding one another. Neglecting. Erring, straying.

تغابي *taghābī*. See **تغافل**.

تغار *taghghār*, Flowing (blood from a wound). **Taghār**, A provision-bag hung by a horseman at each side of his horse. A water-pot or bucket.

تغار *tughār* (in the Khorasmian dialect), The means of living, any certain allowance of provisions, or stipend, upon which a person depends for support.

تغاره *taghghārah*, Running with rapidity.

تغاري *taghārī*, A bucket, a water-pot.

تغاز *taghāzz*, Disputing, contending.

تغازل *taghāzul*, Soothing each other with blandishments and caresses.

تغازي *taghāzī*, Neglecting, being careless.

تغات *taghāt*, Plunging each other in water.

تغاتس *taghātus*, Being negligent, indifferent. Ducking one another.

تغافل *taghāful*, Negligence, inadvertency, carelessness. Dissimulation, fiction. Feigning negligence. **التغافل من اخلاق الكرام**, Dissimulation is amongst the virtues of the great.

تغالل *taghālul*, Overcoming one another.

تغالي *taghālī*, Growing tall (herbage). Losing flesh, falling away (a camel).

تغامز *taghāmūz*, Winking to each other.

تغاني *taghānī*, Being able to do without one another, giving up intercourse.

تغاور *taghāwūr*, Making inroads upon one another for the sake of plunder.

تغاوط *taghāwut*, Ducking one another.

تغاوي *taghāwī*, Assembling from every quarter, and joining to destroy others.

أ *taghāyub*, Being absent. Withdrawing. Slandering the absent.

أ *taghāyud*, Being tender, delicate (girl).

أ *taghāyur*, Having diversities, inconsistencies. Differing from each other.

أ *taghāyuz*, Irritating one another.

أ *taghab*, Corruption, loss, destruction, penury, barrenness, scarcity, failure. Being deformed. Being shameful, base, obscene. Doubt, suspicion. Vice, a defect. Filth.

أ *taghbiya*, Hiding, concealing.

أ *taghabbur*, Milking out the remains of milk in a camel's udder. Taking a wife of an advanced age. Having offspring of any woman.

أ *taghabbuk*, Milking in the evening.

أ *taghbīb*, Negligent in business. Averting, prohibiting, beating back.

أ *taghbīr*, Raising (or soiling with) dust.

ف *taghlagh*, A small jar, in which they put up oil, honey, sweetmeats, &c. A large corn-measure.

أ *taghlaghah*, Sound, proceeding from the collision or fall of bodies; also the sound of laughter. Stammering.

أ *taghaddun*, Staggering. Being flexible.

أ *taghaddi*, Eating early, dining.

أ *taghdiya*, Causing to dine.

أ *taghdid*, Receiving one's portion.

أ *taghazzum*, Magnificence, pride. Devouring voraciously.

أ *taghazzi*, Being nourished, fed.

أ *taghziyah*, Maintaining, feeding. Restraining urine; stopping whilst making water. Spurting out blood (a vein).

أ *tagharān*, Boiling (pot).

أ *tagharrub*, Being or becoming foreign. Pretending to be foreign. Travelling to foreign parts. Going towards the west.

أ *tagharrud*, The singing of birds.

أ *tagharrur*, Being in a dangerous situation, exposing one's self to destruction. Boiling.

أ *tagharghur*, Gargling the throat. The reverberation of words in the throat. The sound produced in gargling may convey the exact power of the letter غ. E.

أ *taghriya*, Anointing. Gluing.

ف *taghri*, The emperor's sign manual. E.

أ *taghrib*, Remaining at a distance. Banishing from a place. Carrying cattle a great way to pasture. Going towards the west. Doing any thing foreign or strange. Travelling.

أ *taghris*, Starving, allowing to starve.

أ *taghrīd*. See تغرد

أ *taghrir*, Exposing one's self to danger. Beginning to

appear (the fore-teeth). Filling a bottle. Preparing to fly (a bird, by expanding the wings). Deceiving by outward show.

أ *taghris*, Planting a tree.

أ *taghriz*, Exhausting, emptying a vessel. Eating tender, fresh, or young meat.

أ *taghrīk*, Immerging, plunging, ducking, drowning. Sinking. E. Suffocating, throttling, strangling. Drawing a bow with the utmost of one's strength.

أ *taghrīm*, Compelling one to pay (especially what he does not owe). Fining, mulcting.

أ *taghziyah*, Sending or compelling (people) to go upon an expedition.

أ *taghassul*, Washing the body.

أ *taghsil*, Multum iniens frustra fuso spermate (mulierum).

أ *taghshiyah*, Covering, veiling, hiding.

أ *taghshish*, Deceiving, persuading treacherously. Distracting, stupifying. Astonishing. E.

أ *taghas*, A small cloud.

أ *taghazub*, Being provoked to anger.

أ *taghazzur*, Declining, receding.

أ *taghazzu*, Being diminished, lessened.

أ *taghazghuz*, Being diminished, deficient.

أ *taghazzuf*, Being loose, pendulous, flagging. Being ruined, tumbled down. Being complicated, wrinkled. Being favourable and propitious (fortune or the world). Twisting, writhing, coiling up (as a serpent).

أ *taghazzun*, Being wrinkled.

أ *taghaziz*, Eating any thing fresh or green. Being fresh, tender, soft, delicate.

أ *taghazif*, Making loose or flabby.

أ *taghazn*, Being enraged. Being wrinkled.

أ *taghazrus*, Being inflamed with anger. Walking flauntingly or pompously. Being proud, tyrannical, unjust. Being avaricious, exorbitant.

أ *taghazrush*, Being blind, seeing badly.

أ *taghazruf*, Being proud, self-important. Walking in a pompous manner.

أ *taghazlush*, Being dark, obscure (night).

أ *taghazghul*, Raging (as the waves).

أ *taghziya*, Involving in darkness.

أ *taghziish*, Making open, patent (road). Contriving a manner of doing any thing.

أ *taghaffuk*, Drinking the whole day.

أ *taghafful*, Being careless. Being negligent. E.

أ *taghfil*, Reproving for negligence. Making stupid, making careless, making negligent. E. Covering, veiling.

- أ تغل *tughil*, A squint, an oblique look.
- أ تغلب *taghallub*, Power, superiority, predominance; tyranny, oppression. Subjecting, subjugating, taking possession (of a city). أرباب تغلب, Superiors, lords and masters.
- أ تغلت *taghallut*, Receiving any thing with indifference.
- أ تغلج *taghalluj*, Being unjust, iniquitous.
- أ تغلل *taghallul* (or تغلف), Perfuming the beard and mustaches with غالية or civet.
- أ تغليب *taghlīb*, Rendering superior.
- أ تغلية *taghliyat*, Making boil.
- أ تغليط *taghlit*, Causing to err. Accusing of an error, reprehending, schooling.
- أ تغليظ *taghliz*, Exaggerating, aggravating; aggrandizing, thickening. Treating one inhumanly by words or actions.
- أ تغليف *taghlif*. See تغلل.
- أ تغلق *taghlīq*, Shutting the door.
- أ تغليل *taghlil*. See تغلل.
- ف تغماجي *taghamaji*, A receiver of alms. ع.
- أ تغمم *taghammud*, (God) covering (sins) with mercy: (saving a sinner).
- أ تغممر *taghammur*, Tinging the face with saffron or other liniment. Drinking little.
- أ تغمم *taghamgham*, The shouting of conquerors in battle. The roaring of a bull when frightened. An obscure unintelligible speech.
- أ تغميد *taghmīd*, Concealing, keeping (one's secret). Having any thing hid.
- أ تغمير *taghmīr*, Tinging (the face) with the yellow liniment غمرة. Advancing to close combat. Joining or shaking hands.
- أ تغميس *taghmīs*, Drinking little and seldom. Diving, plunging, sinking.
- أ تغميض *taghmīz*, Half shutting the eyes. Conniving at any thing. Speaking unintelligibly. Winking. ع. Making signs, giving a hint. ع.
- أ تغنج *taghannuj*, Using all the endearing words and attitudes of lovers.
- أ تغمم *taghannum*, Considering as plunder.
- أ تغني *taghannī*, Singing. Cooing like turtles. Celebrating a lady in verse. Being contented.
- أ تغنيم *taghnīm*, Giving voluntarily.
- أ تغور *taghawzour*, Retiring to a cavern or grotto. Going into any low-lying country. *Tughūr*, Flowing.
- أ تغوط *taghawzūt*, Being sunk deep (a well). Deponens alvi fæces.
- أ تغول *taghawzūl*, Being variously coloured. Assuming different shapes.

أ تغويث *taghwīs*, Calling for assistance by the word واغوثاء Help! help!

أ تغوير *taghwīr*, Putting to flight. Travelling at noon-day, or alighting and reposing at that time. Coming into a low-lying country. Flowing from higher grounds (water).

أ تغويط *taghwīt*, Digging deep (a well).

أ تغويه *taghwayah*, Seducing, deceiving, eluding. Making milk thick.

أ تغي *tigha'*, A loud burst of laughter.

أ تغيب *taghayyub*, The being absent.

أ تغير *taghayyur*, Change, alteration. Changing for the better or worse. ع.

أ تغيرات *taghayyurāt*, Changes, &c.

أ تغيظ *taghayyuz*, Being inflamed with rage.

أ تغيف *taghayyuf*, Nodding, beckoning. Inclining to one side (a horse, &c.).

أ تغيق *taghayyuk*, Darkening the eye, blinding.

أ تغيل *taghayyul*, Being thick, entangled (trees).

أ تغيب *taghyīb*, Causing to absent, removing. Concealing in a tomb, burying.

أ تغير *taghyīr*, Alteration, making a change (either in a good or bad sense). ف تغير ضمير کردن, To change one's mind.

أ تغيض *taghyīz*, Diminishing. Restraining (tears). Haunting a forest (a lion).

أ تغيظ *taghyīz*, Being provoked to anger, inflamed with rage, furious.

أ تغيف *taghyīf*, Being pusillanimous, cowardly.

أ تغيق *taghyīq*, Being confused, distracted; inconstant, irresolute; squandering, dissipating.

أ تغيل *taghyīl*, (A woman) suckling a child whilst pregnant, or cohabiting with a man.

ف تف *taf*, Flame, heat, warmth. Vapour, exhalation. *Tuf*, Spittle. تف برآوردن, To spit. *Tuf*, A breathing. Execrations.

أ تفا *tafā*, Being enraged, flying in a passion. *Tuffan*, Pho! fie! for shame!

أ تفتاف *tafatīf*. See تفتاف

أ تفاؤد *tafā-ud*, Being inflamed, burnt.

أ تفاؤل *tafā-ul*, Taking a good omen from a name or other circumstance.

أ تفاؤلاً *tafā-ulan*, Prognosticating well.

أ تفتاح *tafāṭuh*, Holding private conversation. Opening, subduing. ع.

أ تفتاؤ *tafāṭū*, Appearing a youth, though yet a boy. The being noble, generous, liberal. Appealing to a wise man to determine any point.

أ تفتاج *tafājz*, Straddling in walking.

- ▲ *tafāṭi*, Being wide, distant (space or time).
 ▲ *tuffāh*, An apple. ▲ *tafāḥ al-āṣ*, (The earth-apple) the camomile or anthemis. ▲ *tafāḥ ar-mīnī*, (The Armenian apple) the apricot. ▲ *tafāḥ fārsī*, (The Persian apple) the peach. ▲ *tafāḥ al-ghinnī*, (The genii or demon's apple) the mandragora, mandrake. ▲ *tafāḥ māhī*, (The moon-apple) The citron, orange, or lemon.
 ▲ *tafāḥush*, Abusing one another with opprobrious words. Speaking obscenely.
 ▲ *tafākhur*, Boasting among themselves.
 ▲ *tafādī*, Rescuing or ransoming one another. Avoiding, shunning.
 ▲ *tafāruṣ*, Doing any thing by turns.
 ▲ *tafāruṭ*, Preceding, getting the start, contending, striving to get before. Being affected by sudden and heavy afflictions.
 ▲ *tafāruḥ*, Rarities, curiosities, presents.
 ▲ *tafāriḥ*, Intervals, divisions, distinct parts. ▲ *tafāriḥ*, بالتفريق, In parts, in divisions.
 ▲ *tafāsuḥ*, Extending, enlarging, making room (as people at a public assembly).
 ▲ *tafāṣud*, Violating friendship. Being alienated, refractory, rebellious. E.
 ▲ *tafāṣīr*, Commentaries, paraphrases. Explanations. E.
 ▲ *tafāshugh*, Being manifest, numerous.
 ▲ *tafāṣuḥ*, Displaying eloquence, or pompousness of diction, being rhetorically affected.
 ▲ *tafāṣīl* (or *tafāṣil*), Divisions into sections, distinct discourses. ▲ *tafāṣīl qasṣ*, Different narratives, separate histories.
 ▲ *tafāṣul*, Pre-eminence. ▲ *tafāṣul*, اظهار تفاضل کردن, To contend for, or pretend to pre-excellence.
 P *tafāgh*, The skull. (poeticè) A cup.
 ▲ *tafākus*, Pulling each other by the hair.
 ▲ *tafāḥum*, An important affair.
 ▲ *tafāl*, Spittle, saliva, foam, froth.
 ▲ *taffān*, A seasonable time. ▲ *taffān*, Opportunely, well-timed.
 ▲ *tafāwut*, Difference, distinction, separation, disparity, discrepancy, contradiction. Distance. E.
 ▲ *tafāwūḥ*, Being reciprocally the equal, peer, associate of each other. Dealing, consulting together.
 ▲ *tafāyud*, Helping one another.
 ▲ *tafāyif*, Trifles, bits of straw, hairs, &c.
 P *taft*, Warm, hot. Melting, dissolving. Spinning a web (a spider). Running. Swift, acute, clever. The extremity of a rope. Swinging, tottering.
 ▲ *tuffat*, A disregarded woman. The *Syāhgōsh*, an animal of the lynx kind, having the ears tipped with long black hair.
 ▲ *tafāf*, An idle sauntering fellow (who picks up and retails the sayings of women).
 ▲ *tafatṭuṭ*, Being broken to pieces.

- ▲ *tafatṭuh*, Being open, unbarred, unlocked.
 ▲ *taftar*, A book, journal, &c. See دفتر.
 ▲ *tafatṭush*. See تفتيش.
 ▲ *tafatṭuk*, Being split, broken, cleft.
 ▲ *tafatṭul*, Being twisted (rope).
 P *taftan*, To burn. To twist, &c. See تافتن.
 P *taftah*, See تافتة. Quick-lime. A spider's web.
 ▲ *tafatṭī*, Appearing to be a young man though yet a boy. Being noble, liberal, generous.
 ▲ *taftit*, Breaking, crumbling.
 ▲ *taftih*, Opening, unbarring, &c.
 ▲ *taftir*, Rendering weak or relaxed. Averting (punishment from another). Remaining immoveable (a cloud) and threatening rain. Breakfasting.
 ▲ *taftish*, Enquiry, examination. P *taftish*, تفتيش کردن, To examine, investigate. P *taftishi*, An inquisitor, a commissary, an investigator, examiner.
 ▲ *taftik*, Splitting, breaking, bursting (any thing sewed), opening, loosing.
 ▲ *taftik*, Carding cotton.
 P *taftik*, Goats hair resembling silk, and often more valuable (of which shāls are made. E.). Flax, worsted.
 ▲ *taftil*, Twisting (a rope).
 ▲ *taftin*, Exciting sedition, raising tumults, promoting mischief. (A woman) seducing or infatuating (a man). Burning, scorching. Trying, proving (gold by fire, or man by temptations).
 ▲ *taftiyah*, Being considered as a youth, and prohibited from boyish amusements. Being kept confined at home (a girl).
 ▲ *tafis*, Having neglected hair, or a squalid beard. *Tafis*, Purifying, before performing the sacred ceremony at Mecca, of throwing stones at the devil or Muna (when the devotee cuts off his hair, shaves his beard and the rest of his body, pares his nails, and cleanses himself from all filth). Sacrificing a camel.
 ▲ *tafajjur*, Being set a-flowing, bursting out and running rapidly (water). Being diffusive (in liberality and magnificence).
 ▲ *tafajjus*, Being lofty, haughty, proud.
 ▲ *tafajjuḥ*, Being afflicted, showing marks of grief. Condoling, lamenting the fate of another.
 ▲ *tafjir*, Causing to burst forth, setting a-flowing, permitting to run or diffuse itself (water). Distinguishing, separating with the fingers. Driving away (a dog). Appearing to be a *fajir*, i. e. a scoundrel, liar, adulterer. Dawning, proceeding or doing any thing in the morning. Bringing great wealth.
 ▲ *tafjīḥ*, Lamenting, being afflicted, distressed (especially on account of a loss).
 ▲ *tafakh-khuj*, Sitting with the legs open.

- ▲ **تَفَحُّش** *tafahhush*, Speaking obscenely.
- ▲ **تَفَحُّص** *tafahhus*, Investigation, disquisition, enquiry, demanding information.
- ▲ **تَفَحُّل** *tafahhul*, Living well (in meat, drink, and clothing). Looking like a stallion.
- ▲ **تَفْهِيْه** *tafhiyah*, Meaning, having a tendency towards, pointing to any thing (a speech). Seasoning properly (a pot) with herbs and spiceries.
- ▲ **تَفْهِيْم** *tafhim*, Silencing (in conversation or at law). Making the face black.
- ▲ **تَفْهِيْمَت** *tafah-khut*, Being led by admiration. Walking like the **فَاخِت** *fākhī* or turtle-dove.
- ▲ **تَفْخِذ** *tafakhkhuz*, Delay, procrastination.
- ▲ **تَفْخَر** *tafakhkhur* (or **تَفْخَز**), Being proud, boasting, thinking vainly of one's self. Being exalted, honoured. E.
- ▲ **تَفْخِيْذ** *tafkhiz*, Separating. Dividing into families. Penem fricans inter femora.
- ▲ **تَفْخِيْر** *tafkhir*, Excelling another in glory. Foretelling glory and happiness.
- ▲ **تَفْخِيْم** *tafkhim*, Magnifying, honouring. See **تَعْظِيْم**, Pronouncing (a letter) full or open.
- ▲ **تَفْدِيْد** *tafdid*, Walking proudly. Calling out, speaking loud (people buying and selling).
- ▲ **تَفْدِيْر** *tafdir*, Becoming languid. Non potens amplius coire ex nimio coitu precedente.
- ▲ **تَفْدِيْك** *tafdik*, Carding or separating cotton. The smoke or vapour of a pot. (For **تَفْدِيْك**).
- ▲ **تَفْدِيْم** *tafdim*, Covering (his mouth).
- ▲ **تَفْدِيْن** *tafdin*, Fattening (camels). Extending, a great way (a building).
- ▲ **تَفْدِيْه** *tafdiyah*, Saying to another **جَعَلْتُ فِدَاكَ**, For you I devote my head.
- ▲ **تَفِر** *tafir*, Dirty-looking (man).
- ▲ **تَفْرِة** *tafrat*, The small furrow from the nose to the upper lip. **Tafirah**, Whatever begins to sprout or bud. Produce of a tree. Grass which cattle cannot crop from its shortness. A species of plant.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّث** *tafarrus*, Being dispersed, separated. Fainting, to which pregnant women are subject.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّج** *tafarraj*, Recreation, relaxation of mind, walking, viewing, contemplating, beholding. **تَفَرُّجْ گَاه**, A delightful place for recreation (a garden, meadow, &c.). **تَفَرُّجْ كَنَانِ خَرَامَانِ كَرْدَن**, To take a walk for recreation.
- ▲ **تَفْرِجَة** *tafrijah* (or **تَفْرِجَا**), An opening or rent in a garment. Interstices (between the fingers, net-work, &c.). **تَفْرِجَا** *tafrijā*, Weak, languid, pusillanimous.

- ▲ **تَفَرُّد** *tafarrud*, Being singular, incomparable, choosing or using one thing only. Singularity, separation (from the rest of the world), capriciousness. Being obstinate, stubborn, tenacious of an opinion.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّز** *tafarruz*, Being chosen, selected.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّس** *tafarrus*, Judging from physiognomy. Wishing to be thought a good horseman.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّش** *tafarrush*, Hovering with expanded wings and remaining in the same place (a bird in the air). Spreading, expanding. E.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّط** *tafarrut*, Preceding, excelling others.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّع** *tafarruʿ*, Being propagated, multiplied, (branches). Marrying the chief woman of a tribe.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّغ** *tafarugh*, Being vacant, at leisure. Applying the whole attention to any thing.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّق** *tafarruk*, Discrimination, separation. Being distinguished, separated, divided, scattered, dispersed. Being terrified. Opposition. Damage.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّع** *tafaruk*, Smacking with the fingers.
- ▲ **تَفْرِقَة** *tafriqah*, Division, interval, separation, divorce. **اَزْمَنَة** *azmanah*, Times of division and dispersion.
- ▲ **تَفَرُّك** *tafarruk*, Trembling, stumbling (in walk), blundering (in speech).
- ▲ **تَفَرُّك** *tafruk*, The stalk of a date or grape.
- ▲ **تَفَرِّي** *tafarri*, Being split, divided, cut. Flowing (as water through fissures of rock or earth).
- ▲ **تَفْرِيب** *tafrīb*, Genitalia sua medicamentis arctans et astringens (mulier). Deceiving. E.
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْة** *tafrīʿ*, Lining a garment with skins.
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْج** *tafrīj*, Relaxing the mind. Banishing grief or anger. Cleaving, splitting. Taking flight. Retiring from one another.
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْح** *tafrīh*, Exhilarating, rejoicing. Recreating. E. **تَفْرِیْح** *tafrīh*, To give joy to the heart, to delight, to relax the mind.
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْح** *tafrīkh*, Hatching (birds). Shooting forth branches, (a plant). Being pusillanimous. (è contra) Surmounting fear. Coming out of the egg (a young bird).
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْد** *tafrīd*, Retiring, leading a solitary life (on account of devotion). Being singular, incomparable (in virtue, knowledge, &c.).
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْدَن** *tafrīdan*, To fry, to be fried. To dry. To rub and be rubbed. E.
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْز** *tafrīz*, Prescribing a mode to any one. Subtraction in arithmetic.
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْس** *tafrīs*, Breaking, tearing in pieces.
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْش** *tafrīsh*, Spreading (a carpet or the like) laying down any thing as a stratum. Paving (a house, &c. with stones). Extending branches along the surface of the ground (a plant).
- ▲ **تَفْرِیْض** *tafrīz*, Cutting (particularly in notches, boring holes,

&c.). Ordering any thing to be observed (as an article of religion, &c.).

أ *تفريط* *tafrīt*, Acting carelessly, deficient in the performance of any duty, forgetting, relinquishing, losing, an opportunity, ruining. Praising beyond bounds, exaggerating.

أ *تفريع* *tafrīʿ*, Producing branches. Being produced, generated. Climbing a mountain. (è contra) Descending. Sacrificing the firstlings of sheep or camels, called *فرع* (as practised by the pagan Arabians).

أ *تفريغ* *tafrīgh*, Evacuating, emptying a vessel. Giving a vacation, causing a cessation from work or study. Pouring or gushing out.

أ *تفريق* *tafrīq*, Separation, division, distinction. Distribution. Jealousy, suspicion, diffidence.

أ *تفريقاً* *tafrīqan* (تفريقانه), Separately, &c.

أ *تفريكت* *tafrīk*, Rubbing with the hands.

أ *تفريه* *tafrīh*, Bearing a lively colt (a camel).

أ *تفزر* *tafāzzur*, Splitting, bursting, falling to pieces from age (a garment, &c.).

أ *تفريع* *tafzīʿ*, Striking with terror. Being delivered from fear or apprehension.

أ *تفسح* *tafassuh*, Being ample, capacious (place).

أ *تفسح* *tafassukh*, Being dissolved, broken, destroyed. Being over-boiled (meat). Falling under a load (a young camel). Dropping off (hairs from a dead body).

أ *تفسره* *tafsīrah*, Inspecting the urine of a sick person. A symptom. A medical prescription.

أ *تفسيته* *tafsiyat*, Tearing by over-stretching.

أ *تفسيد* *tafsīd*, Destroying, overthrowing. Corrupting, ruining, rebelling. ع. Getting fat by villainy (a wolf or a scoundrel).

ر *تفسيدين* *tafsīdan*, Warming or to warm before the fire, basking or to bask in the sun. Becoming greatly agitated. Having the lips chapped from heat. To burn, sear. ع. *تفسيده* *tafsīdah*, Burned, warmed, dried. *تفسيده لبان*, Dry chapped lips.

أ *تفسير* *tafsīr*, Explanation, commentary, paraphrase, an interpretation of the Alcoran. عطف *تنسير* *تفسير* *تفسير* *تفسير*, To explain by synonymous words. Being nimble, brisk, active.

ر *تفسيره* *tafsīrah* See *تفسره* *tafsīrah*.

ر *تفش* *tafsh*, Heat, warmth. Foam, froth. Spittle. ع.

ر *تفشيره* *tafshirah* (or *تفشيره*), March-pane. A kind of dish prepared with various roots, herbs, and honey.

أ *تفشح* *tafashshugh*, Being scattered (gray hairs on the head). Being spread over the body (an eruption, &c.). Being full (of blood). Having many children. Violans, stuprans (mulierem).

أ *تفشل* *tafashshul*, Flowing (of waters).

ر *تفشه* *tafshah*, A reproach, a curse.

أ *تفشي* *tafashshī*, Being propagated (as a contagion). Being large, open, (interval).

ر *تفشي* *tafshī*, A pot or pan. A lentil.

أ *تفشيغ* *tafshīgh*, Overcoming, conquering.

أ *تفصح* *tafashshuh*, Displaying eloquence.

أ *تفصد* *tafashshud*, Flowing.

أ *تفصص* *tafashshus*, Assembling, being met.

أ *تفصم* *tafashshum*, Being broken, bruised.

أ *تفصي* *tafashshī*, Being separated. Being liberated.

أ *تفصية* *tafashshiyat*, Liberating. Separating.

أ *تفصيد* *tafashshīd*, Dividing, trenching, macerating, dissolving with a small quantity of water.

أ *تفصيع* *tafashshīʿ*, Drawing, or leading out. Squeezing juice (from dates, &c.) Rubbing bark, husks, &c. Taking off and laying down a turban or tiara.

أ *تفصيل* *tafashshīl*, Distinction, division (into chapters), dissection. Proximity in discourse. *تفصيل کردن*, To make distinct, clear, evident, paraphrasing, explaining diffusively, or distinctly, separating or distinguishing one thing from another. Dissecting (a sheep, &c.) dividing any thing into parts. Placing between pearls on bracelets, &c. a pearl of a particular kind, or a jewel of another species.

أ *تفصيلاً* *tafashshīlan* or *علي تفصيل* (تفصيلانه), Distinctly, at full length, clearly explained.

أ *تفشح* *tafashshuj*, Having the roots of the hairs, moist (with sweat). Covered with fat (a carcase). Being extended, spread.

أ *تفضح* *tafashshuh*, Being exposed, disgraced.

أ *تففض* *tafashshuʿ*, Tearing, bursting open, breaking (the seal of a letter). Being scattered.

أ *تفضل* *tafashshul*, Excelling, being eminent. Deserving well of any one. Being arrogant, presuming, self-important. Wearing the same garments every day (especially when at work or at home). Skill, art (especially of curing horses).

أ *تفضيض* *tafashshiz*, Covering or ornamenting by inlaying with silver.

أ *تفضيل* *tafashshīl*, Preferring, exalting. Preference, pre-eminence. Staining, soiling, defiling. *اسم تفصيل*, A comparative or superlative noun.

أ *تفطر* *tafashshur*, Being split, divided.

أ *تفطن* *tafashshun*, Understanding, prescience.

أ *تفطیح* *tafashshih*, Making broad. Hewing, chipping, or smoothing wood.

أ *تفطير* *tafashshir*, Breakfasting in the evening.

أ *تفطين* *tafashshin*, Making one to understand, to look at, or to consider any thing.

أ *تفطع* *tafashshuʿ*, The being disagreeable, shameful.

- ▲ **تَفَغَّم** *tafaghghum*, Expanding (as a flower).
 ▲ **تَفَغَّمَ** *tafghim*, Kissing.
 ▲ **تَفَفَّاهَ** *tufafah*, A worm that eats leather.
 ▲ **تَفَفَّحَ** *tafakhkhah*, Expanding, being blown (a rose).
 ▲ **تَفَقَّدَ** *tafakhkhad*, Searching for, enquiring diligently, wishing to know, as **تَفَقَّدَ حَالِ كَرْدَن**, To enquire after the health. Being an author, a cause. Searching in vain. Being destitute. Depriving of.
 ▲ **تَفَكَّرَ** *tafakhkhur*, Digging a ditch (for palms).
 ▲ **تَفَكَّسَ** *tafakhkhush*, Being overturned, falling upon.
 ▲ **تَفَكَّوْ** *tafakhkhū*, Being divided, separated from.
 ▲ **تَفَقَّهَ** *tafakhkhah*, Studying divine subjects.
 ▲ **تَفَقَّطَ** *tafakhkhut*, Tearing out the eye. Bursting by squeezing (an imposthume, &c.).
 ▲ **تَفَقَّحَ** *tafakhkhah*, First opening the eyes (a whelp).
 ▲ **تَفَكَّرَ** *tafakhkhur*, Rendering poor. Levelling high ground in order to plant trees. Digging a furrow for planting palm trees, or a ditch round those recently set. Piercing beads.
 ▲ **تَفَقَّعَ** *tafakhkhah*, Striking on the palm of the hand, making it sound. Smacking with the fingers.
 ▲ **تَفَقَّهَ** *tafakhkhah*, Teaching the law.
 ▲ **تَفَكَّ** *tufak*, A tube for shooting clay balls through, by the force of the breath. E.
 ▲ **تَفَكَّرَ** *tafakhkhur*, Thinking, reflecting. **تَفَكَّرَ كَرْدَن**, To consider.
 ▲ **تَفَكَّكَ** *tafakhkhuk*, Being disjoined, dissolved, separated, broke open. Being debilitated by insanity.
 ▲ **تَفَكَّنَ** *tafakhkhun*, Penitence. Vexation from losing hope of victory. Admiration. Meditation. Being admired. Being penitent.
 ▲ **تَفَكَّهَ** *tafakhkhah*, Admiring. Being penitent. Enjoying (any thing).
 ▲ **تَفَكَّرَ** *tafakhkhur*. See **تَفَكَّرَ**.
 ▲ **تَفَكَّكَ** *tafakhkhuk*, Disjoining, separating.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّ** *tufal*, Spit, saliva, froth, foam. **Tafal**, Smelling disagreeably, stinking breathed. **تَفَلَّ** *Tuffal* or **تَفَلَّ** *tuffalat*, A fox, a fox's cub.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّتْ** *tafallut*, Escaping. Being liberated. Surprising, unawares. Desiring, having a strong propensity. Leaping or rushing upon.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّجَ** *tafalluj* (تَفَلَّجَ or تَفَلَّجَ), Being cut, split, cracked, cleft, chapped, divided, torn asunder.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّلَ** *tafalluk*, Being round, appearing round. Being elevated or sublime. E.

- ▲ **تَفَلَّلَ** *tafallul*, Being broken, blunted in the edge or point, (a sword or spear).
 ▲ **تَفَلَّيْهَ** *tafliyah*, Perscrutans caput pediculos eximendi ergo.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّجَ** *taflaj*, Opening. Conquering. Dividing. Imposing tribute.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّزَ** *tafliz*, Cutting in pieces.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّسَ** *taflis*, Being indigent, unable to pay debts. Declaring one a bankrupt. Name of a city. E.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّصَ** *taflis*, Liberating.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّعَ** *tafla*, Dividing, breaking.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّكَ** *taflak*, Having swelling breasts (a virgin). Putting a cover upon the udders of cattle to prevent the young from sucking.
 ▲ **تَفَلَّلَ** *tafil*, Being broken, notched (sword). Breaking the line and flying (soldiers).
 ▲ **تَفَلَّنَ** *taflin*, Charms, amulets, spells.
 ▲ **تَفَنَّاكَ** *tufang*, A musket, an iron rocket used in war. E. The ancient name appears to have been **تَفَكَّ** *tufak*. E.
 ▲ **تَفَنَّهُ** *tafnah*, A spider's web.
 ▲ **تَفَنَّاكَ** *tafnakh*, Overcoming, conquering.
 ▲ **تَفَنَّدَ** *tafnad*, Accusing of falsehood. Pronouncing one to be insane or weak.
 ▲ **تَفَنَّنَ** *tafnik*, Treating indulgently, pampering with delicacies.
 ▲ **تَفَنَّنَ** *tafnin*, Dividing into different sorts, distributing into classes, tribes, &c. Mixing. Afflicting, vexing, oppressing.
 ▲ **تَفُو** *tufu*, Pho! fie, for same! *tufi*, Spit. E.
 ▲ **تَفَوَّتَ** *tafawwut*, Putting to flight, driving away. Passing, going beyond.
 ▲ **تَفَوَّرَ** *tafur*, A stone, or earthen vessel.
 ▲ **تَفَوَّقَ** *tafawwuh*, Pretending to a superiority over others. Doing any thing by degrees. Drinking milk.
 ▲ **تَفَوَّلَ** *tafawwul*, Presaging happily, taking a good omen from a name, &c. Foretelling. E.
 ▲ **تَفَوَّهَ** *tafawwuh*, Speaking, pronouncing, being talkative, delivering (a speech).
 ▲ **تَفَوَّرَ** *tafur*, Causing to boil or ferment.
 ▲ **تَفَوَّرَ** *tafur*, Leading to the desert. Departing, travelling through the desert (with camels, &c.). Perishing, dying. Appearing clear, open, patent (a way).
 ▲ **تَفَوَّضَ** *tafwiz*, Recommending, enjoining, committing, resigning, confiding, referring to another. To marry a wife without a fortune.
 ▲ **تَفَهَ** *tafah*, Hatred, malevolence. **Tufah**, A button. A volume, a bundle of papers.
 ▲ **تَفَهَ** *tafah*, Being little, mean, vile, filthy, contemptible. Being insipid (meat). See **تَفَهَ**.
 ▲ **تَفَهَّرَ** *tafahhur*, Being ample. Being wealthy.
 ▲ **تَفَهَّهَ** *tafahhuh*, Spreading or extending wide; being abundant, diffusive.

- ▲ **تفهيم** *tafahhim*, Understanding, perceiving.
 ▲ **تفهير** *tafhir*, Being fatigued, breathing hard.
 ▲ **تفهيم** *tafhim*, Teaching, instructing.
 ▲ **تفهيه** *tafhih*, (God) making speechless, visiting with an impediment of speech.
 P **تفيدن** *tafidan*, Warming in the sun or fire.
 P **تفيرا** *tufayra*, A white crumbling stone.
 ▲ **تفيظا** *tafayyuz*, Breathing forth the soul.
 ▲ **تفيل** *tafayyul*, Being weak or wandering in the mind, erring in opinion or conjecture.
 ▲ **تفيق** *tafayhuk*, Being emulous to excel. Being talkative, diffusive in speech or prayer. Being eloquent.
 ▲ **تفيد** *tafyid*, Drawing an ill omen from the note of the owl.
 ▲ **تفيل** *tafyl*, Accusing one of imprudence or weakness of opinion.
 ▲ **تق** *tah*, Take care! dread! avoid!
 ▲ **تقاب** *takab*, A pelican. E.
 ▲ **تقابل** *takabul*, Encountering, standing face to face, looking at one another. **بعد تقابل الفريقين**, After the conflict of the two armies confronting. E.
 ▲ **تقاة** *takāt*, Abstinence, piety, religion.
 ▲ **تقاتق** *takātik*, Swift, rapid.
 ▲ **تقاتل** *takātul*, Contending, fighting, slaying. E.
 ▲ **تقادة** *takādu*, Piercing one another with spears in battle.
 ▲ **تقادم** *takādum*, Being ancient, antique, old. Preceding, going before. **Takādīm**, Presents.
 ▲ **تقادير** *takādir*, The fates, divine decrees.
 ▲ **تقاذف** *takāzūf*, Throwing stones at one another.
 ▲ **تقار** *takārr*, Fixing or agreeing amongst themselves, Standing firm. Being established or dwelling in any place.
 ▲ **تقارب** *takārūb*, Approaching one another. Being near. E.
 ▲ **تقارش** *takārūsh*, Mixing in battle, striking with spears. Being pure, abstaining from evil.
 ▲ **تقارض** *takāraṣ*, Retaliating (either good or bad). Partaking mutually. Looking at one another askance.
 ▲ **تقارظ** *takāruṣ*, Praising one another.
 ▲ **تقارع** *takāru*, Casting lots.
 ▲ **تقارن** *takārun*, Associating. Following. Being allied. E.
 ▲ **تقازيح** *takāzih*, Seasoning for victuals.
 ▲ **تقاسم** *taqāsum*, Dividing among one another. Swearing to each other. Sharing. E.
 ▲ **تقاص** *takāṣṣ*, Retaliating upon one another. Equalling numbers (in calculation).
 ▲ **تقاصر** *takāṣur*, Being unequal to the performance of any thing, pretending inability. Being short or insufficient. E.
 ▲ **تقاصف** *takāṣuf*, Being broken, dashed to pieces.
 ▲ **تقاضا** *takāṣā*, A demand. E.
 P **تقاضا کردن** *takāṣā kardan*, To exact (taxes).

- ▲ **تقاضي** *takāṣi*, Exigence, necessity. Forcing, compelling, urging, exacting.
 ▲ **تقاطر** *takātur*, Distilling drop by drop.
 ▲ **تقاطع** *takātu*, Being disunited, alienated (friendship). Deserting or neglecting relations. Being cut, separated, disjoined. E.
 ▲ **تقاعد** *takāud*, Abstaining, desisting, departing from, superseding or delaying business, being deficient, refractory, unwilling to proceed.
 ▲ **تقاعس** *takāus*, Waiting, expecting, delaying, retarding, receding (from business, &c.).
 ▲ **تقال** *takāl*, Considering as small or trifling.
 ▲ **تقاليب** *takālīb*, Changes, revolutions. **تقاليب چرخ**, The vicissitudes of fortune.
 ▲ **تقامر** *takāmur*, Playing at dice or other games of chance, wagering.
 ▲ **تقاؤل** *takāwul*, Conversing together.
 ▲ **تقاوم** *takāwum*, Rising one against another, getting up to fight. Opposing an enemy.
 ▲ **تقاويم** *takāwīm*, Calenders, ephemeris. Places of planets.
 ▲ **تقاوي** *takāwī*, Vying, contending with, outbidding one another, every one for himself. Money advanced to tenants to pay for seed, &c. E.
 ▲ **تقاييل** *takāyul*, Dissolving a contract, releasing each other from an agreement.
 ▲ **تقبب** *takabbub*, Entering any vaulted place.
 ▲ **تقبض** *takabbuṣ*, Being collected, contracted, wrinkled. Being costive. Drawing one's self together. Being frightened, containing or restraining one's self. Leaping upon, assailing.
 ▲ **تقبل** *takabbul*, Receiving favourably, admitting, accepting, taking well.
 ▲ **تقبو** *takabbū*, Putting on the garment **تقا**.
 ▲ **تقبیب** *takbīb*, Making an arch or cupola.
 ▲ **تقبیه** *takbiyat*, Adjusting, adapting, preparing, making the garment (or tunica virilis) called **تقا**.
 ▲ **تقبیح** *takbih*, Reproof, reproach. Treating with abusive language.
 ▲ **تقبیر** *takbīr*, Burying, causing to bury.
 ▲ **تقبیض** *takbīṣ*, Collecting in a heap. Desiring one to take or catch with the hand. Giving away money.
 ▲ **تقبیل** *takbīl*, Accepting, receiving. E. Kissing. A kiss.
تقبیل دست, Kissing of hands.
 ▲ **تقتاق** *takṭāq*, Swift, rapid.
 ▲ **تقتال** *takṭāl*, Killing, slaughter, murder.
 ▲ **تقتّر** *takattur*, Preparing for battle. Throwing one's self from a precipice. Dropping, distilling, being ready to drop. Retiring, remaining behind. Being angry, enraged. Breathing hard. Circumventing by fraud.
 ▲ **تقتقه** *takṭakaṭ*, A hard trot, uneasy motion.

▲ **تَقْتُلُ** *takutlul*, Accommodating one's self to others, behaving modestly and attentively. Walking with a graceful elegant air (a woman). Killing. E.

▲ **تَقْتِيتُ** *taktit*, Publishing and censuring the opinions of others. Perfuming unguents.

▲ **تَقْتِيرُ** *taktir*, Sparing of expense, keeping domestics at short allowance. Sending forth a flavour (meat when roasting). Putting a piece of meat in a hole, to allure wild beasts into a snare.

▲ **تَقْتِيلُ** *taktil*, Slaughter, killing numbers.

▲ **تَقْحُزُ** *takahhuz*, Speaking rudely, harshly.

▲ **تَقْحُلُ** *takahhul*, Drying, withering. Having withered flesh upon the bones (an old man).

▲ **تَقْحُمُ** *takahhum*, Falling suddenly into or upon any thing. Rushing violently. Behaving anxiously or importunately in any matter. Depreciating any thing. Being scarce, barren (season). Throwing his rider (a horse).

▲ **تَقْحِيبُ** *tak-hib*, Coughing.

▲ **تَقْحِيَةُ** *tak-hiyat*, Spitting out rheum.

▲ **تَقْحِيزُ** *tak-hiz*, Striking with a stick; making the person so struck to jump or spring.

▲ **تَقْحِزُنُ** *takahzun*, Falling down when struck, being levelled with the ground.

▲ **تَقْحِمُ** *tak-him*, Precipitating, thrusting one thing suddenly into another. Throwing his rider (a horse), especially on his face.

▲ **تَقْدَةُ** *tikdat* or *tikdah*, Coriander seed.

▲ **تَقْدَدُ** *takaddud*, Being split. Being divided and dispersed (people). Being dry or dried.

▲ **تَقْدَرُ** *takaddur*, Being pre-ordained, decreed, predestined. Being measured, proportioned. Possessing intrinsically the power or force of another given object; being equal (one thing to another).

▲ **تَقْدُسُ** *takaddus*, Being pure, holy. Being purified. Making one's self clean, purifying. Sanctifying. E.

▲ **تَقْدَمُ** *takaddum*, Precedence, pre-excellence, preference. Exceeding in boldness or strength of mind. Being prefixed, preferred, promoted, prefaced. Being proposed, offered. Projecting beyond.

▲ **تَقْدَمَاتُ** *takaddumāt*, The plural of **تَقْدَمُ**

▲ **تَقْدِمَةُ** *takdimat*, The proposition of a syllogism. A government, lieutenancy. Final adjustment of an account. E.

▲ **تَقْدُمِيَّةُ** *takdumiya*, Precedence.

▲ **تَقْدُو** *takaddu*, Imitating, following.

▲ **تَقْدِيحُ** *takdih*, Making (a horse) lean or slim. Sunk in the socket (an eye).

▲ **تَقْدِيدُ** *tukdid*, Drying in the air or smoaking (flesh cut into oblong pieces for future use). Cutting or tearing a garment the long way.

▲ **تَقْدِيرُ** *takdir*, Predestination, the inevitable decree, fixed fate,

divine will. **تَقْدِيرُ كَرْدَن**, To destine, pre-ordain, decree. To measure, to fix, to render possible, to dispose in order, to arrange. To estimate. E.

▲ **تَقْدِيرَاتُ** *takdirāt*, Plural of **تَقْدِيرُ**, as **تَقْدِيرَاتُ الْهَيْه**, The divine decrees.

▲ **تَقْدِيسُ** *takdis*, Sanctity, purity; sanctifying, magnifying. **تَقْدِيسُ كَفْتَن**, To sanctify, magnify, bless, pronounce a benediction, to consecrate.

▲ **تَقْدِيمُ** *takdim*, Giving precedence, desiring to go before, or take the chief place, preferring, promoting. Proposing, offering, holding out. Causing to appear or stand before. Sending before. Prefixing.

▲ **تَقْذَرُ** *takazur*, Abhorring, detesting, considering as sordid or filthy. Being dirty, squalid.

▲ **تَقْذَعُ** *takaziu*, Preparing mischief, laying snares (for another).

▲ **تَقْذِيَّةُ** *takziyat*, Taking a mote out of the eye; cleaning the eyes.

▲ **تَقْذِيرُ** *takzar*, Soiling a garment.

▲ **تَقْذِيفُ** *takzif*, Throwing stones.

▲ **تَقْرُ** *takir*, Herbs, roots, spiceries, and other seasonings for victuals.

▲ **تَقْرَارُ** *takrar*, Stability, a firm constitution. Firmness. E.

▲ **تَقَرُّبُ** *takarrub*, Access, approximation, union (with God); rendering the Deity propitious by sacrifices. **كَسْبُ تَقَرُّبِ كَرْدَن**, To gain admission, to get the ear (of a great man), to procure favour.

▲ **تَقَرَّةُ** *takirat*, Being dear, precious. See **تَقَرُّ**.

▲ **تَقَرُّحُ** *takarruh*, Suppurating (a sore). Being corroded with ulcers.

▲ **تَقَرْدُ** *tikrid*. See **تَقَرُّ**.

▲ **تَقَرْدَةُ** *tikirdah*, A kind of medicine.

▲ **تَقَرُّرُ** *takarrur*, Being fixed, established. Being firm, settled, confirmed. E. Being imposed (as tribute or taxes). Relation, repetition, account. E.

▲ **تَقَرُّشُ** *takarrush*, Being met, assembled.

▲ **تَقَرُّطُ** *takarrut*, Being adorned with ear-rings.

▲ **تَقَرُّعُ** *takarru*, Being turned, converted.

▲ **تَقَرُّفُ** *takarruf*, Being unbarked (a tree). Being laid bare (a wound or sore).

▲ **تَقَرُّفُسُ** *takarfus*, Wrapping herself up in her garments (an old woman).

▲ **تَقَرِّيبُ** *takrib*, Approaching, proximity, neighbourhood. An occasion, conjuncture. Appearance, probability. Pretence, motive. An offering, a sacrifice. Galloping. **تَقَرِّيبُ كَرْدَن**, To give access, to cause to approach. To offer a victim (to God). To sheath (a sword). To gallop.

▲ تقريباً *takriban* (تقريباً), Near to, about.

▲ تقريد *takrīd*, Being silent (especially from any impediment).
Curing cattle of the tike. Soothing, cajoling, amusing, deceiving.
Despising, undervaluing. Depressing. Humbling one's self.
Throwing away as worthless.

▲ تقرير *takrīr*, Giving stability. E. Strengthening, confirmation.
A narrative, relation, recital, account, detail. A confession,
extorting the truth by torture.

P تقرير کردن *takrīr kardan*, To confirm. To impose a tribute.
To force to confession. To relate, to explain.

▲ تقريس *takrīs*, Congealing, cooling.

▲ تقريش *takrīsh*, Acquiring. Irritating.

▲ تقريص *takrīs*, Washing or squeezing with the tips of the
fingers. Making up paste into balls.

▲ تقريض *takrīz*, Praising (a companion), exalting with praise.
(è contra) Censuring. A debt. E.

▲ تقريط *takrīt*, Putting in ear-rings. Bridling a horse. Cutting
scallions to season a pot. Snuffing a candle or lamp.

▲ تقريظ *takrīz*. See تقريض

▲ تقريغ *takrīg*, Reproaching, reviling, reproving. Chiding. E.
Striking or breaking the head.

▲ تقرين *takrīn*, Associating, accompanying, joining together
many captives with one chain.

▲ تقرح *takāzzuh*, Spreading into many branches.

▲ تقرز *takāzzuz*, Hating impurity.

▲ تقزع *takāzzu*, Being trained for the course (a horse).

▲ تقزيع *takāzih*, Seasoning a pot with herbs.

▲ تقزيع *takāzih*, Making a horse gallop or leap. Shaving the head,
but leaving some place hairy. Teasing or vexing a man about any par-
ticular business which he dislikes. Applying anxiously to any thing.
Sending an ambassador or messenger. Running with vehemence.

▲ تقسط *takassut*, Distributing equally.

▲ تقسس *takassus*, Listening, hearing.

▲ تقسم *takassum*, Dividing, separating. Being divided, scat-
tered, dissipated.

▲ تقسيس *taksīs*, Feeding (camels) well.

▲ تقسيم *takšim*, Division, in arithmetic. Distributing, dividing.
تقسيم جمع, Assessment of the land; rent-roll. E.

▲ تقشر *takushshur*, Being peeled, skinned, unbarked.

▲ تقشع *takushshu*, Being dispelled. Being separated.

▲ تقشف *takushshuf*, Living poorly. Being thinly fed and
coarsely clothed.

▲ تقشيب *takshīb*, Corrupting, injuring, affecting one (the poi-
sonous smell of any thing).

▲ تقشيه *takshiyah*, Unbarking or chipping (wood). Rubbing or
wiping (the face). Preventing, hindering (one from business).

▲ تقشير *takshir*, Peeling, excoriating.

▲ تقشيش *takshīsh*, Collecting. Eating upon every occasion.

▲ تقصار *tikšūr*, Adorning with a collar, or necklacc (especially
short and close).

▲ تقصد *takassud*, Being broken in pieces (a spear). Being killed.
Dying (a dog).

▲ تقصص *takassus*, Following, imitating. Preserving in memory
(the speech of another).

▲ تقصع *takassu*, Access, entrance. Coitus. Being full of
matter (a sore).

▲ تقصف *takassuf*, Being broken, dashed, bruised.

▲ تقصل *takassul*, Being cut, divided.

▲ تقصم *takassum*, Being broken, torn asunder.

▲ تقصي *takassī*, Exerting every effort.

▲ تقصيب *takšīb*, Putting forth blades (corn).

▲ تقصية *takšiyat*, Cutting the nails; also the tips of the ears.
Cutting off the extreme parts of any thing. E.

▲ تقصيد *takšīd*, Breaking or splitting (wood).

▲ تقصير *takšīr*, A defect, error, fault, failure. Abbreviation,
abridgment. تقصير شدن, To be deficient, to be unequal to any
thing, to desist from what one cannot perform. To fall short of the
mark (an arrow). تقصير کردن, To do less than a man ought, to
recede from, to proceed slowly. To abridge; to cut (hair); to
shorten prayers (by performing two instead of four inclinations).
To make white (a garment by washing, &c.). To mark a camel on
the neck. To commit a fault. E.

▲ تقصيرات *takšīrat*, Errors, defects, &c.

▲ تقصيص *takšīṣ*, Plastering with mortar, &c.

▲ تقصيع *takšī*, Drinking water.

▲ تقصب *takāzzub*, Cutting, lopping, pruning (a vine). Sending
forth rays (the sun).

▲ تقضض *takāzzu*, Sousing upon prey (a hawk).

▲ تقضع *takāzzu*, Being cut, separated, divided.

▲ تقضي *takāzzī*, Going away, vanishing. See تقضض.

▲ تقضيب *takāzzīb*. See تقصب.

▲ تقضية *takāzzīyat*, Performing, absolving, finishing, consumma-
ting, executing. Creating. Paying a debt. Constituting a judge.
(God) sending calamity among men.

▲ تقطر *takāttur*, Dropping, being ready to drop or distil. Pre-
paring for battle. Throwing one's self from a height. Retiring,
remaining behind, delaying.

▲ تقطع *takāttu*, Cutting into many parts. Dissolving. Di-
luting wine with water. Dividing the different departments of any
business among one another. Being destitute of rain.

▲ تقطو *takāttū*, Being slow. Turning away the face.

ا تقطیب *taklib*, Knitting the brow, looking austere. Mixing wine.

ا تقطیر *takir*, Distilling, dropping of urine, a stranguary. تقطیر کردن, To drop, to cause to drop, to distil, instil. To tie camels in a string one behind another. To perfume a garment with the wood of aloes. To pierce with a spear, and level with the ground.

ا تقطیع *taki'at*, The cesura, or pause in verse. The stature of man. The twisting of the bowels. Dissection. Cutting in pieces. ع. تقطیع کردن, To cut, dissect, hash, mince. To dilute wine with water. To dissolve. Leaving another behind (a horse in a race, &c.).

ا تقطیف *takif*, Gathering grapes. Scratching.

ا تقطین *takin*, Putting forth shoots (a vine).

ا تقع *taka'*, Hunger. تقع تقع, Hunger of the keenest kind, starving.

ا تقعد *takad*, Delaying (business). Preventing, hindering. Unwilling to do any thing.

ا تقعر *takar*, Being deep (well or ditch). Penetrating to the bottom. Being carried far (in speech).

ا تقعف *takaf*, Being removed or fallen (from its place).

ا تققع *takafu*, Being moved, removed (with noise).

ا تقعد *takad*, Attending, serving, waiting upon. Being sufficient in point of gain or advantage.

ا تقعر *takar*. See تقعر

ا تقعیط *takafit*, Being obscene in conversation.

ا تقفر *takaffur*, Following the steps, imitating.

ا تقفر *takaffuz*, Tinging the hands, feet, &c. with cypress or privet.

ا تقفس *takaffus*, Leaping, hopping, skipping.

ا تقفع *takaffu*, Being contracted, wrinkled.

ا تقفف *takaffuf*, Trembling (especially with cold), chattering (the teeth). Withering (as a plant).

ا تقفل *takafful*, Bolting or locking a door. Being bolted, locked. Following with the eye. Assembling (to do business).

ا تقفی *takaffi*, Imitating, following the steps.

ا تقفر *takfir*, Collecting, heaping (earth, &c.).

ا تقفل *takfil*, Locking doors.

ا تقلب *takallub*, Being converted, inverted. A revolution, change. Being dextrous in business.

ا تقلبات *takallubāt*, Revolutions, changes. تقلبات گردون, The revolutions of the earth.

ا تقلد *takallud*, Twisting or involving one thing in another. Adorning with a necklace, &c. (a woman). Putting a collar upon an animal. Giving an investiture. Putting a sword-belt round the

neck or over the shoulder. Being preferred to, or confirmed, in an office.

ا تقلس *takallus*, Putting on a cap or coif.

ا تقلص *takallus*, Contracting, drawing together, shrinking (a shadow, or clothes in washing).

ا تقلع *takallu'*, Being removed, torn up.

ا تقلت *taklik*, Name of an aquatic bird.

ا تقلیب *taklib*, Revolving, inverting, converting, turning up-side down, revolting. Being skilled in affairs. Rolling, tumbling, throwing off.

ا تقلیح *taklih*, Waxing strong (a plant). Washing the teeth.

ا تقلید *taklid*, See تغلید. Imitation, representation, a counterfeiting. تقلید کردن, To represent, counterfeit, feign, to imitate the voice, manner, or hand of another; to forge, to mimic. اهل تقلید, A mimic, comedian, buffoon.

ا تقلیس *taklis*, Beating a kind of Arabian drum, called دف, and meeting or going before kings and other great men, with that and other musical instruments, on triumphant and other public occasions.

ا تقلیس *taklis*, Contracting together, rolling in a heap. Tucking up a garment.

ا تقلیع *takli'*, Removing, splitting, tearing up.

ا تقلیف *taklif*, Tapping (a barrel or the like).

ا تقلیل *taklil*, Diminishing, causing to look less.

ا تقلیم *taklim*, Paring the nails. Cutting a pen or the like. ع.

ا تقم *takammuh*, Raising the head when refusing to drink (a camel).

ا تقمر *takammur*, Gaining at dice. Visiting one by moon-light. Prowling forth at that time (a lion in quest of prey). Making a blaze at night, in order to catch deer or birds, by dazzling their eyes. Deceiving a woman, stealing upon her unawares (tacitum ac incognitum iniens eam).

ا تقمص *takammuṣ*, Putting on a garment.

ا تقمع *takammu'*, Taking the best part of any thing. Shaking the head to drive away the flies (an ass).

ا تقمم *takammum*, Ascending to the highest part, and there standing or reclining. Searching, examining things swept together, &c.

ا تقمن *takammun*, Endeavouring (to accommodate one's self to the humour of another).

ا تقمیر *takmir*, A change of the moon.

ا تقمیش *takmish*, Separating or raking together. Eating any thing however bad.

ا تقمیص *takmīṣ*. See تقمص

ا تقمیط *takmit*, Binding the hands and feet of a captive, or the four feet of a sheep.

- ٨ تقمیع *takmīʿ*, Taking the stalk from a date.
 ٨ تقن *tikn*, Nature. Skilful (man). Clay or soil at the bottom of rivers, wells, ditches, &c. ابن تقن, Name of a famous darter.
 ٨ تقنص *takannuṣ*, Hunting.
 ٨ تقنع *takannuʿ*, Putting on a coif or cap.
 ٨ تقنية *taknīʿ*, Tinging with a very red colour; also the beard with black.
 ٨ تقنیه *taknīh*, Fitting a long crooked key to the lock of a door.
 ٨ تقنيط *taknīt*, Causing to despair.
 ٨ تقنیع *taknīʿ*, Making contented. Putting on a coif or head-dress. Hiding his head in the plumage of his breast (a cock).
 ٨ تقنیف *taknīf*, Cutting in pieces.
 ٨ تقوا *takwā*, Piety. The fear of God. E. See تقوي.
 ٨ تقرب *takawwub*, Being excoriated, unbarked, peeled. Being broken, torn, pulled up.
 ٨ تقوت *takawwul*, Being nourished, supported.
 ٨ تقور *takawwur*, Twisting, coiling (as a serpent). Being elapsed (the best part of the night).
 ٨ تقوس *takawwus*, Being crooked, curved. Arming with a bow.
 ٨ تقوض *takawwuz*, Being disjointed, demolished, fallen to pieces. Going and coming.
 ٨ تقوع *takawwuʿ*, Inclining to one side. Walking as if treading upon thorns. Climbing a tree as the camelion.
 ٨ تقوعس *takawwus*, Becoming decrepid (old man). Falling in ruins (a house).
 ٨ تقوف *takawwuf*, Checking one when speaking, desiring him to say this or that. Correcting. E.
 ٨ تقول *takawwul*, Telling a lie of another.
 ٨ تقوم *takawwum*, Becoming constituted, confirmed.
 ٨ تقوي *takwā*, The fear of God, piety, abstinence. اهل تقوي, One who fears God.
 ٨ تقوي *takawwī*, Becoming powerful, strong, courageous. Being corroborated, strengthened.
 ٨ تقویب *takwīb*, Digging. Breaking, crushing. Tearing up, eradicating.
 ٨ تقویت *takwīyat*, Corroboration, confirming, fortifying, restoring, comforting, promoting, propagating. Making strong. E.
 ٨ تقویت دین, Propagating religion. P تقویت قلب کردن, To comfort the heart.
 ٨ تقوید *takwīd*, Leading (many horses).
 ٨ تقویس *takwīs*, Bending the bow of love. Becoming crooked, decrepid (old men).
 ٨ تقویض *takwīz*, Demolishing a structure. Substituting one thing for another.
 ٨ تقویل *takwīl*, Reporting that another said so and so (generally falsely).

- ٨ تقویم *takwīm*, An ephemeris, calendar, almanack. Adjusting, fixing a price. E. P تقویم کردن, To adjust, arrange. To fix a price.
 ٨ تقویه *takwīh*, Calling. Driving wild beasts into any place (as a net, &c.). Making a clamour. Compelling. E.
 P تکه *tukah*, A button, buckle, clasp.
 ٨ تکیل *takahhul*, Drying, withering (the skin). Being ungrateful. Walking or proceeding slowly.
 ٨ تکهقر *takahhur*, Retiring back.
 ٨ تکهیر *tah-hir*, Conquering, taming. Subduing, overcoming. E.
 ٨ تقي *takī*, Pious, fearing God. *Takī* (fem. imperative), Fear thou (woman). *Tuḥa*, Piety, abstinence. Abstaining, preserving one's self (especially from sin or any thing prohibited). Being wary, cautious. E. اصحاب تقي, Endowed with piety.
 ٨ تقيج *takayyuh*, Becoming purulent (wound).
 ٨ تقيد *takayyud*, Attention, diligence, application, endeavour, industry. Fixing, making fast. E. P تقيد دادن, To give attention, to dedicate one's endeavours to gain any point.
 ٨ تقيض *takayyuz*, Being broken, demolished. Resembling his father. Being determined, definite.
 ٨ تقيظ *takayyuz*, Having a summer habitation.
 ٨ تقييل *takayyul*, Imitating, resembling his father. Sleeping at mid-day; also drinking then. Being assembled, met, flowing (water).
 ٨ تقيين *takakayyun*, The passive of تقيين q. v.
 ٨ تقيو *takayyū*, Vomiting, pretending to vomit. Throwing herself in her husband's way (a woman).
 ٨ تقيه *takīyah*, Religious dissimulation through force.
 ٨ تقييت *takīyat*, Causing one to vomit.
 ٨ تقيج *takīj*, Making purulent (a wound).
 ٨ تقيير *takīr*, Pitching, tarring (a ship).
 ٨ تقيض *takīz*, Breaking, demolishing (a house). Determining, defining. Reconciling one to another. Marking camels with a hot stone or iron.
 ٨ تقيظ *takīz*. See تقيظ.
 ٨ تقييل *takīl*, Giving drink at mid-day.
 ٨ تقيين *takīn*, Adorning or dressing a bride. (A servant girl) putting a house in order. Making a camel's saddle.
 P تک *tak*, Little, small, a small quantity; a species of grass growing among wheat; a plant growing in the water, of which in Egypt they make paper, and which in Arabic they call بردي or بردكي. E. Striking the dice-box to make the dice fall to the bottom. E. One, alone, unique, unparalleled. Quiet. Only. Provided that. On this pretence; if by this means. تک همان (or همان تک), Odds or evens. *Tuk*, The beak of The quick pace of a horse. Depth, profundity.

a bird. The point of a sword or the like. E. A small lamp which gives but little light. E. (Imperative and participle of تکیدن), Run thou, running. When added to a noun it is a particle of similitude, as ماه تک (Beautiful) like the moon. دریا تک (Raging) like the sea. باد تک (Rapid) like the wind. اسب تک (Fleet) as a horse. تک و تاز (or تاز تک), Haste! quick! run! Impetuosity. تک و پو, Run and search. A diligent enquiry. تک و پو کردن, To search or examine carefully. *Tik*, A mouthful, a morsel; much. E.

ا تکا *taḥkā*, One who reclines much. Any thing upon which others rest, a table, &c.

ا تکابر *taḥābur*, Playing the great man upon one another, behaving superciliously.

پ تکاپوی *taḥāpōy*, Diligent enquiry. Haste, speed. E.

ا تکاء *taḥā-a*, A prop, a support, a walking-stick, a cushion, a pillow. One who reclines much upon his side.

ا تکاتب *taḥātub*, Writing to one another.

ا تکاتع *taḥātuc*, Continuation.

ا تکاتم *taḥātum*, Dissembling mutually.

ا تکاثر *taḥāsur*, A multitude, abundance. Multiplying. Disputing for superiority (in number, in affluence, in a numerous offspring).

ا تکادر *taḥādur*, Fixing the eye stedfastly.

ا تکاذب *taḥāzab*, Lying, deceiving each other.

ا تکار *taḥār*, Running. A swift horse.

ا تکارم *taḥārum*, Being honourable. Disdaining any thing mean. Being pure.

ا تکارو *taḥārū*, Hiring, bargaining for.

ا تکاسل *taḥāsul*, Negligence, indolence. Infirmary. Appearing to be weak or infirm. E.

ا تکاشف *taḥāshuf*, Disclosing (their mutual vices) to each other. Revealing, exposing. E.

ا تکاظ *taḥāzz*, Persecuting one another.

ا تکافو *taḥāfū*, Equality. Answering exactly.

ا تکاک *taḥāk*, Drunkenness, folly, madness.

ا تکاکرة *taḥākirat*, Generals, leaders.

ا تکالب *taḥālub*, Rushing upon one another.

ا تکالم *taḥālum*, Revisiting, conversing.

ا تکالیب *taḥālib*, Insult, assault. See تکالب

ا تکالیف *taḥālif*, Impositions, public burthens, taxes, tributes, exactions, oppressions, contributions.

ا تکالیم *taḥālim*, Wounds. Wounding.

ا تکامل *taḥāmul*, Being entire, perfect, absolute.

ا تکاو *taḥāwuh*, Treating one another ill.

ا تکاود *taḥāwud*, Being difficult, troublesome.

پ تکاور *taḥāwar*, An ambling horse. Swift, running, driving forward. A deep well.

ا تکاوس *taḥāwus*, Concurring, being compressed. Having firm-flesh (youth). Being luxuriant (herbage).

ه تکاوی *taḥāwī*, Advances to cultivators of the soil to purchase seed, &c. E.

ا تکاهل *taḥāhul*, Negligence, remissness. Laziness. E.

ا تکاید *taḥāyud*, Deceiving one another. Waylaying. E.

ا تکایل *taḥāyul*, Reviling each other.

ا تکبب *taḥabbub*, Collecting in a heap or mass.

ا تکبد *taḥabbud*, Being in the meridian (the sun). Being in the highest altitude above the horizon (a star). Becoming thick (milk).

پ تکیر *taḥbar*, A spider's web.

ا تکبر *taḥabbur*, Arrogance, haughtiness, pride, loftiness, presumption, ambition, grandeur. Being proud, &c. E.

ا تکبرانية *taḥbarāniyat*, The height of glory.

ا تکبو *taḥabbū*, Throwing prostrate on the ground. Striking the flint without bringing fire.

ا تکیب *taḥbib*, Broiling steaks. Falling prostrate. Giving application to any thing. Roasting. E.

ا تکبید *taḥbīd*, Being in the highest altitude above the horizon (a star).

ا تکیر *taḥbīr*, Aggrandizing, calling or esteeming great. Magnifying God by saying الله اکبر, God is greatest.

ا تکیل *taḥbīl*, Fettering (a captive).

ا تکیه *taḥbiyah*, Perfuming (garments). Covering up (a fire) with ashes.

ا تکتب *taḥattub*, Drawn up in troops. Exercising soldiers; teaching. E.

ا تکه *taḥkaḥ*, Strings for long drawers, or trowsers.

پ تکت *tiḥit*, Black gum mastich.

ا تکتک *tiḥtik*, The sound made by any thing breaking or bursting (as the strings of trowsers, &c.).

ا تکتل *taḥattul*, Going like a dwarf.

ا تکتیب *taḥtib*, Assembling or drawing up an army in divisions. Writing, teaching or causing to write. Tying camels udders, to prevent their colts from sucking.

ا تکتیع *taḥtiḥ*, Cutting small, chopping.

ا تکتیف *taḥtif*, Hooping a barrel, &c. Being high shouldered (horse, &c.). Mincing meat. Assisting, helping. E.

ا تکتیم *taḥtīm*, Concealing, covering. Hiding.

ا تکثر *taḥaṣṣur*, Being multiplied. Being enriched.

ا تکشم *taḥaṣṣum*, Stopping short, being astonished. Retiring, withdrawing, lurking.

ا تکشیه *taḥṣiyat*, Milk gathering cream. A pot throwing up fat or scum. Growing long, spreading (plants, the beard, camels hair, &c.). Eating cream.

ا تکثیر *taḥṣīr*, Augmenting, increasing, multiplying, enlarging, amplifying, causing to swell.

ا تکشیف *taḥṣīf*, Rendering thick, condensing. Making hard. E.

- ▲ **تکحل** *taḥḥul*, Tinging the eyes (especially with crude antimony, or lead ore reduced to an impalpable powder. E.) Beginning to look green with young herbage (ground).
 ▲ **تکحیص** *taḥ-hiṣ*, Erasing, defacing (a book).
 ▲ **تکحیل** *taḥ-hil*. See **تکحل**. (Signif. 1.)
 ▲ **تکدح** *taḥadduh*, Scratching with the nails.
 ▲ **تکدر** *taḥaddur*, Being turbid, impure, dark (colour, liquor, &c.). Being disturbed, afflicted, unfortunate.
 ▲ **تکدس** *taḥaddus*, Travelling as if over-loaded and fatigued (a horse, camel, &c.).
 ▲ **تکدیج** *taḥdih*, Scratching violently.
 ▲ **تکدید** *taḥdid*, Driving away, thrusting, pushing, persecuting with virulence. Making dark, black. E.
 ▲ **تکدیر** *taḥdir*, Rendering turbid. Offending, distressing, oppressing. **تکدیر خاطر**, Perturbation of mind.
 ▲ **تکدیس** *taḥdis*, Putting up corn into stacks.
 ▲ **تکدیم** *taḥdim*, (A sheep) biting gently without cropping (the herbage).
 ▲ **تکدیہ** *taḥdih*, Scratching the face. Striking, wounding, bruising. Combing the hair.
 ▲ **تکدیہ** *taḥdiyah*, (Cold) nipping (a plant). Being destroyed by cold, frost-bitten.
 ▲ **تکذب** *taḥazzub*, Feigning a lie, inventing a poetic fiction. Considering as false.
 ▲ **تکذیب** *taḥzib*, Accusing of falsehood, giving the lie. Being vain, foolish, idle, trifling, dilatory, leaving undone what ought to be done. Losing her milk (a she-camel).
 ▲ **تکر** *taḥar*, Precipitating headlong.
 ▲ **تکرار** *taḥrār*, Repetition. Doing repeatedly, once more, again, a-new. **تکرار کردن**, To repeat, to reply.
 ▲ **تکرب** *taḥarrub*, Gathering *ḥurābah* dates.
 ▲ **تکرج** *taḥarruj*, Being corrupted. Being musty (bread).
 ▲ **تکردس** *taḥardus*, Being contracted, compressed.
 ▲ **تکردم** *taḥardum*, Running in terror.
 ▲ **تکرر** *taḥarrur*, Repeating, reiterating.
 ▲ **تکرسف** *taḥarsuf*, Inserting, introducing.
 ▲ **تکرع** *taḥarruʿ*, Eating calves feet. Washing and purifying before prayer.
 ▲ **تکرفس** *taḥarfus*, Being contracted, compressed.
 ▲ **تکرّم** *taḥarrum*, Being honoured, magnified, dignified, ennobled, liberal, disdaining every thing base. Honour, glory, nobility, dignity, liberality.
 ▲ **تکرّمه** *taḥrimah*, A cushion placed for a man to do him honour. See **تکریم**.
 ▲ **تکرو** *taḥarrū*, Sleeping.
 ▲ **تکرة** *taḥrah*, The rind, also the stone of a grape.

- ▲ **تکرس** *taḥarruh*, Loathing, detesting.
 ▲ **تکری** *taḥarri*, A general, leader. See **تکور**.
 ▲ **تکریب** *taḥrib*, Eating the dates called *ḥurābah*.
 ▲ **تکریج** *taḥrij*. See **تکرج**.
 ▲ **تکریر** *taḥrīr*, Repetition, reply, revisal, renewal. (Wind) driving (the scattered clouds) into one cluster. **تکریر عهد کردن**, To renew a promise or engagement. **تکریر خطای ساختن**, To revive a conversation.
 ▲ **تکریز** *taḥrīz*, Digging. E.
 ▲ **تکریس** *taḥris*, Laying the foundation of a house. **تکریسات** *taḥrīsāl*, Dedications.
 ▲ **تکریم** *taḥrīm*, Honour, respect, reverence, salutation. Honouring, &c. E. **تکریم دادن**, To honour, &c. To behave generously. To pour down rain (a cloud).
 ▲ **تکریّمات** *taḥrīmāt*, Reverences, salutations.
 ▲ **تکریه** *taḥrih*, Rendering hateful, abominable.
 ▲ **تکس** *taḥas* (تکش, تکر, or تکز), Grape-stones and other refuse after pressing the vines.
 ▲ **تکسب** *taḥassub*, Gaining, studying to gain.
 ▲ **تکسر** *taḥassur*, Being broken, spent, debilitated.
 ▲ **تکسار** *taḥsar*, A vessel for keeping grapes.
 ▲ **تکسل** *taḥsil*, A grape-stone or husk.
 ▲ **تکسو** *taḥassū*, Being clothed, invested.
 ▲ **تکسیب** *taḥsīb*, Gaining. Causing to gain.
 ▲ **تکسیر** *taḥsir*, Breaking in pieces.
 ▲ **تکسیف** *taḥsīf*, Cutting in pieces. Eclipsing, darkening (the sun).
 ▲ **تکسیه** *taḥsiyah*, Investing with a robe, &c.
 ▲ **تکش** *taḥashshuh*, Coiens cum muliere.
 ▲ **تکش** *taḥashshuh*, Being uncovered, revealed. Being illuminated (the heavens with lightning).
 ▲ **تکشو** *taḥashshū*, Eating (meat) roasted dry. Being filled. Being peeled, skinned, unbarked.
 ▲ **تکشج** *taḥshih*, Applying the cautery under the short ribs. Peeling off (bark, &c.).
 ▲ **تکشیف** *taḥshīf*, Revealing, disclosing.
 ▲ **تکعکع** *taḥaʿkuʿ*, Being timid, pusillanimous, weak. Being checked, prohibited. Remaining behind.
 ▲ **تکعنش** *taḥaʿnush*, Plunging (into any thing). Catching (a bird) in a net.
 ▲ **تکفف** *taḥaffuf*, Holding in the palm of the hand. Asking with a stretched-out hand.
 ▲ **تکفل** *taḥafful*, Becoming security, giving caution for another, undertaking.
 ▲ **تکفو** *taḥaffū*, Walking in a stately manner, without looking at the right or left.
 ▲ **تکفی** *taḥaffi*, Growing tall (a tree).

- ٨ تكفیت *taḳfīt*, Heaping up, receiving.
 ٨ تكفير *taḳfir*, Covering. Expiating a crime (doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement). Being guiltless. Humbling one's self before another (putting the hand upon the breast, and inclining the head), showing distant respect. Accusing one of impiety, calling him infidel; making one an unbeliever.
 ٨ تكفیل *taḳfīl*, Maintaining, supporting, educating. Putting trust in, giving management to.
 ٨ تكفين *taḳfīn*, Shrouding, burying the dead.
 ٨ تكك *taḳak*, Madness, folly, drunkenness.
 ٨ تكل *taḳal* or *tagal*, A wether sheep. *Tigil*, A handsome un-bearded youth.
 ٨ تكلان *taḳlān*, Confidence in God.
 ٨ تكله *taḳlah* and تكلان, Trusting affairs to others, and depending upon them.
 ٨ تكلع *taḳalluḥ*, Looking austere and rigid. Smiling, simpering, showing the teeth.
 ٨ تكلد *taḳallud*, Being thick, hard.
 ٨ تكلع *taḳalluḥ*, Being met, assembled.
 ٨ تكلف *taḳalluf*, Inconvenience, trouble. Ceremony, dissimulation. Giving great application. Being smitten with love, and wholly engrossed by it. ٨ بي تكلف, Without inconvenience.
 ٨ تكلفات, Troubles, inconveniencies. Ceremonies, compliments.
 ٨ تكلل *taḳallul*, Being crowned. Putting on a crown. Being deserted by, or destitute of relations.
 ٨ تكلم *taḳallum*, Conversation, eloquence. Talking. E. ٨ تكلم, To converse, to speak, to relate, to tell.
 ٨ تكلو *taḳallū*, Expecting, waiting, giving a delay. Taking upon credit; or paying a part, and receiving a distant time for the full payment,
 ٨ تكلي *taḳallī*, Being in the rear. A square spot. E.
 ٨ تكليد *taḳlīd*, Gathering, accumulating.
 ٨ تكليز *taḳlīz*, Collecting, assembling.
 ٨ تكليس *taḳlīs*, Making an attack, impression or assault. (è contra), Losing courage, flying. Calcining. Plastering.
 ٨ تكليف *taḳlīf*, Ceremony. An offering. The imposition of a burthen. Delegating a trust of importance, proposing to or obliging another to undertake any thing difficult and laborious. Ceremonious, complimentary. Giving an employment. ٨ تكليف و تكلف, Inconveniencies. Mutual, ceremonies.
 ٨ تكليل *taḳlīl*, Crowning. Being dispirited, unable to do any thing. (è contra), Proceeding or striking boldly. Going away, deserting friends.
 ٨ تكلية *taḳliyah*, Moving to the bank of a river; getting to shore, keeping a vessel in port (especially in stormy weather). Detaining (a man). Proceeding towards or against. Looking steadily at any

person. Receiving part of a price, and granting a delay for the remainder.

- ٨ تكلم *taḳlim*, Wounding. Speaking.
 ٨ تكمّش *taḳammush*, Hastening. Being wrinkled.
 ٨ تكمّم *taḳammam*, Wrapping one's self in a garment. Putting on a round cap.
 ٨ تكمل *taḳammul*, Being entire, perfect, absolute.
 ٨ تكمم *taḳammum*, Being covered. Fainting.
 ٨ تكمن *taḳammun*, Lying in ambush, betraying.
 ٨ تكمو *taḳammū*, Gathering mushrooms. Being averse, loathing. Keeping hid in a cavern.
 ٨ تكمه *taḳmah*, Any thing curious and laboured, covered with gold thread. *Tuḳmah*, A coat-button. ٨ تكمهء جيب كشادن, To open the pocket.
 ٨ تكمهء *taḳammuh*, Being dim-sighted, purblind. Wandering, travelling.
 ٨ تكمي *taḳammī*, Being covered, armed. Being overwhelmed with sudden affliction.
 ٨ تكميت *taḳmūt*, Tinging a horse of a dark red colour, inclining to black or chesnut.
 ٨ تكميد *taḳmīd*, Fomenting a distempered limb with herbs medicinally prepared, and applying warm bandages to the affected part.
 ٨ تكميش *taḳmīsh*, Spurring, driving, impelling.
 ٨ تكميل *taḳmīl*, Perfecting, finishing, completing, satisfying, performing. ٨ بعد تكميل اللوازم, After preparing the necessary things.
 ٨ تكميم *taḳmīm*, Putting forth buds before flowering (a tree). Putting on, or causing to wear, a round cap or bonnet.
 ٨ تكمين *taḳmīn*, Laying snares, betraying into an ambush. Absconding.
 ٨ تكن *taḳīn*, A fruit-tree.
 ٨ تكنس *taḳannus*, Lurking in a cavern. Hiding among foliage (a doe). Entering a tent (a man). Mounting and riding in a camel's litter (a woman).
 ٨ تكنع *taḳannuḥ*, Being contracted, shrunk. Being kept closely chained (a prisoner). Connexion, dependance, relationship, friendship. Commerce, correspondence.
 ٨ تكنف *taḳannuf*, Surrounding. Being hedged in.
 ٨ تكنه *taḳannuh*, Arriving at the summit, boundary, or conclusion.
 ٨ تكني *taḳannī*, Being described by a word which has properly another meaning. See the next.
 ٨ تكنية *taḳniyah*, Making use of the rhetorical figure, metonymy (by which the matter is put for the materiate, as *he died by steel*, i. e. by a sword).

- A تکیص *taknīs*, Moving the nose sneeringly.
 A تکیع *taknīc*, Contracting. Maiming, by disjuncting or mutilating the hand. Deviating.
 A تکیف *taknīf*, Surrounding, fencing.
 A تکین *taknīn*, Covering, perserving. Keeping shut up in one's bosom (knowledge, &c.).
 P تکو *taku*, Bruised wheat or barley.
 P تک و تاز نمودن *tak wa tūz namūdan*, To strive, struggle, resist, endeavour. E.
 P تکورای *takupāy*, Run! search! Enquiry.
 A تکور *takawūr*, Distilling, dropping. Being thrown down, dejected, confounded. Setting about any thing.
 A تکز *takawūz*, Being collected, assembled.
 A تکوس *takawūs*, Being inverted.
 A تکوع *takawūc*, Being distorted in the wrist.
 A تکوف *takawūf*, Being round (as a heap of sand, a crowd, &c.). Going towards (sand). Being one of Cufa in Chaldea, resembling, or calling one's self, a Cufan. Being of the same species. E.
 A تکوٹ *takūṭ*, Drunkenness, madness.
 P تکوٹ *takūṭ*, A cup made in the form of an animal. Any earthen vessel. Glass.
 A تکول *takawūl*, Being assembled (against any one). Overwhelming with blows or reproaches.
 A تکون *takawūn*, Being or becoming. Being moved.
 A تکوه *takawūh*, Being divided, dilated, extended.
 A تکوی *takawī*, Entering, or squeezing one's self into a narrow place. Drawing close (husband and wife for reciprocal warmth).
 A تکویب *takwīb*, Striking with a stone.
 A تکویح *takwīh*, Conquering. Repelling.
 A تکوید *takwīd*, Accumulating, collecting.
 A تکویر *takwīr*, (God) ordering darkness to succeed the day. Throwing one down, and piercing him with a spear. Wrapping the cidaris or sash round the head in a spiral form.
 A تکویس *takwīs*, Throwing down, causing to fall upon the head, precipitating head foremost into the fire.
 A تکویع *takwīc*, Wounding with a sword, so as to distort the extremity of the elbow.
 A تکویف *takwīf*, Cutting (leather). Writing the letter ک. Going to Cufa (in Chaldea).
 A تکویم *takwīm*, Accumulating, heaping up.
 A تکوین *takwīn*, Creating, producing, giving a being or beginning to, causing to exist. خلق و تکوین, The creation of the world.
 A تکه *takah*, The drawing string of the trowsers or long drawers. *Takah*, A plume, crest, tuft; an arrow; a bit, piece. E.
 A تکهف *takahūf*, Having caverns and grottos (a mountain).
 A تکهن *takahūn*, Predicting, presaging.

- A تکهنات *takahūnāt*, Superstitions, predictions.
 A تکهد *tak-hūd*, Ordering to make haste.
 A تکهن *tak-hīn*. See تکهن.
 P تکیدن *takīdan*, To run up and down. To rock a child in a cradle.
 P تکیز *takīz*, Grave-stones, &c. See تکر.
 A تکیس *takīs*, Showing sagacity or cunning.
 P تکیسه *takīsah*, Saddle bags.
 A تکیف *takayyuf*, Being described, defined. Being diminished, disgraced, affronted, blamed.
 A تکیل *takayyul*, Standing in the rear.
 P تکین *takīn*, A lady, matron, married woman. Brave, warlike.
 A تکیه *takīyah*, A place of repose, any thing upon which one leans. A pillow. E. A prop. E. A monastery, a convent.
 A تکیه نشین *takīyah nashīn*, Sitting in a monastery (i. e. a monk or dervise, who never goes abroad).
 A تکیت *takīyāt*, Filling a purse, stuffing any thing. Facilitating. Preparing, expediting.
 A تکیس *takīyīs*, Making wise.
 A تکیف *takīyīf*, Describing. The cesura in verse. Stature. The cholic. Dissection.
 A تکیل *takīyīl*, Being timid, pusillanimous.
 P تگرک *tagark*, Hail, storm, tempest. تگرک باریدن, To hail.
 P تگلتي *tagallī* (or تکلتي), Dorsers, pack-saddles, pannels, saddle cloths.
 P تل *tal*, A tailor's bag for needles, &c.
 A تل *tall*, A little hill, a heap of sand, &c.
 A تلا *talā*, A treaty. Protection, a guard.
 P تلا *talā*, Poor. A cobbler's awl.
 A تلالو *talā-ulū*, Flashing (as lightning).
 A تلاءم *talā-am*, Returning to favour.
 P تلاب *talāb*, The diffusion of water, &c. A pond. E. See تالاب.
 P تلابیدن *talābānīdan*. See تلابیدن.
 P تلابه *talābah*, The guards of an army.
 A تلابیب *talābīb*, Collars of garments.
 A تلابیبه *talābībāh*, A well-ordered thing.
 P تلابیدن *talābīdan*, To ring, to tingle. To cackle (a fowl). To cry (a boy). To be beat.
 P تلاتف *talātuf* (or تلاتوف), Dirty, nasty. Sordid, wordly. E.
 A تلاتل *talātīl*, Necks.
 P تلاتون *talātūn*, Abstinent, clean, pure.
 P تلاج *talāj*, A noise, tumult, mob. Shout; employment. E.
 A تلاح *talāh*, Contending, emulating. Striving. E.
 A تلاحز *talāhūz*, Vying in reciting verses.
 A تلاحظ *talāhūz*, Looking back at one another.
 A تلاحق *talāhūq*, Following successively.
 A تلاحی *talāhī*, Disputing, mutually blaming.

- أ *tilād*, Born in an other country, and educated in Arabia. Hereditary wealth.
- أ *tilādī*, Vernacular, domestic.
- أ *talāshī*, Dispersion, annihilation.
- أ *tulātūṣ*, Dashing (as waves).
- أ *talātuf*, Benevolent, favourable.
- أ *talātum*, Fighting, buffetting. *تلاطم*, The dashing of the waves.
- أ *talāʿun*, Cursing one another.
- أ *talāfʿūn*, Extolling one's self.
- أ *talāfuk*, Touching. Finding. Taking. Composing differences. Being reconciled.
- أ *talāfī*, Obtaining, trying to obtain.
- أ *talāk*, Meeting, intercourse.
- أ *talāh*, A meeting, re-union.
- أ *tallāk*, A bagnio boy.
- أ *tilāl*, Mountains. *Tallāl*, A crier.
- أ *talālat*, An error.
- أ *talāmīzah*, تلاميذ, Scholars, pupils, disciples, students.
- أ *talān*, Now. *Talān*, Prey, spoil.
- أ *tilāwat* or *talāwat*, Reading, meditation. A balance of debt, a remainder of any thing.
- أ *talāwum*, Mutual accusation.
- أ *talāwī*, Agreeing, concurring.
- أ *talāwīdan* (or *تلاييدن*), To drop.
- أ *talāyus*, Of an excellent disposition. Indulgent, merciful, overlooking faults.
- أ *talāyil*, Hard or severe things.
- أ *talb*, Loss, damage, destruction. *تباله وتلبا*, May perdition catch him.
- أ *talabbub*, Tucking up the garments. Girding one's self round the middle.
- أ *talabbuṣ*, Delaying, retarding.
- أ *talabbud*, Being accumulated. Lurking (to seize prey). Stopping, standing, adhering to the ground. Sitting (as a bird upon eggs). Being struck (by falling drops). Being overflowed (by rain). Being heaped or clotted together (leaves, hair, &c.). Being leafy trees).
- أ *talabbus*, Being covered. Cloathing one's self. Being engaged (in business). Sticking to the hands, (grease of meat, &c.).
- أ *talabbut*, Running. Being agitated, afflicted. Lying down, rolling on the ground. Tending, going on, turning towards. Being astonished, confounded.
- أ *talabbuk*, Being confused, intricate.
- أ *talabbun*, Delaying, deferring.
- أ *talbah*, A wallet, saddle-bags.

- أ *talbib*, Seizing by the collar.
- أ *talbiṣ*, Delaying, retarded. Tarrying, staying. ع.
- أ *talbid*, Covering the ground thick. Putting any glutinous substance upon the head to prevent the hair from flowing about. Mending.
- أ *talbis*, Covering. Dressing, clothing, putting on garments. ع. Concealing (the truth, the faults of goods on sale, &c.), cheating, deceiving. Failing in proving one's allegations. Fraud, fallacy. A knave. Mixture, confusion. *تلبیس کردن*, To adulterate, falsify, corrupt.
- أ *talbik*, Softening (paste with soup).
- أ *talbik*, Mixing wheat, &c. with honey.
- أ *talbin*, Making bricks and burning them. ع.
- أ *talbinah*, A beverage of honey, milk, &c.
- أ *talbiyah*, (Saying) what are your commands? Here I am. Going a pilgrim to Mecca.
- أ *tallāṭ*, State, condition. Reclining on the side. Indolence. A person. A draught.
- أ *talatukh*, Being stained, contaminated.
- أ *talatalat*, Being moved, agitated. Movement, agitation. ع. A hard disagreeable trot, or other pace. Hardship, adversity. A cup made of the palm-tree.
- أ *talasus*, Wavering, being inconstant. Being thrown down or rolled in the dust.
- أ *talasum*, Kissing. Veiling the mouth.
- أ *talshik*, Moistening, bedewing.
- أ *talaj*, An eaglet.
- أ *talj*, A scorpion's nest. An herb.
- أ *talajuj*, Wishing to vindicate one's self.
- أ *talajuf*, Digging or being dug (a well).
- أ *talajuj*, Being agitated. Hesitating, stammering, repeating tautological words. Rolling about what is in the mouth.
- أ *talajjum*, Bridling (a horse). Pannum astringens ad accipiendam menstrua (mulier).
- أ *talajjun*, Washing, yet not cleaning the head. Feeding camels with leaves of trees mixed with meal, barley, and date-stones, &c. Viscous plants.
- أ *taljij*, Going out to sea (a ship).
- أ *taljif*, Digging in the sides of a well.
- أ *taljim*, Coming up to the mouth (water). Bridling. Marking a horse.
- أ *taljin*. See *تلجن* sign. 2.
- أ *taljiyah*, Forcing against the will.
- أ *talahhuṣ*, Being avaricious, narrow-minded, importunate. Retiring, remaining behind. Preparing one's self for. The watering of the mouth (from desire, or any thing acid).
- أ *talahhuf*, Covering with a sheet, &c.

أ *تَلَحُّق* *talahhuk*, Following one another in a continued line (camels).

أ *تَلَحَّى* *talahhi*, Letting part of the sash of the turban hang over the shoulder (as ornamental).

أ *تَلَحَّج* *talhij*, Involving, confusing, not making sufficiently clear what you mean.

أ *تَلْحِيد* *talhid*, Burying the dead. Digging a grave, preparing a sepulchre.

أ *تَلْحِص* *talhis*. See *تَلْحِص*.

أ *تَلْحِيف* *talhif*, Sweeping the ground pompously with the train.

أ *تَلْحِين* *talhin*, Speaking badly, pronouncing the vowels with impropriety. Speaking melodiously, reading with a sweet tone of voice.

أ *تَلْخ* *talkh*, Bitter. Bitterly. *تَلْخ دَانَه*, Darnel, tares. *تَلْخَاب*, Bitter water. E. Salt-water. *تَلْخَام كَرْدَن*, To make the palate bitter. *تَلْخِي*, Bitterness. *تَلْخَنَاك*, Very bitter. *تَلْخَه* *talkhah*, Bile, gall. E.

أ *تَلْكَص* *talkhis*, An explanation, declaration, a report or abstract of state affairs presented to the king by the referendaries.

تَلْكَص كَرْدَن, To report to the king,

أ *تَلْد* *talad*. See *تَلْد*, An eaglet.

أ *تَلْد* *tuld* or *tuld*, A pimple. A knob, a bump.

أ *تَلْدَد* *taladdud*, Looking to right and left.

أ *تَلْدَم* *taladdim*, Tearing a garment. Mending it. Interpolating, inserting.

أ *تَلْدُن* *taladdun*, Delaying, being deferred.

أ *تَلْدِيد* *talddid*, Being dispersed, dissipated.

أ *تَلْدِيس* *taldis*, Shoeing a camel for hard ground. Mending, patching shoes or slippers.

أ *تَلْدِم* *talddim*, Mending a garment.

أ *تَلْدِين* *talddin*, Moistening cloth. Making a spear-limber.

أ *تَلْدِيز* *talddiz*, Pleasure, taking pleasure.

أ *تَلْدِيع* *talddi*, Walking elegantly and expeditiously. See *تَلْدَد*.

أ *تَلْدِيز* *talddiz*, Being ductile, limber. Being viscous (plants). Washing without cleaning (the head).

أ *تَلْدِيز* *talddiz*, The watering of the mouth from eating sour fruits, &c.

أ *تَلْدِيز* *talddiz*, Adhering firmly. Being firm, fixed. Being involved, intricate, confused.

أ *تَلْدِيز* *talddiz*, Having a strong constitution.

أ *تَلْدِيز* *talddiz*, Giving. Feeding camels well.

أ *تَلْسُن* *talassun*, Being acrid, pricked (wine). Language. E.

أ *تَلْسِين* *talasin*, Teaching, rendering eloquent.

أ *تَلْشِيَة* *talshih*, Annihilating, abolishing.

أ *تَلْص* *talassus*, Robbing, plundering.

أ *تَلْصِص* *talassis*, Plastering, cementing.

أ *تَلْطُخ* *talattukh*, Contaminating, staining.

أ *تَلْطُط* *talattut*, Denying a debt legally due.

أ *تَلْطَع* *talattu*, Being toothless, from age.

أ *تَلْطَف* *talattuf*, Blandishment, favouring, shewing kindness.

أ *تَلْطَفَان* *talattufan* (P *تَلْطَفَانَه*), By favour.

أ *تَلْطَفَات* *talattufat*, Caresses, favours.

أ *تَلْطَم* *talattum*, Apostatizing.

أ *تَلْطِي* *talatti*, Waiting for (an enemy). Taking advantage of the negligence of others.

أ *تَلْطِيف* *talatif*, Caressing, comforting.

أ *تَلْطِمْ* *talatim*, Buffeting. Sealing (a letter).

أ *تَلْطُظ* *talatuz*, Turning or shaking the head in rage. Twisting (as a serpent).

أ *تَلْظِي* *talatzi*, Burning, flaming.

أ *تَلْع* *talac*, Length of neck. Looking about or turning the head often. Being full (vessel).

أ *تَلْعَاب* *talacab* (also *تِلْعَاب* *tilcab*), Play, sporting. *تِلْعَابَة* *tilcabat* (or *تَلْعَابَة* *talcabat*), Given to play, sportive.

أ *تَلْعَب* *talacub*, Playing, trifling, toying.

أ *تَلْعَة* *talacat*, High ground. (è contra) Low ground. The higher declivity rising from a valley. A river flowing from a rising ground into a valley. The channel of such a stream.

أ *تَلْعَم* *talacsum*, Delaying, hesitating. Not daring. Being deficient. Being patient, attentive.

أ *تَلْعِمْ* *talacsum*, Eating, devouring.

أ *تَلْعِص* *talacis*, Becoming difficult.

أ *تَلْعِص* *talacis*, Pulling buds off plants.

أ *تَلْعِف* *talacuf*, Preparing to leap in, on, over.

أ *تَلْعَلْع* *talacalu*, Shining, glittering. See *سَرَاب*.

أ *تَلْعَلْم* *talacalum*. See *تَلْعَم*.

أ *تَلْعِي* *talacih*, Concreting (honey). See *تَلْعَع*.

أ *تَلْعِيب* *talacib*, Salivation, flowing of the saliva. Play, sport, jest, joke, trifling.

أ *تَلْعِين* *talacin*, Cursing. Tormenting.

أ *تَلْعِد* *talag-ghud*, Being enraged, indignant.

أ *تَلْعِف* *talag-ghuf*, Preparing to leap.

أ *تَلْعَم* *talag-ghum*, Anointing the parts round the mouth with perfumed unguents. The motion of those parts in speaking. Pronouncing.

أ *تَلْعَن* *talghan*, Black clay or mud.

أ *تَلْعِيب* *talghib*, Fatiguing, wearying out.

أ *تَلْف* *talaf*, Ruin, destruction, killing. Profusion, expense, prodigality, consumption. Losing. E.

أ *تَلْفُت* *talaffut*, Bending, turning away (the face). Considering every circumstance. Twisting, involving, convolving. E.

أ تلفظ *ṭalaffuẓ*, Pronunciation, expression. Articulation, speaking. E.

أ تلفف *ṭalaffuf*, Wrapping one's self up. Being involved, enveloped, wrapped up. E.

أ تلفق *ṭalaffuḥ*, Being joined, following one another.

أ تلفم *ṭalaffum*, Binding or covering the tip of the nose or the mouth with a fillet or veil.

أ تلفح *ṭalfih*, True, certain. E.

أ تلفظ *ṭalfiẓ*, Pronunciation. V. تلفظ.

أ تلفيف *ṭalfif*, Involving, covering up. Procuring false witnesses.

أ تلفيق *ṭalfiḥ*, Collecting. Sewing together.

أ تلقا *ṭilqā*, Reprehension. Arriving at, meeting with, falling upon, encountering in battle. Appertaining, happening. E.

أ تلقب *ṭalakhub*, Assuming a surname (or title. E).

أ تلقح *ṭalakhuh*, Accusing falsely of a crime. Making motions with the hands whilst speaking.

أ تلقط *ṭalakhut*, Collecting every where, gathering up (what is fallen on the ground).

أ تلقع *ṭalakhuc*, Prating, blabbing.

أ تلقف *ṭalakhuf* (or تلقم), Swallowing, devouring, snatching greedily, like a starving wretch.

أ تلقن *ṭalakhun*, Teaching. Being taught.

أ تلقى *ṭalakhī*, Accepting, receiving. Arriving, meeting, encountering. Being before or in presence of. E. Learning (from any one). Asking for. E. Conceiving (woman). Reprehending.

أ تلقب *ṭalkīb*, Giving a surname or title.

أ تلقية *ṭalkiyah*, Adding, connecting.

أ تلقيث *ṭalkīs*, Mixing, mixture.

أ تلقح *ṭalkih*, Making the female palm fruitful by sprinkling the male flowers.

أ تلقيف *ṭalkif* (or تلقيم *ṭalkīm*), Causing to swallow, giving one a mouthful of meat. *Talkif*, Raising and throwing the feet forward (a horse).

أ تلقين *ṭalkīn*, Instructing, informing.

أ تلك *ṭilka* (fem of ذلك), She, that.

أ تلكد *ṭalakhud*, Being embraced. Being joined, firm, compact. Being fleshy, thick, plump, fat, gross.

أ تلكو *ṭalakhū*, Stopping, deserting, delaying.

أ تلل *ṭalal*, Necks. Moisture.

أ تلم *ṭalam*, A trench, a furrow (in corn-fields). *Tilam*, A boy, a servant. A ploughman. A goldsmith. A long tube, through which air passes. *أم تلم*, The fever.

أ تلمّظ *ṭalammāẓ*, Inconstant in love or friendship.

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أ تلمّج *ṭalammuj*, Eating breakfast, taking any little thing before dinner, tasting. See تلمّظ.

أ تلمّخ *ṭalammukh*, Speaking obscenely.

أ تلمّس *ṭalammuṣ*, Asking repeatedly.

أ تلمّظ *ṭalammuẓ*, Rolling the tongue about the mouth after eating. Darting out the tongue, and moving it swiftly (a serpent).

أ تلمّع *ṭalammuʿ*, Snatching, catching at.

أ تلمّق *ṭalammuk* (تلمك and تلمل). See تلمّج and تلمّظ.

أ تلمك *ṭalmaḥ*, A robust young man.

أ تلمو *ṭalammū*, Covering (him) with earth. Taking or laying by any fragments in a dish.

أ تلمّي *ṭalammī*, Being changed, vanished (colour).

أ تلميح *ṭalmih*, Indicating, showing.

أ تلميذ *ṭalmīẓ* (or تلميذ), A scholar, student. A disciple. E.

أ تلميظ *ṭalmīẓ*, Giving to taste or eat. Feeding. E.

أ تلتة *ṭulunnaṭ*, Delay. Any thing necessary.

P تلتكبين *ṭalangubīn*, Manna.

أ تلتكة *ṭalingah*, A soldier. E.

P تلتكين *ṭulungīn*, A beggar, poor, lazy. E.

أ تلتني *ṭulunnī*, Lazy. A drone.

P تلو *ṭalū*, A briar, thorn, bramble.

أ تلو *ṭilw*, Thin, subtile. Any thing following another (as a colt the dam, &c.). *Talūw*, Following without intermission. *Tulūw*, Being followed. Being despised, rejecting, abandoning.

P تلواسة *ṭalwāṣah*, Commotion, astonishment.

أ تلوّة *ṭilwāl*, A kid straying from the flock. Lambs, kids, &c. dropt before the rising of the star Canopus.

أ تلوث *ṭalawwus*, Pollution. E. Contamination. Being stained.

أ تلود *ṭulūd*, An old possession, any thing descending by heritage. Stopping, sojourning (as a stranger, traveller).

P تلوسه *ṭaluṣah*, Commotion, percussion. Infirmary, uneasiness, a scabbard. E.

P تلوس *ṭalwīs*, The bud of a flower.

أ تلوص *ṭalawwus*, Being twisted, inverted.

أ تلوط *ṭalawwut*, Sinning against nature. Committing bestiality. E.

أ تلول *ṭalūl*, A sluggish horse, camel, &c.

أ تلوم *ṭalawwum*, Being tedious, sluggish.

P تلومباز *ṭulumbāẓ*, A tambourin.

P تلومه *ṭalūmah*, The bud of a tree.

أ تلون *ṭalūn* and تلونة. See تلتة.

أ *تَلَوْنٌ* *talawwun*, Being coloured. Being adorned. Being distinguished. Being afflicted. Changing colour.

أ *تَلَوْنَاتٌ* *talawwunāt*, Changes, vicissitudes.

أ *تَلَوٌّ* *talawwuh*, Shining. Being resplendent. Being moved. Trembling, tottering, wavering.

أ *تَلَوٍّ* *talawwī*, Being bent, distorted. Twisting one's self. Being perverse, dissembling. Preferring.

أ *تَلْوِيبٌ* *talwīb*, Mixing. Perfuming.

أ *تَلْوِيْهٌ* *talwīyah*, Twisting, bending, shaking the head. Turning it away. Preferring.

أ *تَلْوِثٌ* *talwīṣ*, Staining. Muddying (water).

أ *تَلْوِيْحٌ* *talwīh*, Causing to change colour. Making tawny, yellow, or fiery-coloured (as the sun or fire). Making the head white (hoariness). Giving a child any thing to eat which it can hold in its hand.

أ *تَلْوِزٌ* *talwīz*, Stuffing with almonds.

أ *تَلْوِصٌ* *talwīṣ*, Eating pure honey.

أ *تَلْوِيقٌ* *talwīq*, Preparing, preserving, or dressing (meat) with butter.

أ *تَلْوِمْ* *talwīm*, Reprehending, accusing.

أ *تَلْوِمْ* *talwīm*, Colouring, adorning, distinguishing. Beginning to colour (dates).

پ *تَلَهٌ* *tallāh*, A gin for catching birds. A tailor's goose; also his instrument case. Shambles. The step of a stair. A whetstone. Membrum virile. *تَلَه دَان*, To lose.

أ *تَلَهْبٌ* *talahhub*, Burning, flaming.

أ *تَلَهْدٌ* *talahhud*, Driving out, expelling. ع.

أ *تَلَهْفٌ* *talahhuf*, Lamenting, regretting (any thing neglected). Crying Ah! alas!

أ *تَلَهْقٌ* *talahhuk*, Being white, but not shining.

أ *تَلَهْمٌ* *talahhum*, Devouring, gulping up.

أ *تَلَهْنٌ* *talahhun*, Breakfasting, taking a whet.

أ *تَلَهِيٌ* *talhi*, Playing, sporting, unbending.

أ *تَلَهِيْبٌ* *talhib*, Burning, inflaming.

أ *تَلَهِيْهٌ* *talhiyah*, Loving, delighting in, unbending the mind, taking amusement (in order to forget grief). Dismissing, letting alone.

أ *تَلَهِيْجٌ* *talhiḡ*, Giving breakfast or a whet.

أ *تَلَهِيْدٌ* *talhid*, Pushing away in contempt.

أ *تَلَهِيْذٌ* *talhiḡ*, Striking (on the breast, &c.).

أ *تَلَهِيْفٌ* *talhiḡ*, Crying out in anguish Ah!

أ *تَلَهِيْنٌ* *talhin*, Giving breakfast or a whet.

أ *تَلِيٌ* *ali*, A blackberry bramble. A style or pen of iron or bone. Poor. *تَلِي دَرَزِيَان*, A tailor's instrument case.

أ *تَلِيَّةٌ* *atīyat*, Reading. Remainder.

أ *تَلِيْثٌ* *talayyus*, Being bold, strenuous. Staining, tinging. ع.

أ *تَلِيْدٌ* *talīd*, Born in foreign parts and educated at home (as slaves among the Arabians, &c.). Hereditary wealth.

پ *تَلِيْدَانِيٌ* *talīdānī*, A huswife, needle-book, work-bag. ع.

أ *تَلِيْسَةٌ* *talīṣah*, A sack. A testicle.

پ *تَلِيْسَةٌ* *talīṣat*, A fine Persian carpet.

أ *تَلِيْعٌ* *atīḡ*, A handsome man with an erect and long neck.

أ *تَلِيْفَةٌ* *talīḡat*, Any thing lost.

أ *تَلِيْلٌ* *alīl*, Prostrate. The neck.

أ *تَلِيْنٌ* *talayyun*, Being softened, smoothed, Being caressed, cajoled. Being gentle, placid, benign.

أ *تَلِيِيْطٌ* *atīyīt*, Joining, gluing.

أ *تَلِيِيْمٌ* *atīyīm*, Mitigating, softening. Repairing, amending. Bringing again into favour.

أ *تَلِيْنٌ* *talayyun*, Softening, smoothing. Cajoling, flattering, putting into good humour. Soothing, making lineal, plain. ع.

پ *تَمٌ* *am*, A disease in the eye, the web or cataract on the pupil, which causes blindness. Darkness, obscurity. The cover of a dish or pot. The tilt or awning of a boat. *تَم*, The herb summack, of two kinds, one for eating, the other for tanning. A leathern bucket for drawing water. *تَم*, A kind of mill. A roundish iron arrow-head.

أ *تَمَّ* *tamma*, It is finished. This word (or *تَمَّتِ الْكِتَابُ*, The book is finished) is generally written at the end of a book, similar to our *Finis*, or *The End*. *تَمَّتِ الْكِتَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ*, The book is finished, with the assistance of (God) the king of munificence. *Tamm*, Perfection, accomplishment, end, complement. *تَمَّ*, He brought it forth in perfect time. *Tamm*, A hoe, a spade, a mattock.

أ *تَمَّاعِرٌ* *tama-ar*, Boasting among themselves.

أ *تَمَّاتُرٌ* *amātur*, Flying here and there (sparks of fire). Dragging one another. Being dispersed or scattered. ع.

أ *تَمَّائِلٌ* *amāṣul*, Recovering from sickness.

أ *تَمَّائِلٌ* *amāṣīl*, Pictures, images.

أ *تَمَّاجِدٌ* *amājud*, Contending for glory.

أ *تَمَّاجِعٌ* *amājuḡ* (or *تَمَّاجِنٌ*), Sneering, ridiculing, being petulant, impudent, saucy, talking obscenely.

أ *تَمَّاحِكٌ* *amāhuk*, Litigating with one another.

أ *تَمَّادُخٌ* *amādukh*, Iniquity, injustice. Insolence, rebellion. Imposing a heavy load.

أ *تَمَّادِيٌ* *amādī*, Perseverance.

أ *تَمَّارٌ* *amār*, A date-seller. *تَمَّارٌ* *amārr*, Wrestling, endeavouring to throw one upon the ground.

أ *تَمَّارُصٌ* *amāruṣ*, Being distracted among themselves.

أ *تَمَّارُضٌ* *amāruṣ*, Feigning a disease.

أ *تَمَّارُنٌ* *amārun*, Losing her milk (a she-camel).

أ *تَمَّارِيٌ* *amārī*, Doubting.

أ *تَمَّازٌ* *amāz*, Distance, interval, removal.

- أ تَمَازُح *tamāzuḥ*, Jestng together.
- أ تَمَاس *tamāss*, Touching one another. Concumbens cum muliere. Holding, containing. E.
- أ تَمَاسُح *tamāsuḥ*, Mutual confidence. Joining hands on a bargain. Dealing together.
- أ تَمَاسُك *tamāsuḥ*, Adhering. Being able.
- أ تَمَاشَا *tamāshā*, An entertainment, a show, theatrical representation, sport, amusement, pleasure.
- أ تَمَاشَاغَا *tamāshāgāh*, Place of amusement. A theatre, amphitheatre.
- أ تَمَاشُك *tamāshuk*, Snatching from one another.
- أ تَمَاشَاي *tamāshāy*. See تَمَاشَا.
- أ تَمَاصُع *tamāṣuʿ*, Fighting together.
- أ تَمَاز *tamāz*, Opposing, contending.
- أ تَمَاكُس *tamākus*, Litigating.
- أ تَمَالُك *tamāluḥ*, Being able, having it in one's power. Refraining from. Containing. E.
- أ تَمَالِيك *tamālīḥ*, Effects, possessions. E.
- أ تَمَالُو *tamālū*, Mutually agreeing and aiding. Defending, assisting. E.
- أ تَمَام *tamām*, Entire, perfect, complete, safe, untouched. All, whole. E. Finished, accomplished, performed. Conclusion, end, termination. The supplement of a hemstich in poetry. Completely, totally, absolutely, entirely. تَمَام عِيَار, Full weight. تَمَام قَمَر, Full moon. تَمَام لَيْل التَمَام, The longest night in the year. تَمَام *tammām*, A crew, a mob.
- أ تَمَامًا *tamāman* (أ تَمَامَانِه), Wholly, entirely. Totally, completely. E.
- أ تَمَامَة *tamāmaṭ*, The end, completion, perfection, the remains, reversion, remainder.
- أ تَمَاوُت *tamāwut*, Feigning to be dead. Killing one's self. E.
- أ تَمَاهُت *tamāhuṭ*, Being corrupted, smelling (meat).
- أ تَمَاهُك *tamāhuḥ*, Litigating.
- أ تَمَايُح *tamāyuh*, Staggering (a drunken man).
- أ تَمَايُر *tamāyur*, Disturbing friendship.
- أ تَمَايُط *tamāyut*, Being far distant, absent, retiring. Disturbing the friendship of others.
- أ تَمَايُل *tamāyul*, Inclining, leaning to a side, stooping. Avoiding, shunning, flying. Inflexion, declination. E.
- أ تَمَايِم *tamāyim*, Amulets, charms.
- أ تَمَّت *tammaṭ* (See تَم), The end, Finis. E. *Tummaṭ*, A charm against enchantments, made of camel's hair. A present. *Tamṭ*, Name of an herb.
- أ تَمْتَام *timṭām*, Stuttering, pronouncing with difficulty the letters ت and م.
- أ تَمْتَان *tamtān*, The seams or sewings of a tent.
- أ تَمْتَرَاك *tamṭrāk*, Ornament. E.

- أ تَمَتَّع *tamattʿuʿ*, Gaining, using, enjoying. Being obedient, cultivating. E.
- أ تَمْتَم *tumṭum*, The plant summack. See تَم *tim*.
- أ تَمْتَمَة *tamṭamaṭ*, See تَمْتَام.
- أ تَمْتِيع *tamṭiʿ*, Cultivating, being obedient. E.
- أ تَمْتِين *tamṭīn*, Confirming. Strengthening (a bow, a bottle, a tent, &c.). Appointing a place of meeting.
- أ تَمَثَال *tamṭāl*, See تَمَثِيل.
- أ تَمَثَّل *tamaṣṣul*, Assuming the form of, resembling, imitating. Applying a fable, or proverb.
- أ تَمَثِيل *tamṭīl*, Comparison, similitude, resemblance. An allegory, parable, fable, apologue. تَمَثِيل كَرْدَن, To compare, to resemble, to apply an allegory. To take an example.
- أ تَمَثِيلَات *tamṭilāt*, Examples, allegories, &c.
- أ تَمَجِّد *tamajjud*, Being glorified.
- أ تَمَجِّس *tamajjus*, Embracing the Persian religion of the Magi, or the worship of fire.
- أ تَمَجِيد *tamjīd*, The glorification of God; hence the hymn or prayer that is pronounced from the top of the minarets or towers of mosques an hour and a half before dawn. تَمَجِيد or تَمَجِيد وَقْتِي, The hour of *tamjīd* (i. e. when that hymn is repeated). تَمَجِيدِيْنَ, During that hour.
- أ تَمَجِّيس *tamjīs*, Becoming one of the Magi.
- أ تَمَحُّق *tamahḥuḥ*, Effacing, abolishing.
- أ تَمَحُّك *tamahḥuḥ*, Being morose, quarrelsome. Being sour. E.
- أ تَمَحُّل *tamahḥul*, Deceiving, betraying, lying in ambush. Endeavouring to recover a debt, or any thing to which one has a right. Being attentive, assiduous. E.
- أ تَمَحِيَة *tamḥiyah*, Erasing, defacing.
- أ تَمَحِيص *tamḥiṣ*, Proving, making an experiment. Choosing, selecting. Lessening, pulling the nerves out of meat.
- أ تَمْحِن *tamḥīn*, Taking off the bark or any thing similar. Smoothing leather. Stripping, making bare. E.
- أ تَمَخِّخ *tamakhkhukh*, Extracting marrow, &c.
- أ تَمَخَّر *tamakhkhur*, Catching the wind (as at sea), observing from what quarter it blows.
- أ تَمَخَّض *tamakhkhuṣ*, Being agitated (milk) in churning. Moving (the foetus in the womb). Conceiving.
- أ تَمَخَّط *tamakhkhuṭ*, Blowing the nose.
- أ تَمَخِّي *tamakhkhī*, Being liberal, excellent. Abstaining, refraining from. An excuse, apology.
- أ تَمَخِيَة *tamkhiyah*, Removing, carrying away.
- أ تَمَخِيْخ *tamkhikh*. See تَمَخِّخ.
- أ تَمَدِّج *tamadduj*, Being extended, wide. Being full (vessel). Being ripe. Swelling.

أ *تامدح* *tamadduh*, Commending one's self, fishing for applause. Praising. Swelling.

أ *تامدد* *tamaddud*, Being extended. Yawning, stretching one's self. Walking with a self-important air.

أ *تامدل* *tamaddul*, Wiping one's self. Folding a fillet or sash round the head.

أ *تامدن* *tamaddun*, Being assembled. Being affluent.

أ *تامده* *tamadduh*. See *تامدح*.

أ *تامدح* *tamadh*, Praising greatly.

أ *تامديد* *tamdid*, Extending, prolonging.

أ *تامدير* *tamdir*, Covering with clay, cementing the chinks of a bath, pond, or reservoir.

أ *تامدين* *tamdin*, Building cities.

أ *تامدح* *tamadh*, Rising, swelling. Affronting, jeering. Becoming fat (sheep). See *تامدح*.

أ *تامدقر* *tamadhur*, Being corrupted, fetid (water).

أ *تامذيه* *tamziyah*, Sending a horse to pasture.

أ *تامذير* *tamzir*, Dispersing.

أ *تامر* *tamar*, A ripe date; a dry or preserved date. Eating or giving away dates. *تمر الهند*, A tamarind. *تيمار*, A disorder of the eye, a flaw in a diamond. *ع*.

أ *تيمراد* *timrad*, A pigeon-house, a dove's nest.

أ *تامراه* *tamarah*, A knot upon a whip. *Tamrah*, One date. *Tummarah*, Name of a bird.

أ *تامرد* *tamarrud*, The being refractory, stubborn, obstinate, disobedient, insolent. Continuing beardless beyond the usual time (a youth). *تامردى*, Obstinacy. *ع*.

أ *تامرس* *tamarrus*, Rubbing against.

أ *تامرص* *tamarrus*, Unbarking any thing.

أ *تامررض* *tamarruz*, Languishing, weak. Being sick. *ع*.

أ *تامرط* *tamarut*, Dropping off (hair).

أ *تامررع* *tamarru*, Hastening, walking fast. The being moved, trembling with rage. Seeking for a cultivated place full of green herbage.

أ *تامررغ* *tamarrugh*, The being tumbled. Tumbling or rolling (a horse upon the ground). Writhing one's self from agony. Remaining long at pasture. Urging, pressing. Hurrying about (in business). Anointing one's self with oil. Spitting or sputtering.

أ *تامررن* *tamarrun*, Behaving elegantly. Excelling. The being self-important. The being accustomed.

أ *تامرم* *tamarmur*, Trembling, tottering.

أ *تامرو* *tamarru*, Showing humanity or fortitude; also pretending to them. Building reputation on the disparagement of other men.

أ *تامري* *tamri*, Fond of dates. *تامري* *tamarri*, Adorning, embellishing, dressing one's self.

أ *تامريح* *tamrih*, Filling a leathern bottle with water, to close up the holes or stitches.

أ *تامريخ* *tamrikh*, Anointing (the body with oil).

أ *تامريد* *tamrid*, Smoothing (a wall), making a building regular. Stripping the leaves from a branch. Shaving, laying bare or naked.

أ *تامرير* *tamrir*, Making bitter.

أ *تامريز* *tamriz*, Occasioning a distemper, weakening. Taking care of the sick. The being deficient (in business). Winnowing corn.

أ *تامريط* *tamrit*, Pulling hairs (from the body). Making a garment with short sleeves.

أ *تامريغ* *tamrigh*, Allowing to wallow (a horse).

أ *تامريق* *tamrik*, Singing (implying that of a female slave, or person of mean rank).

أ *تامرين* *tamrin*, Smoothing, softening (leather). Looking sternly. The being accustomed.

أ *تامزادن* *tamzadan* (for *تامزادن*), To keep a modest silence.

أ *تامزور* *tamazur* (or *تامرز*), Sipping, sucking.

أ *تامزع* *tamazu*, Growling, grumbling, being enraged. The being torn up, off, away. Dividing between.

أ *تامزق* *tamazuk*, Being torn (cloth or garment).

أ *تامزمر* *tamazmur*, Moving up and down. Driving here and there. Preparing to rise.

أ *تامزن* *tamzun*, Pretending to too much.

أ *تامزه* *tamjah*, A flat roof or platform.

أ *تامزيه* *tamziyah*, Bestowing praise.

أ *تامزج* *tamzaj*, Turning yellow (corn).

أ *تامزيح* *tamzih*, Putting forth fruit (the vine), beginning to colour (grapes).

أ *تامزيدن* *tamzidan*, To be silent. (CASTELLUS).

أ *تامزير* *tamzir*, Filling (a leather bottle).

أ *تامزيع* *tamzi*, Dispersing. Teazing (cotton).

أ *تامزيق* *tamzik*, Tearing, lacerating.

أ *تامزين* *tamzin*, Filling (a bottle).

أ *تامساح* *tamsah*, A lie. A liar. *Timsah*, A crocodile.

أ *تامسسح* *tamassuh*, Putting the hand into any thing liquid. Blessing another for any excellence. The being poor, naked, and bare.

أ *تامسخر* *tamaskhur*, Ridicule. *ع*.

أ *تامسك* *tamassuk*, An obligation, bond, writing, instrument, receipt. Holding, retaining. *تامسك اظهار كردن*, To produce a written obligation.

أ *تامسسكات* *tamassukat* (plur.), Obligations, &c.

أ *تامسيات* *tamsiyat*, Saying, How do you do this evening, or, I wish you a good evening.

أ **تمسح** *tamsih*, Putting the hand into any thing liquid. The being poor, being benefited. E.

أ **تمسك** *tamsik*, Perfuming with musk. Giving earnest.

أ **تمشا** *tamshā*, Walking, going, stepping. Gait. E.

أ **تمشش** *tamashshur*, Putting forth leaves and branches. Becoming or appearing rich.

أ **تمشش** *tamashshush*, Gnawing the end of a bone, and sucking out the marrow.

أ **تمشع** *tamashshuʿ*, Removing. Cleaning one's self.

أ **تمشق** *tamashshuk*, Being torn. Retiring (the night, the dawn appearing).

أ **تمشيت** *tamshiyat*, Promotion, preferment, advancement. Walking, causing to go.

أ **تمشير** *tamshir*, Shooting forth branches or leaves. Dividing. Covering, clothing one's self.

أ **تمشيش** *tamshish*, Taking out marrow.

أ **تمشيع** *tamshiʿ*, Emptying a dish, by eating.

أ **تمشيق** *tamshik*, Tinging with vermilion.

أ **تمشيل** *tamshil*, Giving little milk (a camel).

أ **تمشين** *tamshin*, Giving milk unwillingly (a camel).

أ **تمصر** *tamassur*, Milking by little and little.

أ **تمصص** *tamassus*, Sucking, sipping.

أ **تمصير** *tamṣir*, Giving little milk.

أ **تمصيع** *tamṣiʿ*. See **تمطيع**.

أ **تمضر** *tamaḏzur*, The being inflamed, enraged.

أ **تمضمض** *tamaḏmuḏ*, Falling asleep. Washing or performing the sacred ablution of the mouth.

أ **تمضي** *tamaḏḏi*, The being transmitted, penetrated.

أ **تمضير** *tamḏir*, Afflicting. مضراها الله في النار, God tormented her in fire.

أ **تمضيض** *tamḏiḏ*, Drinking sour milk.

أ **تمضيع** *tamḏiʿ*, Fighting fiercely with another.

أ **تمطر** *tamattur*, Raining. Exposing one's self to the rain. Being carried with velocity.

أ **تمطط** *tamattut*, Being diffusive in discourse, using circumlocution. Becoming thick (water). Frowning through pride. E.

أ **تمطمت** *tamatmut*, Tasting, licking.

أ **تمطط** *tamatmut*, Being slow in speaking or writing. Being thick, muddy (water).

أ **تمطي** *tamatti*, Yawning. Stretching, being extended. E. Being long (the day). Walking with a haughty air.

أ **تمطيط** *tamṭiṭ* (or **تمطي**), Affronting, scorning. Extending, prolonging.

أ **تمظع** *tamazzuʿ*, Licking up all. Following a shadow. Remaining behind.

أ **تمطيع** *tamṭiʿ*, Softening a nerve or bow-string. Cutting down green wood, and letting it lie with the bark, which seasons, and prevents it from cracking. Anointing with oil or fat.

أ **تمعر** *tamaʿur*, The being changed (colour) from anger. Dishevelled the hair, allowing it to flow.

أ **تمعر** *tamaʿuḏ*, The being contracted (brow). The being furious or swift in career (a camel, &c.).

أ **تمعص** *tamaʿuṣ*, Having pain (in the bowels).

أ **تمعط** *tamaʿut*, Bald, without hair.

أ **تمعق** *tamaʿuḩ*, Going deep or far into any place. The being transported too far in speech.

أ **تمعك** *tamaʿuḩ*, Wallowing, rolling on the ground (a horse or other animal).

أ **تمعي** *tamaʿi*, Stretching one's self, yawning. Divulging or propagating any thing bad.

أ **تمير** *tamir*, Having no travelling necessities.

أ **تمعك** *tamḩ*, Tumbling about. Allowing to tumble or wallow.

أ **تمغا** *tamghā* (and **التمغا**), The royal insignia, a royal diploma or charter.

أ **تمغط** *tamaghghut*, Stretching out greatly the fore feet in running (a horse or camel).

أ **تمغي** *tamaghghī*, The being soft (leather). Inventing any tale of another (good or bad).

أ **تمقس** *tamakkuṣ*, Fainting. The being indisposed from eating any thing.

أ **تمقق** *tamakkuḩ*, Sipping at several times.

أ **تمقيس** *tamḩis*, Pouring out much water.

أ **تمقيط** *tamḩiṭ*, Throwing down.

أ **تمقيق** *tamḩik*, Keeping sparingly (domestics).

أ **تمكث** *tamakkuṣ*, Delaying, being tedious, slow.

أ **تمكر** *tamakḩur*, The being tinged with vermilion.

أ **تمكك** *tamakkuḩ*, Sucking the whole (marrow from a bone). The being severe to a debtor, plundering him, taking his all.

أ **تمكن** *tamakḩun*, Inhabiting, taking up an abode, making a settlement. Power, dignity, authority. Having in one's power. Being able, possible. E.

أ **تمكي** *tamakḩi*, The being wet with sweat. Rubbing his eye upon his knee (a horse).

أ **تمكير** *tamḩir*, Collecting and tying up corn in scarce seasons, regrating.

أ **تمكيس** *tamḩis*, Bidding for goods. Collecting tribute, imposts, or taxes.

أ **تمكين** *tamḩin*, Majesty, dignity, authority, power. P **تمكين**

دادن, To invest with authority, to establish, to confirm in office.
اهل عز و تمكين (equal to) گردون تمكين, Glorious and majestic.
Heaven in dignity. ارباب جاه و تمكين, Appointed to office and dignity.
تمكين کردن, To inhabit.

تملق *tamlūk*, See تملق.

تملح *tamalluh*, Saying ملح ملح *malih malih*, Well, well! go on! behold the end! (a cautionary threat).

تملخ *tamallukh*, Tearing out, removing. Extracting. E.

تملر *tamalluz*, Going along with another. Ridding one's self of another.

تملس *tamallus*, Polishing, laying bare.

تملص *tamalluṣ*, Escaping, getting free.

تملط *tamallut*, The being unfeathered (an arrow).

تملغ *tamallugh*, Feigning foolishness.

تملق *tamalluq*, Blandishment, cajoling, flattery, adulation, endearment. تملق کردن, To caress, to insinuate, to flatter, to make love.

تملك *tamalluk*, Reducing by force, conquering, taking possession. Becoming master, mastering. E.

تملل *tamallul*, Tossing and tumbling in bed (from heat or indisposition). The being swift, expeditious in walking. Dedicating one's time to a particular religion or sect.

تململ *tamalmul*, See تملل, sign. 1.

تملو *tamallū*, The being filled, satiated with meat. Swelling with rage.

تملوك *tumlūk*, A species of wild olive.

تملي *tamalli*, Living long. Enjoying long the society of a friend. Bearing long with patience the errors of another. Unloosing the fetters of a camel. Inditing a book.

تملية *tamlīṭ*, Filling full. Tamliyat, Enjoying, possessing. Permitting to enjoy long.

تملج *tamlīḥ*, Over-salting the pot. Producing any thing elegant (a poet). Being moderately fat, fit for killing (a camel).

تمليد *tamlīd*, Softening leather.

تمليز *tamlīz*, Setting at liberty.

تمليس *tamlīs*, Smoothing, softening. Extricating one from any difficult business.

تمليط *tamlīṭ*, Plastering a wall. Shaving. Repeating half a verse, which another finishes.

تمليق *tamlīq*, Striking with a stick. Plastering and smoothing a wall. Levelling ground.

تمليك *tamlīk*, A possession, hereditary property. Giving possession, making another master of any thing. E. تملك دادن, To give possession, to establish, to assign in perpetual property.

تمليك, To appoint master or chief, in hereditary perpetuity.
گرفتن, To take possession, seize, usurp. To take a wife.

تمليكي *tamlīkī*, Possessory, hereditary.

تمليكيت *tamlīkiyat*, Hereditary right.

تمليل *tamlīl*, Causing one to make haste. Making one restless in bed (any thing). Being uneasy. E.

تمم *tumam* and *ṭimam*, An amulet of camel's hair.

تمن *tuman*, Ten thousand. A regiment, battalion. E. See تومان. تمن توق, A royal standard. E.

تمنا *tamannā*, Wishing, praying, asking.

تمندة *tamandah*, Stammering, hesitating.

تمنع *tamannu*, The being hindered, prohibited, excluded. The being inaccessible. The being strong, firm. Being valid. E.

تمنن *tamannun*, Debilitating, fatiguing.

تمنگ *tamang*, The oxyacanth tree.

تمني *tamannū*, A prayer, request. Supplication. E. تمنی کردن, To supplicate, implore, &c.

تمنيع *tamni*, Hindering, driving away.

تمنيه *tamniyah*, Causing to request.

تموج *tamarwuj*, The agitation of the waves. Undulation, fluctuation. E.

تمور خان *Timūr Khān*, Son of the Persian historian Mirkhond, whose works he abridged.

تمور *ṭimūr*, Plural of تمر.

تموري *tumūrī*, Some person, any one.

تموز *tamūz*, Name of a Syrian month (July).

تموک *tamūk*, A butt for archers. Broad headed arrows used in shooting at marks.

تمول *tamarwul*, The being rich, becoming rich.

تمولي *tamarwala* (or تمولي *tamarwala*), Making himself a great man, pretending to be so, or looking like one.

تمون *tamarwun*, Bestowing much on one's dependants (as provisions and other necessities). Employing. E.

تمويت *tamwīt*, Killing, causing death.

تمويس *tamwīs*, Washing or otherwise cleaning clothes. Selling figs.

تمويل *tamwīl*, Enriching, making wealthy.

تمويه *tamwīh*, Rendering liquid. Overflowing ground with water; pouring much into a pot (when cooking). Gilding brass or iron with gold or silver; (hence) To adulterate, to falsify intelligence, &c. دليل بي تمويه, Arguments without deceit or fallacy.

تمه *tamah*, The being corrupted, smelling (as meat, &c.).

تمهد *tamahhud*, Having, or acquiring, power or abundance. Gain, the being gained. The being idle, having nothing to do. The being broad and level-backed (a camel). The being equal, even, easy (business or condition).

- أ *تامهه* *tamahhur*, The being penetrating, ingenious.
- أ *تامهك* *tamahhuk*, Drinking often of wine.
- أ *تامهل* *tamahhul*, Excelling, surpassing. Proceeding slowly, the being tedious in business, asking a delay.
- أ *تامهمه* *tamahmuh*, Abstaining, desisting.
- أ *تامهية* *tamhiyat*, Thinning, or sharpening a knife.
- أ *تامهيد* *tamhid*, Disposition, arrangement, adjusting. پ *تامهيد* *tamhid*, To arrange, to make smooth or level. To confirm, to approve, to consolidate.
- أ *تامهيق* *tamhiq*, Drinking much milk.
- أ *تامهيل* *tamhil*, Waiting, giving time.
- أ *تاميث* *tamayyus*, Softening by rain.
- پ *تاميد* *tamid*, Perpetual, continual.
- أ *تاميز* *tamayyuz*, The being separated. The being distinguished. The being discerned. The being broken. Bursting with rage.
- أ *تاميس* *tamayyus*, Walking flauntingly.
- أ *تاميع* *tamayyuc*, Flowing, rendered fluent.
- أ *تاميله* *tamaylah*, An animal like a cat.
- أ *تاميم* *tamim*, Well-formed, solid, firm. The Thummim, Lev. viii. 8. Plural of the following.
- أ *تاميمة* *tamimat*, An amulet or charm against fascination or enchantment (hung round the necks of children, the bridles of camels, horses, &c.).
- أ *تاميث* *tamyis*, Macerating, dissolving (in water). Dying, departing this life.
- أ *تاميز* *tamyiz*, Judgment, discernment, knowledge, prudence, discretion.
- أ *تاميل* *tamyil*, The being doubtful, irresolute; hesitating between two things. Persuading another.
- پ *تن* *tan*, The body, stature, person, the whole man. The thing itself, this, that. *تنی چند*, Several persons. *تن پرور کردن*, To nourish the body, to indulge. *تن داد*, He surrendered himself. *تن زد*, He escaped. *تن* *tan*, V. *تنیدن*. E.
- أ *تن* *tin*, Alike, resembling. Equality, equation. A companion, fellow, peer. Equal (in dignity, age, ability, wealth, &c.).
- أ *تن* *tun*, The Thunny fish (which when dried is used as an antidote to the poison of serpents). A hot furnace (as in baths, glass-houses, &c.).
- أ *تنّا* *tunnā*, Inhabitants.
- أ *تناب* *tanab*, Cord, tent-rope. E.
- أ *تناش* *tanā-ush*, Receiving. Remaining or loitering behind, retiring, being absent.
- أ *تناءة* *tinā-at*, A mansion. Inhabited.
- أ *تناطف* *tanātuf*, Being torn up. Flowing.
- أ *تناطل* *tanātul*, Being thick, intangled (herbage).
- أ *تناثر* *tanāsur*, Being dispersed. Flowing scatteredly. Perishing by disease and death.

- أ *تناثل* *tanāsul*, Rushing upon or into any thing. Running out in crowds.
- أ *تناجث* *tanājuṣ*, Stability, firmness.
- أ *تناجج* *tanājuḥ*, Having a dream verified.
- أ *تناجج* *tanājuḥ*, Mutual contention for glory. The being agitated and dashed against each other like the waves of the sea.
- أ *تناجز* *tanājuḥ*, Fighting among themselves.
- أ *تناجش* *tanājuṣh*, Praising or bidding for goods, in order to enhance the price to others.
- أ *تناجل* *tanājul*, Disputing, fighting together.
- أ *تناجي* *tanājī*, Communicating secrets to one another, speaking privately together.
- أ *تناحب* *tanāhub*, Fixing a time (for battle).
- أ *تناحر* *tanāhur*, Flying at one another's throats (as in battle). Going out of the road. Being opposite (two houses, &c.).
- أ *تناد* *tanādd*, Being struck with horror. Being dispersed, flying in disorder from one another. Being alarmed. E.
- أ *تنادس* *tanādus*, Reviling one another.
- أ *تنادم* *tanādum*, Conversing familiarly.
- أ *تنادي* *tanādī*, Calling to one another. Sitting together in council or conversation. Terrifying. E.
- أ *تناديد* *tanādīd*, Being scattered (birds). Flying in disorder (men).
- أ *تنادر* *tanādur*, Mutually admonishing or deterring. Checking. Using incantations to charm a serpent.
- أ *تنار* *tannār*, A builder of ovens or furnaces.
- أ *تنازع* *tanāzuḥ*, Disputing, litigating. Eating and drinking. Receiving. See *تناول*.
- أ *تنازق* *tanāzuḥ*, Reproaching one another.
- أ *تنازك* *tanāzuḥ*, Piercing each other with spears.
- أ *تنازل* *tanāzul*, Leaping from horseback, in order to fight. Rushing down into a plain against each other (two bodies of men).
- أ *تناسب* *tanāsub*, Resembling. The being related. The revolution, or succession of ages. The being fit. E.
- أ *تناسخ* *tanāsukh*, Death. Inheritance. *التناسخ*, The Metempsychosis, or Pythagorean system of the transmigration of souls. *التناسخية*, The sect of Pythagoras.
- أ *تناسف* *tanāṣuf*, Communicating privately.
- أ *تناسق* *tanāsuḥ*, Adhering, being arranged in order.
- أ *تناسل* *tanāsul*, Begetting, generation.
- أ *تناسي* *tanāsi*, Pretending to be forgotten.
- أ *تناشب* *tanāshub*, Adhering, being connected.
- أ *تناشد* *tanāshud*, Repeating verses together. Satirizing one another. Asking or being asked to recite verses.
- أ *تناشي* *tanāshī*, Smelling (odours). Getting drunk.
- أ *تناصح* *tanāṣuḥ*, Admonishing mutually.
- أ *تناصر* *tanāṣur*, Assisting one another. Conquering. E.
- أ *تناصف* *tanāṣuf*, Halving. Acting equitably.
- أ *تناضل* *tanāṣul*, Throwing or darting at one another. Contending for superiority in darting.

- A *tanāṭuh*, Meeting (extremes).
 A *tanāṭi*, Fighting, disputing, endeavouring to prevent, opposing. Changing. Moving up and down.
 A *tanāṭur*, Facing one another, opposite (houses, &c.).
 Disputing, contending (in exercises).
 P *tanāṭ* and *tanāṭ*, The stirrup cup, the last bottle when a company is just a-going.
 A *tanāṭi*, Animating one another before battle, by denouncing the death of their foes.
 A *tanāghur*, Showing, or feigning dislike.
 A *tanāghuṣ*, Enmity. E.
 A *tanāfuṣ*, Going to law. Litigating. E.
 A *tanāfur*, Flying from one another in a panic. Terrifying, putting to flight. Being remote, at a distance. E.
 A *tanāfuṣ*, Leaping together.
 A *tanāfus*, Wishing for, aspiring or panting after, grasping at, seizing. Being emulous. E.
 A *tanāful*, Casting up scum (a boiling pot).
 A *tanāfi*, Expelling, pursuing, persecuting, endeavouring to ruin one another.
 A *tanāfiṭ*, Tearing hair from skins, roasting, and eating them in times of scarcity.
 A *tanākuṣ* (or *تناقض*), Contradiction. Being discordant.
 A *tanākiṣ*, Defects, deficiencies.
 A *tanākuṣ*, Violating promises or treaties; being discordant, inimical.
 A *tanākud*, Being severe to one another.
 A *tanākur*, Pretending ignorance, denying the knowledge of. Hostility, discord.
 A *tanākuf*, Exchanging discourse.
 P *tanāṭidan*, To pour or to be poured. To clean by washing, rubbing, or polishing.
 A *tinān*, A wolf. A resemblance.
 P *tanānidan*, To cause to weave. See *تنیدن*.
 A *tanāwub*, Observing rotations, keeping time, or turn and turn about.
 A *tanāwaṭ*, Neglecting sacred things.
 A *tanāwuh*, Blowing from adverse quarters (winds). Being opposite (mountains). Weeping, lamenting.
 P *tanāwar*, Corpulent (man).
 A *tanāwush*, Approaching, attacking.
 A *tanāwul*, Eating, drinking, devouring. Carrying off. Giving and receiving presents.
 A *tanāwum*, Feigning to be asleep.
 A *tanāhub*, Raising dust (a camel).
 A *tanāhud*, (Travellers) making a joint purse (for road expenses). Dividing equally. Giving, presenting.
 A *tanāhuṣ*, Hastening in emulation towards any object. Pre-occupying, preventing.
 A *tanāhuṣ*, Rushing against, assaulting.

- A *tanāhi*, Finishing, completing. Arriving (intelligence). Stagnating (water). Prohibiting. Mutually restraining. Checking one's self. Fish-ponds. Water-marks of rivers, torrents, &c.
 A *tināyat*, Neglecting things sacred.
 A *tanāyuk*, (People) overcome by sleep.
 A *tanāyi*, Retiring far from one another.
 A *timbāl* (or *تنباله*), A dwarf.
 P *tumbān*, Short breeches, drawers.
 A *tanabbub*, Set a-flowing (water).
 A *tanabbuṣ*, Reviling. Scurrility.
 A *tanabbuṭ*, Causing water to flow or spring up. Drawing speech from one.
 A *tanabbuṭ*, Flowing or coming by degrees.
 P *tunbuk*, A crucible, a melting-pot.
 P *tambal*, Lazy, sluggish. Unemployed. E. A poltron, knave. *Tumbul*, Fraud. *Tambul*, Betel leaf, paan.
 A *tanabbul*, Excelling, being ingenious, of a noble, generous disposition. Taking whatever one has, choosing the best. Pretending to excellence. The being possessed of or carrying (arrows). Being dead.
 A *tanabbū*, Commencing prophet.
 P *tambah*, Saddle-bags. Iron heel to a boot.
 A *tanabbuh*, Admonition, advice. Being put in mind, advertised, roused, awaked.
 A *tambib*, Producing joints (a cane).
 A *tambiyat*, Prophesying. Announcing.
 A *tambit*, Causing to grow. Educating (youth). Planting (trees). The sprouting up of any thing.
 P *tambidan*, Twisting, plaiting, weaving. Loosing. Drawing a thread from a hank. Spinning a web (a spider). To twist, plait, &c.
 A *tambiz*, Throwing away.
 A *tambiz*, Reviling, calling names.
 A *tambis*, Speaking quick.
 A *tambis*, Speaking with a weak voice.
 A *tambit*, Making water to flow.
 A *tambik*, Planting trees in a straight line.
 A *tambil*, Giving one victuals by little and little at a time (and thereby coaxing him).
 A *tambih*, Admonition, chiding, rousing, awaking one from sleep, putting in mind. Threatening. E. *تنبيه کردن*, To awake, to rouse. To admonish, to refresh the memory. To teach, inform, insinuate, render provident or attentive. To command. To prohibit. To ennoble, to celebrate, to render famous. *تنبيه و تاکيد کردن* (or *تنبيه اکيد و شديد کردن*), To admonish repeatedly and severely.

- ▲ *tambihāt*, Admonitions, prohibitions.
 ▲ *tanāṭuj*, Retiring (a woman or animal to be delivered).
 ▲ *tanṭal* (تنطيل or تنطيل), A dwarf.
 ▲ *tanṭif*, Pulling off much hair.
 ▲ *tanṭin*, Rendering fetid.
 ▲ *tanassur*, The being dispersed, scattered.
 ▲ *tanṣir*, Dispersing, diffusing.
 P *tanj*, A collection, assembly, expression.
 P *tanjālāh*, Expression.
 P *tan jāmah*, A garment, vest.
 ▲ *tanajjus*, The being examined.
 ▲ *tanajjuh*, Expediting properly.
 ▲ *tanajjud*, The being carried off, taken away.
 ▲ *tanajjuz*, Expediting any thing properly and successfully.
 Pressing to drink.
 ▲ *tanajjus*, Polishing, cleaning away.
 ▲ *tanajju*, Looking with a malignant eye.
 ▲ *tanajjum*, Observing and contemplating the stars. E.
 ▲ *tanajjuh*, Repulsing, affronting.
 ▲ *tanajjī*, Seeking the highest ground. Smelling, diffusing a scent. Perceiving a smell. Desiring to smell another's breath.
Tunja, Name of a bird.
 ▲ *tanjib*, Unbarking a tree.
 ▲ *tanjiyal*, Setting free, taking away. Erecting upon high ground. Raising a mound of earth, &c. against inundations.
 ▲ *tanjih*, Prospering, promoting.
 ▲ *tanjid*, Ornamenting a house with tapestry or painted cloths. Knowing by experience. Being tried and taught by misfortune.
 P *tunjīdan* or *tanjīdan*, Drawing tight the girdle; also girth of a horse. To be afflicted, tormented.
 ▲ *tanjiz*, Rendering wise (experience).
 ▲ *tanjis*, Amulets against the fascination of malignant eyes (composed of dead men's bones, fetid rags, or other species of filth, and hung round the neck). Polluting, defiling. E. *tanjis*, To pollute, contaminate. To profane.
 ▲ *tanji*, Agreeing with one (victuals). Being salutary as) prayer, medicine, &c.).
 ▲ *tanjif*, Sloping off, or carrying away parts of high ground (the wind).
 ▲ *tanjim*, Prognosticating or calculating any event by the aspect of the stars.
 ▲ *Tanjiyah*, Tangiers. E.
 ▲ *tanahhus*, Examining (especially a messenger with

news). Bearing hunger, fasting (medically). Abstaining from flesh (in Lent).

▲ *tanahhul*, Falsely arrogating to one's self (the sayings, verses, &c. of another).

▲ *tanahnuh*, Repeating a sound, as *ah ah*.

▲ *tanahhū*, Being removed. Retiring, receding. Turning away the face. Leaning upon.

▲ *tanhib*, Being diligent (in business). Travelling expeditiously. Being near water.

▲ *tanhiyah*, Removing. Alienating.

▲ *tanhil*, Giving a present.

▲ *tanakhkhu*, Spitting. Raining.

▲ *tanakhkhul*, Choosing the best.

▲ *tanakhkhum*, Looking austere. Spitting out, blowing the nose.

▲ *tanakhmukh*, Reclining (a camel).

▲ *tanakhkhū*, Boasting. Puffing and blowing with pride.

P *tan kh'āh*, An assignment on lands, or order on the treasury for the payment of a stipend, salary, soldier's pay, and the like. E.

▲ *tan khir*, Speech, discourse.

P *tand*, Whose eye-brows are closely joined. Dispersed, scattered wide.

P *tund*, Rough, fierce, severe, stern, austere. High, height. E.

Bold, impetuous, strong. Swift, rapid, brisk, active. *tund raftn*,

To go fast. *tund zaban*, Eloquent, having a fluency of speech.

tund piroz, Flying swiftly. *tund piroz*, A falcon of a rapid

flight. *tund bad*, A violent hurricane, a whirlwind. *tund ajal*,

The rapid wind of death. *tund royi*, An austere countenance.

tund tiz, Choleric, contentious, quarrelsome. *tund bar*, Wild, savage. E. *tund xoy*, Of a

hasty disposition; obstinate, refractory. E. *tund ro*, Swift; av-
aricious, ferocious. E.

▲ *tanadduh*, Becoming fat, swelled, or distended with feeding (sheep). Straying from the flock in quest of pasture.

▲ *tanaddukh*, Being vain, arrogant.

P *tundar*, Thunder.

P *tan-durust*, Healthy, vigorous. *tan-durusti*, Good health, vigour.

P *tundraw*, Swift, a quick goer.

P *tundurūd*, Butter not purified.

▲ *tanaddus*, Burying, interring. Examining, enquiring strictly (news of a messenger). Striking down. Putting the hand upon the mouth. Exuding (as water through the side of a well).

P *tandis*, V. *tandis*, *tandis*.

أ *tanaddul*, Wiping one's self. Rolling a turban, fillet, or sash round the head.

پ *tund lijām* (or *تند لگام*), A head-strong, hard-mouthed, swift horse.

أ *tanaddum*, Being penitent, repenting.

پ *tundah*, The bud of a leaf. E.

پ *tandū*, A spider.

پ *tundūr*, Thunder. E. A kind of stove. An oven. E.

پ *tundi*, Moroseness, austerity. Impetuous, rough, fierce, severe, (person). Swiftness. E.

پ *tandi*, Hard schirrous tubercles on the body. A declivity. The gibbosities, or projecting parts of the feet, ears, &c.

أ *tanaddi*, Showing one's self liberal beyond others. Going from a bitter or salt to sweet pasture. Feeding camels between their two drinkings.

أ *tandiya*, The same as *tanaddi* (signif. 2 and 3.) Making wet, moistening, soaking.

أ *tandid*, Declaring with a loud voice, divulging, publishing. Defaming. Dispersing.

پ *tundidan* or *tandidan*, To thunder. To murmur. To cry out. To chide. To put forth flowers or leaves (trees). To bud. E.

پ *tan-dīshah*, The human shape, the body. A scare-crow, any thing in the figure of a man to frighten birds, thieves, &c. Any artificial form. Variegated, discoloured. More, encreased.

أ *tandigh*, Sprinkling with flour.

أ *tanazzur*, Being timorous. Vowing. Binding one's self. E.

پ *tanādan*, To be silent, modest.

أ *tanazzur*, Becoming small or few.

أ *tanazzul*, Descending slowly. Humility. Condescending, deigning. Divine revelation. E.

أ *tanāzūh*, Being far removed (from water, &c.) Being pure, free from vice or stain. Being modest, chaste. Walking in gardens, &c.

أ *tan zēb*, A sort of fine cotton cloth rather thicker than muslin, in Bengal commonly called *Tanjibs*. E.

أ *tanziya*, Being wishful, desirous. Inspiring with desire. Leaping upon, mounting.

أ *tanzar*, Importunate. Slighting, giving a trifling present.

أ *taniz*, Removing. Nourishing.

أ *taniz*, Causing to remove, or tear up.

أ *tanizf*, Being drunk. Emitting blood.

أ *taniz*, Raising the feet to leap (a horse), causing to leap or win a race.

أ *tanizl*, Revelation from heaven. The Alcoran. Causing (a traveller) to alight, or come into your house; lodging and treating him hospitably. An inferior officer. E.

أ *tanizh*, Purifying, cleaning.

أ *tanāsās*, A quick pace. Flowing rapidly. E.

أ *tanassub*, Pretending to relationship.

پ *tanastah*, A spider's web. E.

پ *tanasukh*, Curious, precious. E.

أ *tanassur*, Untwisting a rope. Departing. Being torn from (fortune). Bursting (an ulcer).

أ *tanassu*, Being loose (teeth).

أ *tanassuf*, Throwing down (wrestling).

أ *tanassukh*, Being arranged (an oration). Being disposed in order, connected together. Being ordained. E.

أ *tanassukh*, Being devout, pious.

أ *tanassum*, Breathing. Exhaling odour. Smelling any thing fragrant. Perceiving, gaining an easy knowledge of any thing.

أ *tanassum*, The breathing of the winds, and the smiling of the dawn.

پ *tanashuk*, A present.

پ *tanash*, A carpet, tapestry.

أ *tanashyah*, Causing to forget.

پ *tanashdan*, To be tormented. To be strangled.

أ *tanash*. See *تنشع*.

أ *tanashf*. See *تنسف*.

أ *tanashik*, Arranging, disposing in order (a speech), stringing pearls, &c.

أ *tanashil*, Moulting, changing hair, feathers, wool (quadrupeds and birds). Changing the skin. E.

أ *tanashim*, Beginning any business.

أ *tanashshub*, Being fixed in the mind.

أ *tanashshud*, Enquiring news. Publishing, divulging. Being revived. E.

أ *tanashshur*, Unfolding, spreading out. Divulging, telling news. Being dispersed, scattered. A table, upon which they wash the dead before interment.

أ *tanashshuz*, Showing severity.

أ *tanashshul*, Being brisk, lively, active, alert. Cheerfully doing any thing.

أ *tanashshugh*, Groaning inwardly.

أ *tanashshuf*, Imbibing, sucking up.

أ *tanashshum*, Making a beginning.

أ *tanashshū*, Rising up to begin.

پ *tanashshūyi*, A common shore. A table on which dead bodies are washed. Dirty water, in which bodies, garments, &c. have been washed.

- A تنشي *tanashshī*, Perceiving a smell.
 A تنشيب *tanashīb*, Blowing gently. Fixing.
 A تنشيه *tanashī-ah*, Educating. Causing to grow.
 P تنشيدن *tanashīdan*, To be suffocated.
 A تنشير *tanashīr*, Divulging, displaying, diffusing, extending. Diverting evil from another. Protecting from fascination by amulets, &c.
 A تنشيط *tanashīt*, Making cheerful, lively, brisk. Fattening. Putting knots upon a rope.
 A تنشيف *tanashīf*, Imbibing (water, as cloth, the earth, &c.). Giving frothy milk (a camel).
 A تنشيق *tanashīk*, Pouring oil into the nostrils. E.
 A تنشيل *tanashīl*, Giving breakfast (to a guest).
 A تنشيم *tanashīm*, Attacking, beginning any thing. Appearing. Beginning to corrupt (meat).
 A تنصب *tanassub*, Rising on the feet. Being raised (dust). Giving close attention.
 A تنصح *tanassuh*, Taking advice. Wishing well to any one. Being a faithful monitor. Watering camels well.
 A تنصر *tanassur*, Becoming a Christian. Endeavouring or attempting to assist another. Aiding. E.
 A تنصص *tanassus*, Informing by letter.
 A تنصف *tanassuf*, Being a servant. (è contra) Receiving as a servant. Veiling (a woman). Dividing in half. E.
 A تنصل *tanassul*, Being absolved (from a crime). Taking or drawing out, producing. Choosing.
 A تنصي *tanassī*, Curling (her) long flowing locks (a woman). Marrying into a noble tribe.
 A تنصيب *tanāṣīb*, Laying snares, hatching mischief. Opposing an enemy. Erecting the ears (a horse).
 A تنصير *tanāṣīr*, Converting one to Christianity.
 A تنصيص *tanāṣīṣ*, Harassing a debtor. Affirming, declaring, informing, writing.
 A تنصيف *tanāṣīf*, Dividing in the middle or into two equal parts. Covering the face with a veil. Being half white half black (the beard or hair). Being middle aged. Being mid-day. Reaching half way down the thigh (a garment). Being half red half green (dates).
 A تنصيل *tanāṣīl*, Taking the head off a spear, the tincture off a beard, or a mote from the eye. (è contra) Putting the head on a spear, piercing with or fixing an arrow into any thing.
 A تنضب *tanāṣub*, A thorny tree, of which arrows are made.
 A تنضح *tanāṣuḥ*, Sunk in the sockets (eyes). Vindicating himself (from a crime).
 A تنضض *tanāṣṣuṣ*, Dispatching business. Praising, approving. Drawing to himself. Getting by little and little what another owes him.

- A تنضب *tanāṣub*, Being scarce of milk (a camel).
 A تنضج *tanāṣij*, Boiling or dressing sufficiently.
 A تنضيد *tanāṣīd*, Laying in order one on another.
 A تنضير *tanāṣīr*, (God) blessing with beauty and every ornamental excellence.
 A تنطس *tanattus*, Being curious, inquisitive, accurate; nicely attentive to dress, speech, victuals, &c.
 A تنطع *tanattuḥ*, Being attentive, industrious. Speaking mysteriously, deeply, or artfully. Putting broken victuals on a table.
 A تنطف *tanattuf*, Suspecting. Putting rings in the ears (a girl). Considering, understanding.
 A تنطق *tanattuk*, Putting on a sash, girdle or belt. Speaking, interceding for.
 A تنطظ *tanatnuṭ*, Being distant, retiring far.
 A تنطيف *tanatīf*, Adorning herself with ear-rings (a girl). Causing to drop. Accusing.
 A تنطيق *tanatīk*, Putting on a sash, belt, or girdle. Rising to the middle of the bank (water).
 A تنظار *tināṣār*, Looking, viewing.
 A تنظر *tanāṣūr*, Expecting, expectation, patience. Seeing, contemplating. E.
 A تنظف *tanāṣūf*, Cleaning, purifying one's self; being or pretending to be neat, nice, clean.
 A تنظم *tanāṣūm*, Being arranged, strung (as pearls). Being set in order, regulated. E.
 A تنظر *tanāṣūr*, Beholding. Resembling.
 A تنظيف *tanāṣīf*, Purifying, making clean.
 A تنظيم *tanāṣīm*, Ordering, arranging. Composing verses. Threading pearls. Governing.
 A تنعاب *tanāḥab*, The croaking of ravens, &c.
 A تنعل *tanāḥul*, Putting on shoes or slippers.
 A تنعم *tanāḥum*, Happiness, enjoyment. The being happy, favoured. E. The being nice, delicate. E.
 A تننع *tanāḥnuḥ*, Being distant. Shaking, nodding.
 A تنعير *tanāḥīr*, Turning (an arrow on the nail to try its smoothness or straightness).
 A تنعش *tanāḥīsh*, Exalting. Saying to any one **نَعَشَكَ اللَّهُ**, God exalt you.
 A تنعل *tanāḥīl*, Shoeing a horse (with iron) or a camel (with leather).
 A تنعيم *tanāḥīm*, Bestowing abundance. Favouring. E. Saying **نعم** yes, in confirmation of a debt, (&c.)
 A تنعيمه *tanāḥīmah*, A kind of tree.
 A تنغر *tanaghghur*, Boiling with rage, taking offence. Having an aversion.
 A تنغش *tanaghghush*, Trembling, nodding.

- ٨ تنغص *tanaghghuṣ*, An unhappy, distracted life.
 ٨ تنغص *tanaghghuṣ*, Nodding the head in approbation. Shaking, trembling, tottering. Being astonished. E.
 ٨ تنغم *tanaghghum*, Reading or singing low.
 ٨ تنغير *tanghīr*, Calling. Tickling a child.
 ٨ تنغيص *tanghīs*, Making life wretched.
 ٨ تنف (تأيفر) *tanāyifi* *tunnaṣ*, A great desert.
 ٨ تنفع *tanaffuj*, Boasting vainly and falsely.
 ٨ تنفع *tanaffuh*, Intervening, opposing, obstructing. Returning to a place.
 ٨ تنفخ *tanaffukh*, Blowing with the mouth, making a sound resembling *ukh, ukh*. Fasting. E.
 ٨ تنفر *tanaffur*, Aversion, avoiding.
 ٨ تنفس *tanaffus*, Breathing respiration, sighing feelingly. Breaking as the dawn. Drinking at three draughts; also at one draught. Increasing, lengthening (the day). Diffusing (water). Splitting (a bow). Inhaling. E.
 ٨ تنفسه *tanfasah*, A small carpet. Long hair.
 ٨ تنفش *tanaffush*, Bristling up from fear (the hair of a cat, the feathers of a bird).
 ٨ تنفض *tanaffuṣ*, Exploring, examining a place all around to see if it is safe.
 ٨ تنفط *tanaffut*, Having pustules on the hand. (A goat) having excrescences on the nose. Sneezing. Boiling with rage.
 ٨ تنفخ *tanaffugh*, Swelling or having pustules (the hand from hard labour).
 ٨ تنفق *tanaffuk*, Dragging out from a hole.
 ٨ تنفل *tanafful*, Doing more than the law requires: saying prayers of supererogation. Receiving a greater share of booty than one's associates. Assisting, defending. E.
 ٧ تنفه *tanfah*. See تنفسه.
 ٨ تنفخ *tanfikh*, Grumbling (the belly).
 ٨ تنفذ *tanfiz*, Transmitting, causing to pass or penetrate. Sending an ambassador.
 ٨ تنفير *tanfir*, Terrifying, causing to fly. Preferring one to another. Pronouncing one victor. Giving a man an opprobrious epithet, and marking him as an object of aversion. Abhorring, detesting.
 ٨ تنفیز *tanfīz*, Dandling an infant. Trying the straightness of an arrow upon the nail.
 ٨ تنفیس *tanfis*, Consoling, comforting.
 ٨ تنفیش *tanfish*, Teasing cotton or wool.
 ٨ تنفیض *tanfiz*, Shaking (trees). Beating cloths. Being struck with horror. Being shaken by a fever.
 ٨ تنفیک *tanfik*, Selling fast (goods).

- ٨ تنفیل *tanfīl*, Presenting with a gift or with plunder. Defending a companion. Adjuring. Doing more than the law demands. Inflaming with desire.
 ٨ تنفیه *tanfih*, Fatiguing (a camel).
 ٨ تنقص *tinḳāṣ*, Detriment, deficiency. Loss. E.
 ٨ تنقام *tanqām*, Punishment. Punishing.
 ٨ تنقب *tanakkub*, Covering the face with a veil.
 ٨ تنجح *tanakkuh*, Becoming lean (a camel).
 ٨ تنقد *tanakkud*, Paying or presenting money.
 ٨ تنقذ *tanakkuz*, Being liberated, flying, escaping.
 ٨ تنقر *tanakkur*, Being examined, searched.
 ٨ تنقص *tanakkus*, Deficiency, diminution, defect. Disgrace, dishonour, reproach. Loss. E.
 ٨ تنقض *tanakkuz*, Being corrupted. Being broken, split. Being diminished, reduced. E.
 ٨ تنقل *tanakkul*, Travelling, being transported from place to place. Being copied, translated, changed. E. Eating sweet cakes with wine.
 ٨ تنقه *tannukah*, Purity. E.
 ٨ تنقي *tanakkī*, Being chosen, selected.
 ٨ تنقيب *tanqīb*, Examining a messenger. Going from place to place, as merchants. Flying for refuge.
 ٨ تنقيت *tanqiyaṭ*, Cleaning, winnowing grain.
 ٨ تنقيث *tanqīs*, Conciliating the affections of a woman. Making haste, doing any thing quickly.
 ٨ تنقيح *tanqih*, Extracting marrow. Lopping a branch. Cleaning, cutting off superfluities, polishing.
 ٨ تنقيذ *tanqīz*, Setting at liberty, freeing one man from another, pulling one out of a ditch.
 ٨ تنقير *tanqīr*, Being examined, enquired into. (A bird) pecking grain, building a nest, singing.
 ٨ تنقیز *tanqīz*. See تنفیز.
 ٨ تنقیس *tanqīs*, Putting ink into a standish. Abusing with opprobrious names and reproaches.
 ٨ تنقیش *tanqīsh*, Painting in colours; drawing uncoloured figures. Engraving, carving, embossing.
 ٨ تنقیص *tanqīs*, Loss, detriment. E.
 ٨ تنقیض *tanqīz*, Contention, litigation. E.
 ٨ تنقیط *tanqīt*, Marking with points; putting the vowel point over consonants. Dotting. E.
 ٨ تنکیل *tanqīl*, Transporting from place to place. Mending a garment or a shoe. Shoeing a camel with leather. Breaking or shivering a bone (a wound).
 ٨ تنک *tanuk* (or تنک *tunuk*), Thin, slender, fine, subtle. Shallow water. A wicker-basket. A sack. A thin cake, a pancake, fritter. *Tunuk* (or موي تنک), Thin-haired.

- تنکار *tinḵār* (or تنکال *tinḵāl*), Borax.
- تنکب *tanakḵub*, Turning out of the way. Shunning. Slinging a bow over the shoulders.
- تنکد *tanakḵud*, Grieving, being afflicted.
- تنکړ *tanakḵur*, Disguising. Being alienated.
- تنکو *tanḵū*, A case, a box, a chest.
- تنکه *tanukah*, Plates of tinned iron or other metal. *Tanḵah*, Gold, money; a particular species of coin.
- تنکيب *tanḵib*, Misguiding, misleading. Retiring, deserting. Distressing, letting alone.
- تنکید *tanḵid*, Distressing, troubling.
- تنکیر *tanḵir*, Altering transforming, disguising. Making indefinite or undetermined.
- تنکيس *tanḵis*, Turning upside down.
- تنکيظ *tanḵiz*, Accelerating.
- تنکيع *tanḵiʿ*, Removing quickly. Repulsing, drawing away from any thing.
- تنکیل *tanḵil*, Conquering, loading with chains. Treating opprobriously, tormenting. Giving an example. Prohibiting, restraining.
- تنگ *ṭang*, Tight, narrow, close, confined, straight. E. A straight, defile, narrow pass. Rough, difficult. Scarce, barren. A horse-belt or girth. A package, bundle, sack, half a horse or camel load, as much as is carried upon one side. تنگ چشم, Narrow close eye-lids. Insatiable, covetous, devouring all with the eyes. سال تنگ, A barren year. راه تنگ و تاریک, A difficult and dark way. تنگ کردن, To confine, block up, reduce to difficulties. تنگ شدن, To be reduced to straits, pushed to extremities. To be struck with astonishment.
- تنگبار *ṭangbār*, Half a horse-load, a package.
- تنگدست *ṭangdasṭ*, Poor, weak, helpless. Tight handed, stingy. E.
- تنگدستی *ṭangdasṭi*, Poverty, weakness, debility, misery, wretchedness, contempt. Stinginess. E.
- تنگدل *ṭangdil*, Afflicted at heart, desponding. Compassionate. از و تنگ دل شد, His heart was averse to it. Tight-hearted. E.
- تنگدلي *ṭangdili*, Grief, compassion. تنگدلي بردن بر کسی, To have compassion upon one.
- تنگسال *ṭangṣāl*, Scarcity, a barren year or season.
- تنگنای *ṭangnāy*, A difficulty, a strait. A bolt, a bar. A narrow silken vest. A defile, pass. E.
- تنگي *ṭangi*, Narrowness, closeness, straightness, tightness. E. difficulty. Anguish.
- تنگیره *ṭangirah*, A kettle, a broken pot.
- تنماص *tanmāṣ*, Pulling the hairs from the face, &c. with tweezers or unguents.
- تنمر *tanammur*, Being angry, ill-humoured, enraged. Loudly threatening. Resembling a male panther (when enraged).

- تنمص *tanammūṣ*, Pulling hairs from the face, and other parts with tweezers, &c.
- تنمل *tanammul*, Moving to and fro like ants.
- تنمي *tanammī*, Soaring about (a hawk).
- تنمیر *tanmīr*, Being of a bad disposition.
- تنمیس *tanmīs*, Deceiving, imposing upon.
- تنميص *tanmīṣ*. See تنمص.
- تنمیک *tanmīḵ*, Writing, describing. Inditing a book. Writing a fine ornamented hand.
- تنمیه *tanmiyah*, Adulterating intelligence, spreading false reports calumniating. Throwing wood upon a fire, and making it burn fiercer. Becoming fat. Swelling (water), increasing. Causing to swell, increase, or grow up. Referring to an author, quoting his authority.
- تنندو *tanandū* (or تننده), A spider. A cob-web. A weaver's instrument, round which the warp is rolled, and then carried over the comb.
- تنو *ṭanū*, Power.
- تنواط *ṭanwāl*, Whatever is hung round a camel's litter (for ladies) by way of ornament.
- تنوانیدن *ṭanwānīdan*, To cause to twist, weave.
- تنوب *ṭannub*, The pitch-tree.
- تنوح *ṭanawwuh*, Being agitated. Tottering.
- تنوخ *ṭanawwukh*, Forcing (a she-camel) to lie down. *Tanūkh*, An Arabian plant.
- تنود *ṭanawwud*, Being agitated (a branch).
- تنودن *ṭanūdan*. See تنیدن. E.
- تنور *ṭanawwur*, Turning the back, being put to flight. Shining. Anointing with an unguent which pulls up hair by the roots.
- تنور *ṭanūr*, A portable iron furnace, a subterraneous stove. An oven. E. تنور آشوب, A coal-rake, a malkin. تنور تاب, Any thing by which a furnace or oven is kindled or heated (as fewel, a pair of bellows, the subterraneous hole through which the air rushes into an iron forge, &c.). تنور تاب تنوره, A funnel, a ventilator. تنورستان and تنورخانه, A bake-house. See تنوره.
- تنوره *ṭannūrah*, A travelling or camp furnace or oven. A part of dress (lik a furnace, of leather or cotton) worn by dervises, from their middle. A sort of armour. E. V. تنور.
- تنوط *ṭanawwut*, A kind of bird.
- تنوع *ṭanawwuʿ*, Being shaken (branches by the wind). Being divided into distinct parts. Getting before, preceding. Being variegated. E.
- تنوفا *ṭanūfaṭ*, A dangerous desert, without water or inhabitants. A wide extended region.
- تنوق *ṭanawwuk*, Fixing the mind upon any thing. Being elegant in apparel, nice in eating.

أ *tannūm*, A tree growing in the Arabian deserts, producing specifics for worms and warts.

أ *tanawim*, A small species of turnsole.

أ *tanawwum*, Pollutio nocturna.

أ *tanumand*, Healthy, contented.

أ *tanwand*, Dispersed, distracted.

أ *tanwikh*, Subduing, throwing down.

أ *tanwir*, Illumination. ضمير مہر تنوير, A mind bright as the sun. تنوير کردن, To illuminate, to illustrate, to shine. To flourish (as a tree). To ripen (as corn). Pricking figures upon the arm, &c. with a needle, and then rubbing over the punctures with indigo, &c. leaving an indelible impression. Painting by way of ornament. Fascinating, looking through half-shut eyes.

أ *tanwiz*, Making or doing a little.

أ *tanwis*, Remaining in a place.

أ *tanwiz*, Dying cloth.

أ *tanwil*, Putting more upon a loaded camel. Inverting a bottle in order to anoint.

أ *tanwigh*, Distinguishing, making different kinds. Shaking branches (wind).

أ *tanwif*. See تنيف.

أ *tanwil*, Giving, bestowing.

أ *tanwim*, Lulling to sleep.

أ *tanwin*, Nunnation, or marking the final letters of nouns with *win*, which gives them the sound of *an*, *in*, *un*. See the Grammar.

أ *tanwiyah*, Executing (business). Causing one to propose or endeavour. Throwing away (date-stones, &c.). Beginning to have stones (ripening dates).

أ *tanwih*, Praising. Exalting. Calling.

أ *tanah*, A web. تنہ عنکبوت, A spider's web. Cloth for a garment. The pith of a tree. The trunk of a tree. A tunic without sleeves. The fore, and also the back part, of a vest. Fine goats hair. A falcon's chain or collar. *Tunna*, The thunny fish. تنہ درود, Fresh butter.

أ *tanha*, Bodies (plur. of تن). Alone, solitary, singular, unique. Only, solely, singly. Private, secret, separate, apart. Privately, &c. تنہ اہل حصار, The inhabitants alone of the city.

أ *tanha*. See تنہ. Any mound or dike which confines water.

أ *tanhayi*, Solitude, retirement.

أ *tanahnih*, Abstaining, desisting.

أ *tanhi*, He himself, the self-same.

أ *tanhiyat*, Prohibiting, forbidding. Reaching the bottom, or summit: coming to. A fish pond, a lake, a ditch. The greatest height to which waters, rivers, or torrents, rise in channels or vallies.

أ *tanhid*, Having round plump breasts.

أ *tanhiik*, Torment, punishment.

أ *tanayyub*. See تنيب.

أ *taniah*, Leaving meat half-dressed, or business half-finished.

أ *tanid*, A web.

أ *tanidan*, To twist, weave, involve. To spin, draw. E. To be silent. E.

أ *tanin*, Being alike, equal. Equality. *Tannin*, A large serpent, a dragon. ذنب تنين, The dragon's tail, a star.

أ *tanib*, Biting an arrow to try the quality of the wood. Being aged (camel). Sprouting (a plant).

أ *tanijh*, Making solid (what was before soft). (è contra) Debilitating, bruising (bones).

أ *tanir*, Illuminating, illustrating. Marking cloth with a different-coloured border.

أ *tanif*, Excelling, seeming superior.

أ *tanayyuh*, Nice in dress or victuals.

أ *taw*, Heat, warmth. Twist, turn, tortion. E. V. تاب. A ditch, pool, or any place where water stagnates. An axe, a mattock, a shovel. An obolus. A grain.

أ *taw*, Thou. When followed by است is, the ا and و are sometimes thrown away; as از آن تست, It is yours. *Tū*, Cream. The fat or scum of broth. *Tō*, A fold. یک تو, One-fold, simple, single. دو تو, Two-fold. Double, &c. See توه, A curtain. E.

أ *taww*, Alone, single. A careless man (of here and hereafter).

A troop of a 1000 horse. An edifice. جاء توا *jaa tawwan*, He came on purpose. *tawin*, One who perishes or falls.

أ *tawwab*, Being penitent, repenting.

أ *tawabi*, Followers, dependants, partizans. Dependances, appurtenances.

أ *tawabil*, Seasonings for meat, herbs.

أ *tawatur*, Continuation, succession.

أ *tawatir*, Collectors of tribute or taxes.

أ *tawajuh*, Looking back on each other. Turning the face, considering, or respecting one's self.

أ *tawajuhan*, Opposite, over against.

أ *tawadd*, Mutual friendship. Benevolence. E.

أ *tawadu*, Making peace or being reconciled, releasing or forgiving one another. Parting. E.

أ *tawadi* Plural of تادية.

أ *tawarānidan*, To lay one upon another. To be placed, joined, inserted, affixed.

أ *tawarus*, Possessing by inheritance.

أ *tawarud*, Corresponding by letter. Happening, attaining, joining, arriving at. E.

أ *tawaruk*, Leaning to one side.

أ *tawarah*, A structure of reeds, under which is the dung-hill, the house of office, &c.

أ *tawari*, Disappearing. Lying hid.

أ *tawārīkh*, Histories, chronicles, annals. Epochs, dates. E. اهل توارىخ, An historian.

أ *tawāzif*, Balancing expenses.

أ *tawāzun*, Being equal in weight. Weighing. E.

أ *tawāzī*, Parallel (lines).

أ *tawāshut*, Meeting, joining together.

أ *tawāṣuf*, Mutually praising, describing, recounting. E.

أ *tawāṣul*, Conjunction, enjoyment. Joining, collecting. E.

أ *tawāṣulāt*, Conjunctions, joinings.

أ *tawāṣi*, Commanding, instructing. Being united, allied, joined. Comparing. E.

أ *tawāṣu*, Humility, submission.

أ *tawāṭuh*, Fighting. Flocking in crowds (as camels to water, &c.).

أ *tawāṭus*, Rushing. Dashing (waves).

أ *tawāṭi*, Consenting, agreeing.

أ *tawāʿud*, Promising to one another. Appointing a time and place for any thing. Agreeing. E.

أ *tawāfur*, Abundance, a multitude. Abounding. E.

أ *tawāfuḥ*, Concord, agreement, good understanding. A league, conspiracy. Fitness. E.

أ *tawāfi*, Coming all in great numbers.

أ *tawwuk*, Having a strong desire.

أ *tawākuḥ*, Behaving proudly and insolently. Contending obstinately.

أ *tawākus*, Resembling a short-necked man, also the nearest of two ways.

أ *tawākuc*, Tumbling over one another.

أ *tawākuf*, Facing one another. Opposing. E.

أ *tawākuf*, Declining, turning away from, changing.

أ *tawākul*, Mutual confidence. Trusting to each others support. (è contra). Mutual desertion. Confiding in, trusting to. E.

أ *tawāḥilāt ul ḥawāym*, Wanting feet.

أ *tawāḥid*, Girths, belts, surcingles.

أ *tawāl*, The end. Return.

أ *tawālab*, Wild (or tame) asses colts.

أ *tawāhud*, Generation, birth, succession.

أ *tawālī*, Continuation, succession. التوالي, In succession. *Tawālī*, The extremities (as the feet, tail, &c.). The last beast of a herd.

أ *tawāḥidan*, To prick. To vex, to distress.

أ *tawā-am*, A twin. The second lot or throw at dice. علم ظفر تواءم, The twin-brother of victory, i. e. A standard which is always carried before the conqueror.

أ *tawān*, Power, strength, valour. It is worth, it is able. فرمان قضا توان, (Royal) commands powerful as fate. (Used only in a compound state).

أ *tawānā*, Omnipotent (God). Potent. E. Powerful,

strong, robust, able. E. توانا و پر زور, Powerful and full of vigour.

أ *tawānāyī*, Power, strength, ability. E.

أ *tawānistān*, To be powerful, to be equal to. To be able. E.

أ *tawāngar*, Rich, opulent, great, powerful. توانگران, *tawāngarān*, The rich and great.

أ *tawāngarī*, Powerfulness. E.

أ *tawānī*, Delay, slowness, languour, lassitude. بلا توانی, *bilā tawānī*, Without delay.

أ *tawānīdan*, To be able.

أ *tawāḥus*, Quickening the pace.

أ *tawāḥuk*, Doing any thing alike. Travelling together the same pace.

أ *tawāyastān*, To be powerful or able. (CASTELLUS).

أ *tawb*, Repentance, conversion.

أ *tūb*, A fold, multiplicity. Twist. E. (CASTELLUS).

أ *tūbān*, Wrestlers breeches, very short, and besmeared all over with oil or grease. (CASTELLUS).

أ *tawba* or *tawbah*, Repentance, conversion, vowing to sin no more (i. e. to drink no more wine). Deprecating. E.

أ *tawbakār*, Penitent, restrained by a vow.

أ *tawbakārī*, Penitence, remorse.

أ *tūbar* or *tupar*, A bird. (CASTELLUS).

أ *tūbartō*, A pasty, a fritter, pancake, unleavened bread. Fold on fold. E. A sieve, with large meshes.

أ *tūbraḥ*, A beggar's wallet, saddle-bags.

أ *tūbak*, A fuller's beetle.

أ *tūbal*, Bald on the forehead.

أ *tawbī-at*, Arranging, drawing up.

أ *tawbīkh*, A reproach. توبیخ کردن, To blame, to threaten.

أ *tawbīkhan* (توبیخانه), In reproach, reproachfully.

أ *tawbīr*, Running to hard ground (a hare or fox, that their footsteps may not be seen). Flying, wandering. Being alienated. Staying at home. Sprinkling the male flowers on the female palm-tree.

أ *tawbīsh*, The being mixed, of all ranks (people). Blowing a live coal till it flames. Applying to any thing with great attention. Flocking to a place (people from all quarters).

أ *tawbīs*, Opening the eyes (a whelp).

أ *tawbīc*, Breaking wind.

أ *tawbīgh*, Upbraiding, affronting.

أ *tōpāl*, Particles of gold, silver, iron, copper, and the like. E.

أ *tūt*, A mulberry. توت, *tawwat*, An hour.

أ *tawattuh*, Drinking a little (wine).

أ *tawattur*, Being hard, stiff (a nerve, &c.).

- P توتک *tōtak*, A parrot; a sort of bread. E.
 P توتگی *tūtagi*, A coin formerly current.
 P توتو *tōtō*, Covering each other (as the coats of an onion, &c).
 P توتہ *tūtah*, Mole on the skin. A freckle. E. A weevil.
Tōtah or *tōfī*, V. طوطی. E.
 P توتیا *tūtiyā*, Tutty. توتیای دیدہ, A collyrium or medicine for the eyes. توتیای دولت, State-tutty, a remedy for national affairs. Vitriol. E.
 A توتیک *tawtikh*, Making a small present.
 A توتید *tawtid*, Fixing firmly (a stake). Assurgere (membrum virile).
 A توتیر *tawtir*, Putting on a bow-string. Drawing a bow vigorously. Repeating prayers separately.
 A توتب *tawasub*, Rising up with a sudden spring. Running to any thing dropt by another, and seizing it.
 A توتق *tawassuq*, Being confirmed. Being constant, firm, steady in business.
 A توتور *tūšūr*, A lictor or officer under the collector of the revenue. The iron with which they mark the soles of the camels feet (in order to know their footsteps).
 A توتیب *tawšib*, Placing a cushion for another, desiring him to sit. Ordering one to rise or leap.
 A توتیر *tawšir*, Softening by beating. Subduing. E.
 A توتیق *tawšik*, Establishing, strengthening, desiring one to rest satisfied.
 A توتیل *tawšil*, Joining. Strengthening, rendering powerful. Acquiring wealth.
 P توج *tūj*, Brass, bronze, copper. A quince. E. V. بیهی.
 A توجد *tawjud*, Being ravished, rapt into extacy. Being stupid, deprived of sense. Being astonished. E. Being indisposed from want of sleep. Lamenting the fate of another.
 A توجر *tawjzur*, Swallowing (medicine). Drinking (water) unwillingly.
 A توجز *tawjjuz*, Performing expeditiously. Asking, petitioning.
 A توجس *tawjjuṣ*, Hearing a low sound, and turning the ear to it. Becoming afraid.
 A توجع *tawjjuṣ*, Being pained. Grieving (for one).
 A توجن *tawjjun*, Submitting, supplicating.
 A توجو *tawjjū*, Striking with hand or knife.
 A توجه *tawjjuh*, Turning the face toward. E. Conversion, praying (God). Turning to go any where, proceeding towards. Regard, favour, friendship. E. Sending a person to another, or on a particular business. E. توجه نیاز امیز, Prayers mixed with humility, a humble prayer.

- A توجی *tawjji*, Having pain in the hoof. *Tawji*, Name of all the taxes in the aggregate. E.
 A توجیا *tūjiyā*, A torrent, flowing of water.
 A توجیب *tawjib*, Rendering necessary. Eating once a-day. Milking camels every twenty-four hours. Curdling in the udder (milk). Being fatigued (camels). Throwing on the ground (a man, &c.). Fixing a time for the performance of any thing.
 A توجیة *tawji-at*, Finding (a well) without water.
 A توجیه *tawjih*, Turning, conversion. Mixing. Joining together. An ambiguous speech. The penult consonant at the end of the verse, (which may be changed for another). P توجیه کردن, To turn towards, to send one to another (on business). To render respectable or conspicuous. To appoint to a government or other office. To be converted (from sin). Planting (a palm-tree). Turning or inclining towards the north.
 P توجیه *tūjiyah*, A torrent, a flux of water.
 P توجہ *tūchah*, An endeavour. A journey.
 A توحده *tawahhud*, Being single, unparalleled. Remaining separate. (è contra) Uniting.
 A توحش *tawahhush*, Aversion, horror, loathing. Clinging with hunger. Fasting previous to taking medicine. Being desolate.
 A توحم *tawahhum*, Growing hot (cattle).
 A توحی *tawahhi*, Making haste.
 A توحید *tawhid*, Unity. التوحید, The unity (of God).
 P توحید کردن, To acknowledge one God. To make singular.
 A توحیش *tawhish*, Being terrified, flying, throwing away arms, &c. in flight. Making desolate.
 A توحیف *tawhif*, Striking with a stick. Throwing one's self on the ground, lying down.
 A توحیم *tawhim*, Giving a pregnant woman what she wishes to eat. Sacrificing. Exsuding (water).
 A توخ *tawkh*, Thrusting the finger (into any thing soft). Descending.
 P توخت شدن *tōkht shudan*, To be vindicated.
 P توختن *tōkhtan*, Paying a debt. Returning a thing borrowed. E. Acquiring, gaining, collecting by degrees. Drawing, suffering, showing, spreading, displaying, letting off, placing or setting a trap or the like; wishing, wanting. E. توخته *tōkhtah*, Paid, &c.
 P توخ *tūkhaj*, The sound (made in coughing).
 P توخه *tōkhjuh*, The top of a wall. Any thing placed upon it (as thorns, &c. by way of fence).
 A توخم *tawakhkhum*, The being unhealthy, unwholesome (as a country, meat, &c.).
 A توخی *tawakhkhī*, Proposing. Choosing.
 A توخیه *tawkhil*, Sending towards.
 A توخیش *tawkhish*, Giving little. Throwing, casting. Mixing, confounding. Obeying.

تود *tūd*, A hill, the top. V. توده. A heap (of corn). A camel's bunch. *Tūd*, The mulberry. V. توت *tūt*.

تودد *tawaddud*, Love, friendship. E. Demonstration of affection. Gaining the love of another.

تودر *tawaddur*, Being prodigal, reducing one's self to poverty. Plunging into (business, &c.).

تودري *tūdarī*, An herb, mallows.

تودس *tawaddus*, Producing young grass. Pasturing upon early herbage.

تودع *tawadduʿ*, Being deposited, put away safe, given in charge. Depositing a thing and afterwards neglecting it. Bidding farewell, taking leave, dismissing. Shunning, avoiding. Being meek, quiet, placid. E.

تودف *tawadduf*, Enquiring, (news, &c.) Appearing on the top of a hill (a goat).

تودن *tawaddun*, Being soft and smooth (hide).

تودو *tawaddū*, Carrying destruction among those who suspect no danger. Being prevented from arriving. Being equalled, levelled. Being thrown upon the ground.

توده *tōdah*, A heap (of any thing). A hillock, tumulus. توده خاک, A mound or heap of earth.

تودیه *tawdi*. See تودو.

تودیة *tawdiyat*, A dwarf, short of stature. A piece of wood put on the udder to prevent a camel from being sucked.

تودیر *tawdir*, Driving one into danger or destruction. Seducing, Being prodigal, extravagant.

تودیس *tawdis*, Being hidden, concealed. (Ground) Beginning to look verdant with young herbage.

تودیع *tawdiʿ*, Bidding adieu, dismissing, taking leave. E. Placing in order, depositing. Making ready. E. Rearing a stallion.

تودین *tawdin*, Moistening, dissolving in water.

تودف *tawazūf*, Walking fast, but proudly.

تودیر *tawzīr*, Cutting in pieces (meat).

تودیف *tawzīf*. See تودف.

تودیم *tawzīm*, Exceeding fifty in number. Cutting in pieces. Curing a camel of the ودم.

تور *tawr*, An internuncio, a mediator, an ambassador sent to conciliate differences. A vessel out of which water is drank.

تور *tawr*, A halbert, a pole-axe, a hatchet. *Tūr*, A widow. A friend, sweet-heart. Cream. Household furniture. Smooth, bright, pure. A beverage. *Tūr*, A proper name, the country of *Turān*. A hero, a kind of grass called also ترش; A match for fire arms, a tuft or plume. E.

توراب *tawrāb*, Earth, dust.

تورات *tawrat*, The Mosaic law, the Pentateuch.

VOL. I.

توران *Tūrān*, Turcomania, Parthia, Scythia. See ایران.

توران شاه *Tūrānshāh*, The king of *Tūrān*. The proper name of many distinguished men. تورانی *Tūrānī*, A Scythian, a Turcoman.

تورخ *tawarrukh*, Being soft and thin (a mass of paste). Being sprinkled, moistened (the earth).

تورد *tawarrud*, Blushing like the rose. Entering by troops (horsemen). Going into water, stooping over it in order to drink.

تورزی *tawarzi* and تورزین *tawarzin*, A battle-axe.

تورش *tūrsh* (for ترش), Acid, sour.

تورط *tawarrut*, Falling into misfortune.

تورع *tawarruʿ*, Abstaining from, being restrained. Being continent. E.

تورق *tawarruq*, Being leafy, destroying leaves.

تورک *tawarruk*, Reclining on the right side, or stretching both legs, when sitting to the right. Sitting (at prayer) with one hip upon the right foot, and the other on the ground (prohibited by the Mahometan law). Riding on one hip of a camel. Turning up one leg, and sitting upon one hip on horseback, either when sore with riding, or when going to alight. Delaying, hesitating, or suspending business.

تورلی (or تورلا) *tawarla*, An evil, misfortune.

تورم *tawaram* and تورم *tawarrum*, Being seized with a swelling or tumour. Being swollen with pride or anger. E.

تورنج *tūrunj*, An orange.

تورو *tūrwah*, A sack, a scrip, a wallet.

توره *tawarrah*, Being stupid, ignorant, lazy. P توره *tōrah*, A jackall. E. A tray of victuals. See تور.

توری *tawarrī*, Withdrawing, lurking.

توریان *tūriyān*, Turcomans, Parthians.

توریب *tawrib*, Withdrawing. Avoiding. Declining, subduing one's self, conniving at. E.

توریت *Tawrit*, The Bible. The books of Moses. E. اهل توریت, Those who adhere to the law of Moses, the Jews.

توریة *tawriyat*, Concealing, dissembling. Receiving private intelligence, and publishing something different. Wishing one thing and pretending another. Turning away the face from one. Striking fire with a steel. Ending with similar consonants (the periods of an oration, قافیه expressing poetic rhymes).

توریث *tawris*, Appointing an heir. Making hereditary. E. Stirring the fire to make it burn brisker.

توریخ *tawrikh*, Putting the date (to a letter).

تورید *tawrid*, Blossoming (a tree). Tinging. E. Painting the cheeks of a rose colour (women).

توریدن *tōridan*, To be very much ashamed. E.

توریس *tawris*, Dying cloth yellow.

S s

أ *tawrīsh* توسریش, Instigating one against another, exciting dissensions and tumults.

أ *tawrīz* توریز, Going round a country in quest of forage. Resolving to fast. Laying an egg with ease (a hen). Easing nature without difficulty.

أ *tawrīt* توریط, Precipitating to destruction. Concealing (his camels) among others, so that they cannot be distinguished (when the tything-man, comes to number them).

أ *tawrīع* توریع, Prohibiting, abstaining.

أ *tawrīf* توریف, Being long and ample. Extending a great way (a shadow). Being verdant (plants). Pressing with the lips in order to suck. Departing from a place.

أ *tawrīk* توریق, Being full of leaves (a tree).

أ *tawrīk* توریک, Placing any thing near the haunch. Being equal to any business, succeeding. Sitting with the thigh on the back of a horse. Going by the side of a mountain. Turning or leaning to a side. Accusing one of a crime. Swearing with a different intention from what the purpose of the oath requires.

أ *tawrīm* توریم, Swelling. Being angry. Being proud.

أ *tūz* توز, Form, nature. An origin, stock, family. Name of a tree. A piece of wood used in a game called *kujjah*.

أ *tōz* (imperat. and part. of *توختن*), Gain thou; collecting, gaining, &c. Stagnating. Gain. A petition. The thin bark of a tree, like the papyrus, which is wrapped round bows by way of ornament, or to make them more smooth. Heat. Study, endeavour. Paying, performing. Draw, spread a net. E.

أ *tawāzzur* توزر, Being chosen to, or exercising the office of vizir or minister.

أ *tawāzzuع* توزع, Dividing among themselves.

أ *tawāzzū* توزو, Filling (a bottle). Filling one's self by drinking, taking enough.

أ *tawāz* توزی, A kind of fine Arabian linen. A fine green garment worn in *Yaman* (Arabia Felix). A game of chance, to fix the distribution of the joints of slaughtered camels.

أ *tūz* توزی, A dusty upper garment. Contiguous, conjoined, involved, twisted together. A garment lined and quilted with cotton.

أ *tawāzi-ah* توزیه, Throwing a rider (a camel). Filling a bottle. Shutting a purse, and tying firmly what is in it. Binding one by oath.

أ *tōzādan* توزیدن, Shewing, displaying. To draw, spread. E.

أ *tawāz* توزیع, Division, distribution. Ordering people to do any thing separately.

أ *tawāzgh* توزیغ, Moving. Forming, or being formed, in the womb.

أ *tōj* توز, A sign made by the finger (when pointing to a woman, and saying, There she is).

أ *tūs* توس, Nature, disposition. Origin.

أ *tōst* توست, It is yours. E.

أ *tawassukh* توسخ, Dirtying (cloths).

أ *tawassud* توسد, Leaning, reclining on a cushion, &c. Putting any thing under the head for a pillow. Laying the Alcoran under the pillow (metaphorically implying both to neglect and to study it).

أ *tawassul* توسط, Being the middle. Mediation. Becoming a mediator, interceding for. Sitting in the midst, penetrating, into the marrow of any thing. Taking the medium between good and bad.

أ *tawassuع* توسع, Sitting with ease, not crowded. Dilating simplifying. E.

أ *tawassuf* توسف, Being excoriated. Throwing off scales or scabs from sores. Becoming fat. Casting the old and getting new hair (a camel).

أ *tawassul* توسل, Conjunction, copulation. Composition, placing confidence in, having recourse to, resigning one's self to God.

أ *tawassum* توسم, Discovering by physiognomy, and prognosticating good. Painting one's self. Pasturing upon early spring forage.

أ *tūsan* or *tawasan* توسن, A young unbroke horse. A high-blooded, noble steed, a war-horse. A plump horse. A horse with a hard mouth, unmanageable.

أ *tawassum* توسم, Approaching, stealing upon (a woman) when asleep.

أ *tawssikh* توسیخ, Dirtying (cloths).

أ *tawssid* توسید, See توسد.

أ *tawssit* توسیط, Placing in the middle. Dividing in the middle. Acting as mediator.

أ *tawssیع* توسیع, Extending, enlarging. Investing with power.

أ *tawssیع* توسیع, Extending the territories.

أ *tawssik* توسیق, Collecting into one load, or dividing into distinct loads (corn).

أ *tawssil* توسیل, See توسل.

أ *tawssim* توسیم, Assembling from all quarters, to celebrate the festival of Mecca.

أ *tawsh* توش, Warmth, heat. *Tōsh*, Power, strength, vigour. Body. E. A lion. An emotion of mind. A dying convulsion, the last breath. Manifest. Hunger. Food sufficient for a meal.

أ *tūsh* توش, Nature, form. See توز and توس.

أ *tawshat* توشت, A mattock, spade, hoe.

أ *tawashshuh* توشش, Putting on the sash or sword-belt, called *وشاح*. Girding with a sword. Putting on a vest.

أ *tōshdān* (or *توشه دان*), A beggar's wallet, a traveller's provision-bag, (linen or leather).

أ *tawashshuz* توششز, Preparing for misfortune.

أ *tawashshuع* توششع, Climbing a mountain.

أ *tawashshugh*, Disgracing one's self by any thing base (as a lie, &c.).

ف *tūshak*, A kid. Bedding, carpet. E.

ف *tōshmāl*, A commissary, collector of revenue, a servant of the sovereign.

ف *tōshmān*, A sign. The middle area, or court of a palace or house.

أ *tawashhūsh*, Being mixed, confounded. Being agitated, in commotion, muttering together.

أ *tōshah*, Provisions, necessities. E. *توشه راد*, Provisions for the road. *گوشه بی توشه*, A district barren of provisions.

ف *tōshī*, The last breath or convulsion.

أ *tawashshī*, Being conspicuous. Shining (as gray hairs amongst the black, &c.).

أ *tawshiyah*, Dying cloth well.

أ *tawshij*, Connecting firmly (by propinquity). Binding any thing with ropes or straps, so that it cannot fall off.

أ *tawshih*. See *توشح*.

أ *tawshīc*, Winding wool up into clews fit for weaving or spinning; or rolling in spiral hanks round the thumb and little finger. Marking cloth. Appearing as gray hairs. See *توشح*.

أ *tawshigh*, Staining garments with blood.

أ *tawshih*, Drying parboiled flesh (of camels, &c.) cut into oblong slices.

أ *tawshih*, Being swift, expeditious.

أ *tawshim*, Pricking the skin with needles in various figures, and rubbing the punctures with woad, indigo, &c. (thereby making an indelible impression).

أ *tawassub*, Being sick, ailing.

أ *tawassuf*, Being described (any thing). Being celebrated, praised. E.

أ *tawassul*, Being joining. Forming a connexion by marriage, &c. Arriving. Receiving kindly, being affable, easy of access. Attaining. E.

أ *tawassum*, Being broken down (by a fever).

أ *tawassiyat*, Recommending, making a testament. Bequeathing. E. *بلا توصية*, Without a will.

أ *tawssid*, Striking with horror.

أ *tawssif*, Description, commendation. Contracting, agreeing with. Selling, disposing of.

أ *tawssil*, Joining, connecting closely.

أ *tawssim*, Being indisposed, weakened by any internal ailment, having broken bones, &c.

أ *tawazzuh*, Being manifest. Exhibiting. Showing. E.

أ *tawazzum*, Ravishing; committing fornication. E.

أ *tawazzū*, Performing the ablutions before prayer. Bathing,

washing the body. E. Arriving at the age of puberty (boys or girls), when ablutions must be observed.

أ *tawāh*, Publishing, illustrating.

أ *tawāhāt*, Explanations, declarations, illustrations.

أ *tawāc*, Depositing something with another for preservation. Quilting a waistcoat or other garment with cotton.

أ *tawattun*, Fixing residence any where. V. *وطن*.

أ *tawattū*, Kicking, treading upon, compressing, putting the foot on the ground. Agreeing.

أ *tawā-ah*, As *توطو*. Expanding, rendering soft and level, making a bed.

أ *tawāid*, Joining firmly together. Making solid. E.

أ *tawāish*, Repulsing, stretching out, and striking with (the hand). Opening or referring any thing to another. Giving away something. Accommodating to the humour of another your speech, counsel, or behaviour.

أ *tawāin*, Choosing a place of residence. Habituating the mind to any thing.

أ *tawāif*, Paying a stipend or daily pay.

أ *tawācud*, Terrifying. Rushing upon. Threatening. E.

أ *tawācūr*, Difficulty. A rough way. Being morose (man). Being disturbed, confused.

أ *tawācūl*, Climbing or standing on a hill.

أ *tawācūn*, Taking the whole. Being very fat.

أ *tawācīr*, Preventing, prohibiting. Making thick, rough, or difficult.

أ *tawācīz*, Commanding, making a sign to another to do any thing.

أ *tawācīt*, Calling one morose, refractory, stubborn, or ill-tempered.

أ *tūgh*, Wood, timber. The tamarisk. A kind of wood which burns several days. A horse's tail used as a military standard. E. *Tawgh*, Dipping bread in cream, butter, &c.

أ *tawaghghur*, Burning with rage.

أ *tawaghghul*, Going far.

أ *tawaghghum*, Being irritated, enraged.

أ *tawaghghun*, Intrepidity in battle.

أ *tawaghīr*, Stimulating to hatred. Heating milk, by putting into it a hot stone.

أ *tawghūz*, Filling (a vessel).

ف *tūf*, Echo. Clamour, noise. A wheal, a black or blue mark left by a stripe.

أ *tawfa*, Languor. Languid in any thing. A blunder, a fault, a crime. *Tūfa*, A vice. Necessity. Excess. Delay, hesitation.

أ *tawaffud*, Overtopping, excelling.

▲ **توفر** *tawaffur*, A concourse, multitude. Abundance, plenty. Respecting, reverencing. Paying every thing which one owes. Abounding, being copious; being numerous or in large quantity. E.

▲ **توفر** *tawaffuz*, Preparing to resist evil.

▲ **توفى** *tawafak*, Any thing proper, convenient, advantageous. A quantity sufficient without superfluity.

▲ **توفى** *tawaffuk*, Being happy, prosperous.

▲ **توفى** *tawaffi*, Paying or receiving the whole of what is due. Receiving to himself (as God the souls of the just). Giving up the ghost.

▲ **توفى** *tawfid*, Sending.

▲ **توفى** *tawfir*, Making complete or perfect. Multiplying, increasing. Cutting cloth sufficiently large. Exacting and receiving the whole of what is due. Paying a debt completely. P **توفى** *tawfir*, To make great provision of the implements of war.

▲ **توفى** *tawfik*, The guidance, grace, or favour of God. P **توفى** *tawfik*, To direct, to assist, to second, to prosper. To accommodate, adjust, adapt. **توفى** *tawfik*, To beg the assistance and favour of God.

▲ **توفى** *tawfiyah*, Giving, returning the whole.

▲ **توق** *tawak*, Desire, passion, concupiscence. The crookedness of a stick.

▲ **توق** *tukāt*, Piety, abstinence.

▲ **توق** *tawān*, Desire, inordinate passion.

▲ **توق** *tawak*, Recovering from indisposition.

▲ **توق** *tawakkuh*, Being overbearing, tyrannical.

▲ **توق** *tawakkud*, Ardour, alacrity. Burning. Kindling a flame.

▲ **توق** *tawakkur*, Being respected, honoured. Being modest, mild, gentle.

▲ **توق** *tawakkush*, Being moved, agitated.

▲ **توق** *tawakkus*, Going a hard pace (a horse).

▲ **توق** *tawakku*, Begging, praying. Expecting any thing to be done.

▲ **توق** *tawakkuf*, Delay, hesitation, tediousness. Stopping, wanting, expecting.

▲ **توق** *tawakkul*, Ascending, standing on a hill.

▲ **توق** *tawakkum*, Killing (game). Remembering the saying of another. Threatening.

▲ **توق** *tawakkun*. See **توق**.

▲ **توق** *tawakkī*, Being timid, cautious. *Tūfa'*, Religion, piety, abstinence.

▲ **توق** *tawakl*, Appointing a time (for any thing). Observing the hour (of public prayer). *Tawakiyat*, Preserving, protecting, guarding from.

▲ **توق** *tawfih*, Repairing a pond or well with turf, boards, &c. Hardening the hoof of a camel, &c. by anointing it with melted grease.

▲ **توق** *tawhid*, Setting on fire, burning.

▲ **توق** *tawhiz*, Leaving one indisposed.

▲ **توق** *tawkir*, Honouring, revering, respecting. Making grave, modest, respectable.

▲ **توق** *tawkis*, Having scabby camels.

▲ **توق** *tawkish*. See **توق**.

▲ **توق** *tawkis*, Throwing billets on the fire.

▲ **توق** *tawke*, The royal signet put to diplomas, letters patent, and other public deeds (of an intricate formation, containing the king's name and titles). The glittering polish of a sword. A hurt on the back of a horse or camel. Opinion, conception, idea. An arrow, &c. which falls near the mark. Raining gently, hardly wetting the ground. Roofing a house. Erecting a vine-arbour or prop. Doing any thing slowly and deliberately. Elevating the head. Striking or bruising with a mallet. Making sharp (a sword, spear, knife. Beating the hoof of a horse (a rugged road). Wearing down a path by travelling upon it. Afflicting, visiting with misfortune. Signing a letter, &c. with the royal signet.

▲ **توق** *tawkef*, Retaining, detaining, preventing, prohibiting, restraining, causing one to remain in a place. Delaying. E. Adorning with bracelets (a woman); putting something similar round the feet of a horse. Strengthening the extremities of a bow, by twisting round the nerve of a camel's neck steeped in the blood of a stag. Making punctures on the hands, and rubbing them with cyprus (a woman). Going to mount *arafāt* to celebrate the festival of Mecca. Appealing to the sovereign, as the fountain of law.

▲ **توق** *tawakf*, Dropping, as rain from a house, or tears from the eyes.

▲ **توق** *tawakkud*, Being confirmed; being closely connected, or drawn together.

▲ **توق** *tawakkur*, Building a nest.

▲ **توق** *tawakkuz*, Being filled.

▲ **توق** *tawakkuf*, Expecting (a person, &c.). Visiting people often relative to their affairs.

▲ **توق** *tawakkul*, Resignation or confidence in God. Depending upon, trusting to any one when unable to act for one's self. Constituting a deputy.

▲ **توق** *tawakkun*, Residing, dwelling. V. **تمكن**.

▲ **توق** *tawakkū*, Leaning on a staff. Crying (as a camel in labour).

▲ **توق** *tawakib*, Turning blackish (as ripe dates).

▲ **توق** *tawakl*, Beginning to redden (dates).

▲ **توق** *tawhid*, Making a league, confirming, strengthening, connecting strongly.

▲ **توق** *tawkir*, Giving an entertainment on the finishing of a building. Filling.

- أ *tawhīs*, Reproaching, reproving.
 أ *tawhīf*, Putting dorsers (on a camel, &c.).
 أ *tawhīl*, Appointing a lieutenant, deputy, substitute, factor, or agent.
 پ *tūl*, Gum, glue, plaster, cement. *Tōl*, War, contention. E.
 تولیدن.
 پ *tūlā*, A liquid composition used by bleachers, &c. for whitening linens.
 أ *tawallā*, Retiring, flying, rebelling. Being appointed to or assuming a government, discharging an office. Being a judge, prefect, or the like. E. Shunning or deserting any one. (è contra), Being most friendly, closely attached.
 أ *tawallāf*, Plural of *تولة*.
 پ *tūlāj*, In one piece, unseamed.
 أ *tawlab*, A wild (or tame) ass's colt. **ام تولب**, (Mother of the colt), An ass.
 أ *tuzalat*, A misfortune, a dreadful calamity. A philtre or charm used by a wife to conciliate the affection of her husband. A fascinating blandishment, or any thing which deceives and ravishes the heart. Gentleness, benignity, courtesy, humanity.
 أ *tawlaz*, A wild beast's den.
 پ *tūlud*, Broad-faced. Straying from the right way. Fearing neither God nor man.
 أ *tawallud*, Being generated, born. Birth. E.
 پ *tūlash*, A ray. Heat. Power.
 پ *tūlah*, The herb mallows. *tōlah*, A certain weight. E.
 أ *tawalluh*, Disorder of mind. Distraction. Being amazed, stupid with wonder.
 أ *tawallī*. See *تولا*.
 أ *tawliyat*, The prefecture or superintendancy of the affairs of mosques, churches, or other religious foundations. Appointing to a government. Buying and selling without profit. Turning the back, flying. Shunning, deserting. (è contra), Turning towards, assisting. Being a lord or great man.
 أ *tawliju'l māl*, A father assigning his estate to his son, during his own life, that people may no longer importune him for legacies.
 أ *tawlid*, Generation, birth. Procreating, bringing forth. Playing the midwife, assisting at a birth. Having one's flocks increased by young ones. Producing any thing. Educating, bringing up. Any action which produces another action (as opening a lock with a key).
 پ *tūtidan* or *tōtidan*, To prick, pierce. To revile. To quarrel. E.
 أ *tawliḡ*, Speckling with white and black spots. Being speckled in this manner.
 أ *tawlif*, Putting down both feet at once in running (a horse). Coming all together (men).

- أ *tawlih*, Being distracted (especially with love).
 پ *Tōmā*, A twin, twins. Thomas.
 پ *tōmān*, A myriad, 10,000. A sum of money equal to 10,000 Arabic silver drachmas (which are about one-third less than those of the Greeks; also a sum equal to fifteen dollars and a half). Districts, into which a kingdom is divided, each being supposed to furnish 10,000 fighting men: when the city of Samarcand, for example, therefore, is put down for Seven tomans, it implies, that she must hold 70,000 men ready for the field on the requisition of her sovereign. Sailors' trowsers.
 أ *tawmaḡ*, A pearl. An ear-ring distinguished by a large pearl. A substance resembling pearls found in silver mines. An ostrich egg. **ام تومة**, Mother of pearl. An ostrich.
 أ *tūmurī*, Some, any one. See *تامور*.
 أ *tawammūz*, Springing forward in order the sooner to reach or catch any object. Cum caput movetur veretri incipientis surrigere sese.
 أ *tawmī-ah*, A nod. Making a sign.
 پ *tūn*, The stove of a bath, the furnace of a glass-house. The place where fuel is kept. A kind of cloth or leather chess-board.
 پ *tawangar*, A rich, powerful, opulent man. E.
 پ *tūnī*, One who takes care of the furnaces in a bath. One who comes from afar, and has no home. A beggar.
 أ *tawnīb*, Reproaching, accusing.
 أ *tūniyah*, A tunic, a waistcoat.
 أ *tawahhuḡ*, Reflection, attention.
 أ *tawahhuḡ*, Being moved, agitated. Being kindled (fire), burning. Sparkling (gem). Being strong (perfume).
 أ *tawahhud*, Rem habens cum muliere.
 أ *tawahhur*, Disturbing one in prayer. Beginning to abate in darkness (night). Becoming milder (winter). Beginning to diminish (hills of sand).
 أ *tawahhuḡ*, Treading heavy on the ground (a loaded camel); going as over burthened.
 أ *tawahhuḡ*, The same as *توهز*. Travelling fast and well (camels).
 أ *tawahhut*, Being sunk in clay. Making equal, smooth and easy (a bed).
 أ *tawahhuk*, See *توهز*. Burning with the heat of the sun (gravel or pebbles).
 أ *tawahhul*, Causing to err, being prone to error.
 أ *tawahhum*, Suspicion, imagination, doubt; suspecting, imagining, doubting.
 أ *tawhīl*, Terrifying, frightening.

▲ *tawhīm*, Causing to err, making believe. Causing to doubt. E.

▲ *tawhīn*, Enervating, relaxing.

▲ *tawwū*, Cream, scum of broth. V. تو.

▲ *tawh*, A fold. See ت.

▲ *tawī*, One who perishes or falls. (è contra), Standing fast, steady. *Tawa'*, A mark made on the neck or thigh of an animal in the form of a cross.

▲ *tawī*, A thread, a line. One fold or ply. Twisted (as a rope). See تو. ▲ *tawī*, Nine-fold. The nine heavenly orbs. *Tawī*, Thou art. *tawī*, The cream of milk.

▲ *tawīr*, The beak of a bird.

▲ *tawīl*, The forehead, the brow. *Tawīl*, Bald on the forehead. Baldness.

▲ *tawayyul*, Detestation, execration.

▲ *tah*, A fold, one ply. Simple. A vestige. The bottom, the deeper and interior part. *tah*, The abdomen. E. *tah*, Multiplied, multifarious, crowded. *tah*, Empty.

▲ *tah* and *tah* (fem. pron. of ت), She, this. He. These two (women). These two (men). *Tah tah*, A sound with which they call camels or dogs.

▲ *tahātūr* (and *tahātūr*), Giving up to, or disputing about, trifles. Contradictory evidence.

▲ *tahātūh*, Vain things, trifles.

▲ *tahājūr*, Separating. Being disjoined.

▲ *tahājī*, Satirising one another.

▲ *tahādūr* (or *tahādūr*), Permitting slaughter with impunity, or passing it over without punishment. Boiling.

▲ *tahādun*, Being right, arranging well.

▲ *tahādī*, Offering reciprocal presents. Walking with a light fluttering step (a woman).

▲ *tahārush*, Growling and fighting (dogs).

▲ *tahārul*, Reviling one another.

▲ *tahārum*, Feigning extreme old age.

▲ *tahāful*, Falling one part after another. Rushing one after another (a crowd). Flying round the flame (a moth).

▲ *tahākul*, Disputing, striving.

▲ *tahāluk*, Destroying one another. Running headlong (to ruin). Walking trippingly (a woman). ▲ *tahālak*, To precipitate one's self to perdition, to hasten one's own death.

▲ *Tahāma*, Mecca, and an Arabian province in the neighbourhood.

▲ *tahāmush*, Mixing one with another, being in commotion, making a loud clamour.

▲ *tahān*, A piece (of cloth). E.

▲ *tahānuf*, Smiling ironically (a woman).

▲ *tahānah*, A small fort. E.

▲ *tahānī*, Congratulations.

▲ *tahāwush*, Mixing together (people). Multitude, crowd, tumult, mob.

▲ *tahāwun*, Negligence, sloth. Tardiness, delay. Neglect, contempt. ▲ *tahāwun*, To despise.

▲ *tahāwī*, Falling one after another.

▲ *tahāwīl*, An apparition, a ghost. Things of various colours. Fears, terrors, apprehensions. E. Painted robes. Bracelets, jewels, necklaces, &c. (as striking with surprise, or dazzling the eyes of beholders).

▲ *tahāyuj*, Raising, stirring up, provoking. Attacking, fighting hand to hand.

▲ *tahāyut*, Assembling together, to adjust (تمايط *amāyut* implying, Meeting to disturb).

▲ *tahabbub*, Being worn, ragged (garment).

▲ *tahabbuj*, Being troubled with swelling.

▲ *tahabbud*, Taking away, breaking.

▲ *tahabbush*, Assembling. Being collected.

▲ *tahbal*, Slothful. Voracious.

▲ *tahabbul*, Providing (for a family).

▲ *tahabhub*, Being shaken, tottering, trembling.

▲ *tahbīj*, Being troubled with a swelling.

▲ *tahbīr*, Cutting meat so that part falls.

▲ *tahbīsh*, Gaining industriously.

▲ *tahbīl*, Being oppressed with corpulence. Gaining with industry provision for a family.

▲ *tahātān*, Raining incessantly.

▲ *tahātūk*, Being torn, worn out (garment).

▲ *tahātūm*, Being broken (particularly the teeth). E.

▲ *tahātū*, Being torn, cut, or worn out (a garment).

▲ *tahātahat*, Pronouncing Arabic improperly.

▲ *tahātīr*, Provoking one with trifles. Tearing, breaking up. Reviling.

▲ *tahātīk*, Tearing a veil or curtain so as to expose those who are covered by them.

▲ *tahātīm*, Disabling by blows.

▲ *tahājā*, Satirizing, lampooning.

▲ *tahājjud*, Being sleepless, walking at night. (è contra) Sleeping sound in bed.

▲ *tahājjur*, Looking like one who has left his country (on account of persecution). Being separated, departed, parted; resembling. E.

▲ *tahājū* (or *tahājī*), Repeating the letters of the alphabet. Syllabing, spelling. Being hot (day).

▲ *tahājīyat*, The same as the preceding. Satirizing.

▲ *tahājīd*, Causing to sleep or to awake.

- ▲ تہجر *tahjir*, Going away (from family and friends). Quitting, leaving, forsaking. E. Travelling in the heat of the day.
 ▲ تہجیع *tahji'ah*, Allowing or desiring to sleep.
 ▲ تہجیل *tahjil*, Reviling, slandering.
 ▲ تہجین *tahjin*, Defaming, disgracing.
 P تہخانہ *tahkhānah*, A cave, grotto, cavern, cellar. E.
 ▲ تہدار *tahdār*, Being warm (wine). Cooing (dove).
 ▲ تہدج *tahadduj*, Crying to her colt in a shrill and affectionate tone (a camel).
 ▲ تہدد *tahaddud*, Terrifying, threatening.
 ▲ تہدک *tahadduk*, Reproaching, reviling.
 ▲ تہدکر *tahadkur*, Being satiated with milk so as to occasion drowsiness. Rushing upon.
 ▲ تہدل *tahaddul*, Hanging down. Laxity.
 ▲ تہدم *tahaddum*, Being pulled down, destroyed. Rushing upon in a threatening manner.
 ▲ تہدی *tahaddi*, Conducted (by God) into the path of righteousness.
 ▲ تہدیہ *tahdi-ah*, Quieting, pacifying.
 ▲ تہدیہ *tahdiyah*, Separating, dispersing.
 ▲ تہدید *tahdid*, Terrifying. Threatening. E. جواب تہدید *tahdid*, An answer mixed with menaces. تہدید کردن, To menace, threaten, terrify, alarm. E. تہدیدات *tahdidāt*, Threats.
 ▲ تہدیر *tahdir*, Roaring (lion). Making a muttering noise in the throat (like a camel).
 ▲ تہدیم *tahdim*, Falling (houses). Destroying.
 ▲ تہدین *tahdin*, Soothing (an infant).
 ▲ تہذکر *tahzikur*, Rejoicing. See تہدکر.
 ▲ تہذو *tahazzū*, Being corrupted (an ulcer).
 ▲ تہذیب *tahzib*, Purifying, adjusting, adorning. تہذیب خصال, Elegance or purity of manners. P تہذیب کردن, To arrange, adjust, purify, clean, adorn, adapt.
 ▲ تہرر *taharrur*, Snarling (a dog).
 ▲ تہرش *taharrush*, Being dispelled (a cloud).
 ▲ تہرع *taharruc*, Being levelled (a spear at a foe).
 ▲ تہرو *taharrū*, Taking the air (in the cool of the evening). Perishing with cold. Boiled to dissolution (meat).
 ▲ تہری *taharri*, Beating (with a great stick).
 ▲ تہریب *tahrib*, Putting to flight.
 ▲ تہریہ *tahri-ah*, Being boiling till dissolved (meat).
 ▲ تہریہ *tahriyah*, Beating (with a great stick). Making or dressing cloth resembling that of Aria (a city in Khorassan). Dying yellow (the sash of a turban or tiara).
 ▲ تہریت *tahrit*, Tearing (cloths or reputation).
 ▲ تہریج *tahrij*, Surprising a camel by throwing a load upon him

whilst travelling. Overcoming a man (wine). Frightening by cries (a wild beast).

- ▲ تہرید *tahrid*, Boiling till soft (meat).
 ▲ تہریش *tahrish*, Setting by the ears (men or dogs), breeding dissensions.
 ▲ تہریض *tahriz*, Tearing (cloth).
 ▲ تہریع *tahri'ah*, Levelling a spear (at a foe).
 ▲ تہریف *tahrif*, Producing early (a palm-tree).
 ▲ تہریم *tahrim*, Making decrepid (age). Cutting into small portions. Magnifying, exalting.
 ▲ تہزج *tahazuj*, Singing, warbling, shaking, trilling. Twanging (as a bow-string).
 ▲ تہزز *tahazzū*, Being moved, shaken (a tree by wind).
 ▲ تہزع *tahazzuc*, Making haste, being swift. Being austere, rigid. Being alienated. Being disguised.
 ▲ تہزم *tahazum*, Depressing, holding down with the hand. Twanging (as a bow-string). Thundering. Breaking with a crash (a stick). Drying and bursting (a leather bottle). Falling with noise (rain).
 ▲ تہزج *tahzaj*. See تہزج.
 ▲ تہزیع *tahzi'ah*, Breaking, bruising.
 ▲ تہزیل *tahzil*, Extenuating, emaciating.
 ▲ تہسم *tahassum*, Being broken, split.
 ▲ تہسس *tahas-hus*, Whispering, muttering, grumbling. Clashing, jingling, rustling.
 ▲ تہشم *tahashshum*, Being broken, bruised (any thing dry, hard, or hollow, as the head, bones, an egg, &c.). Being weak, languid. Being withered. Having an affection for; conciliating the love of another.
 ▲ تہشیش *tashish*, Making cheerful.
 ▲ تہشیل *tashil*, Giving some milk (a camel).
 ▲ تہشیم *tashim*, Debilitating. Breaking, bruising. Honouring, praising.
 ▲ تہصیص *tahsis*, Having bright eyes.
 ▲ تہضم *tahazum*, Injuring. Compelling. Dismissing, letting alone.
 ▲ تہطّر *tahattur*, Falling to ruins.
 ▲ تہطلّ *tahattul*, Employing stratagem (as a thief in stealing). Recovering from sickness.
 ▲ تہقّع *tahakku'ah*, Behaving lightly and foolishly, or proudly. Relapsing (into a disease). Acting basely.
 ▲ تہقّم *tahakkum*, Taming, subduing. Swallowing meat by large mouthfuls.
 P تہک *tahak*, Empty, naked, bare. Earth, loam. E.
 ▲ تہکر *tahakkur*, Being stupified with wonder.

ا تہکک *tahakkuk*, Being large breasted and relaxed about the haunches (a woman near labour).

ا تہکم *tahakkum*, Contempt, scorn, mockery, singing to one by way of ridicule. Pride, haughtiness. Being inflamed with rage. Repentance. Incessant rain which the earth cannot drink up. Continued digging.

ا تہکن *tahakkun*, Penitence.

ا تہکیل *tahkil*, The pace of a war-horse; also of a haughty woman.

ا تہکیم *tahkim*, Singing to one in derision.

ا تہلب *tahallub*, Pulling out hairs.

ا تہلس *tahallus*, Being extenuated, infected.

ا تہلک *tahlikah*, Ruin, perdition. Going to destruction. A place of danger.

ا تہلل *tahallul*, Being cheerful, exulting, brightening up. Being transparent (cloud). Flowing from a fountain (water). Shedding tears (eyes); flowing from the eyes (tears).

ا تہللہ *tahallul*, Being vain, foolish.

ا تہلیب *tahlib*, Treating contumeliously, satirising. Pulling hairs, plucking an animal.

ا تہلیک *tahlik*, Ruining, destroying.

ا تہلیل *tahil*, Praising God, by saying لا اله الا الله, There is no God but God. Calling out الله الله when going to battle. Joy, exultation, cheerfulness. Timid, pusillanimous. Flying, retiring, remaining behind, departing, receding. Resembling the form of the moon; making gibbous or curved. Writing a letter.

پ تہم *tahum* or *taham*, Incomparable. Great, brave. E.

ا تہم *taham*, Being excessive hot. Temperature of the air. Want of wind. A calm. E. A district on the sea-coast. Being fetid, as flesh or oil. Being impotent, confounded.

ا تہمت *tahmat*, Fetidness. The sea-coast. *Tihmat*, Mecca and the neighbouring province. *Tuhamat* or *tuhmat*, Opinion, thought, suspicion. A crime, fault, vice. Ignominy, disgrace. Accusing one of a crime. تہمت تہادن, To suspect. To charge with a crime. E.

پ تہمتن *tahamtan*, A hero, a great prince. A title of رستم. E.

ا تہمش *tahammush*, Flowing softly.

ا تہمط *tahammut*, Seizing by violence (any thing to which one has no right).

ا تہممع *tahammu*, Running, streaming, trickling down. Feigning to weep.

ا تہمم *tahammum*, Endeavouring to find by groping. Striking with a sword (the head).

پ تہمن *tahman*, A great prince, a hero. See تہمتن. E.

ا تہمو *tahammū*, Being torn, worn (garment).

ا تہمیم *tahmim*, Hushing an infant to sleep.

ا تہمین *tahmin*, Sleeping.

ا تہنبس *tahanbus*, Enquiring after news.

ا تہنچ *tahannuj*, Beginning to quicken (a foetus).

ا تہندم *tahandum*, Adapting properly, dressing well. Smoothing or planing wood.

ا تہنو *tahannū*, Being comforted with wholesome food.

ا تہنیۃ *tahnī-at*, Congratulation. تہنیت نامہ, Congratulatory letters.

ا تہنید *tahnīd*, Alluring, ravishing the senses, distracting the soul (a woman). Being deficient, unequal to any thing. Hooting like an owl. Reviling opprobriously. (è contra), Bearing reproaches and making no return.

ا تہنیف *tahnīf*, Making haste.

پ تہو *tahū*, A partridge; spitting. E.

ا تہواد *tahwād*, Low, gentle (voice or speech).

ا تہواش *tahwāsh*, A multitude, tumult.

ا تہود *tahawwud*, Being converted to repentance. Returning to duty. Turning Jew.

ا تہور *tahawwur*, Plunging inconsiderately into any business. Rashness. Being ruined, destroyed, fallen down. The greatest part being gone (of the winter, the night, &c.). Seizing and overpowering (as hot and mortal winds). Oppressing. Passion, rage, fury, temerity. Violence, oppression. The end, or success, of any thing. Children, offspring.

ا تہوش *tahawwush*, Mixing among one another. Meeting, assembling. Accumulation, conjunction.

ا تہوع *tahawwuc*, Feigning to vomit.

ا تہوک *tahawwuk*, Being astonished, stupified. Falling into difficulties from inattention.

ا تہول *tahawwul*, Being ornamented. Adorning one's self. Being terrified.

ا تہوم *tahawwum*, Nodding the head (a drowsy man). Falling asleep, slumbering.

ا تہوید *tahwid*, Singing with a soft voice. Getting drunk (with wine). Turning Jew.

ا تہویر *tahwīr*, Throwing down. Tossing one thing upon another. Killing, destroying.

ا تہویز *tahwīz*, Dying.

ا تہویس *tahwīs*, Giving to eat.

ا تہویش *tahwīsh*, Mixing as men in a tumultuous manner. Confounding, complicating.

ا تہویع *tahwīc*, Making one to return by vomit what he had devoured.

ا تہویل *tahwīl*, Terrifying. Adorning herself (a woman). Terror. A solemn oath made (among the Pagan Arabians) before a

sacred fire called هوله, into which they privately threw a kind of salt, which, by making a sudden explosion, surprised and frightened the person sworn, and sometimes detected perjury. Defamation, detraction. A hobgoblin. Any thing which terrifies, astonishes, or dazzles the eyes.

أ تهویم *tahwīm*, Suspicion, imagination.

أ تهوین *tahwīn*, Despising, slighting. Making light, or easy.

پ تهی *tihī* or *tehī*, Empty, void, vacant, *z.* Emptiness, &c. *z.*

تهی, نان تهی, Bread without meat. میان تهی, Hollowness. تهی, پای, Swift of foot. تهی دست, Poor, empty handed. *V. ت.*

أ تهی *tihī* (fem. from *تأ*), She, that.

أ تهیات *tihiyāt*, Preparations.

أ تهیب *tahayyub*, Dreading. Fearing, reverencing. *z.* Terrifying.

أ تهیه *tahiyat*, Preparation, provision, arrangement, disposing in order. پ تهیه اسباب کردن, To provide necessities.

أ تهیث *tahayyus*, Giving, bestowing.

أ تهیج *tahayyuj*, Being raised (as dust or anger). Being agitated, moved, provoked, stimulated.

پ تهیدن *tihīdan* or *tehīdan*, To become empty, vacant, void.

أ تهیض *tahayyuz*, Being broken again before consolidated (a bone which had been fractured and set).

أ تهیج *tahayyuc*, Being expanded, extended.

أ تهیف *tahayyuf*, Being blown upon by the hot drying wind called هوف.

پ تهیگاه *tahīgāh*, The hypochondria, the slender part of the body under the short ribs.

أ تهیل *tahayyul*, Being poured out. Imprecating.

أ تهیم *tahayyum*, Being astonished, stupified, turning pale (with love, &c.) Thirsting, being thirsty.

أ تهیب *tahyīb*, Rendering formidable, awful, terrible, dreadful, venerable.

أ تهییت *tahyīt*, Crying out, calling to any one *tahīyat*. See تهیه.

أ تهیج *tahyīj*, Exciting, raising a commotion.

أ تهیج *tahyīkh*, Putting fat into pottage.

أ تهید *tahyīd*, Repulsing, prohibiting, checking. Making haste.

أ تهیر *tahyīr*, Falling down (part of a bulwark).

أ تهیغ *tahyīgh*, Watering plentifully (the earth with rain). Dressing paste with fat.

أ تهیل *tahyīl*, Pouring, causing to run over.

پ تهی *tī*, Empty, vacant. (For تهی).

أ تهی *tī* (fem. from *تأ*), She, that. See *تا*.

أ تهی *tahyā* (dimin. of *تا*), The little she.

أ تهیجر *tahyjur*, Abandoning, revolting.

VOL. I.

أ تیاج *tayyāh* and تیجان, Waving from side to side with a sprightly air.

أ تیار *tayyār*, A wave, billow, surge. Flowing quick (blood from a vein). Being astonished. Being puffed up with pride disdainful. *Tiyar*, Times, turns, many times, often.

پ تیار *tayyār*, Ready. *z.* تیار کردن, To make ready, to prepare.

أ تیاز *tayyāz*, Thick, short, compact, dwarfish. A dwarf. The arm.

أ تیاس *tiyās* and تیاسه, Driving, repulsing. Gaining. تیاس, *tayyās*, Who keeps or trains a goat. التیاسان, The name of two stars.

أ تیاسة *tiyāsa*, Desire, passion.

أ تییس *taybīs*, Drying, placing to dry.

أ تب *tīb*, Astonished. Insane. Stubborn, fierce. The rumbling of the belly, wind.

أ تب *tībā*, The endearments of lovers. Contumacy. The fourth watch of the night.

ه تب *tīb*, A note of hand. *z.*

پ تب *Tīt*, The Roman emperor Titus.

أ تب *taytā* and *tītā*, Cui fluit sperma ante congressum.

أ تبیم *tayfīm*, Making orphans.

أ تب *tīj* (or *tījān*), A crown, a tiara.

پ تب *tīj*, An arrow; cotton; sick. *z.*

أ تب *tīh*, Being predetermined, predestined.

أ تبان *tayhān*. See تیاج, Talking about what concerns him not.

أ تید *tayd*, Lenity. تیدک, Gently you! go softly! proceed cautiously!

أ تیدن *tīzan* (for *لتان*), Permit, give leave.

پ تیر *tīr*, An arrow, or the iron head of one. The river Tigris, (from its rapidity). A sort of game with ten arrows, three of which are blanks, and the other seven entitled to certain prizes. Chance, fortune, lot, portion. Turbid, dark. Darkness, obscurity. (è contra) Splendor, a burning coal or firebrand. Lightning with loud thunder. The mast or yard of a ship. The sail. The planet mercury. A guide, a conductor. A direction-post on the road. A prince, a chief, the head of a family. *Tīr*, The spring, the beginning of summer, the fourth month of the Persian year, and thirteenth day of every month. The hem or border of a shirt or other garment. Any kind of flounce tacked to robes, &c. The pack-saddle of an ass. A species of Assyrian pigeon. A rolling-pin. A machine with which they squeeze the cotton from the pods. The beam of a house in which the joists are fixed; also a perpendicular pillar rising from the main beam, which supports the roof. An oblique piece of wood with which they press the oil from olives. تیر انداختن, To shoot with bow and arrow. تیر انداز, An archer. تیر اندازی, Archery. تیر بدخشان, To dart the eyes. تیر اندازی نگاه دادن, A two-headed arrow. An excellent arrow. تیر باران کردن, To let

T t

fly a shower of arrows. **تیر خانه**, The main beam of a house. **تیر**, The arrows of affliction. **تیر کشتی**, The mast, also rudder of a ship. **تیر tūyur**, The beak of a bird.

تیر fir, Pride, haughtiness. Elevation. Passing between two walls. **Tiyar**, Times, turns, many times, frequently.

تیر باره firārah or **تیراز**, The rain-bow.

تیر انداز fir andāz, An archer.

تیر دان fir dān or **تیر کش**, A quiver.

تیرسمین Tīrāmīn, One of the names which the Mahometans give to Edris or Enoch the patriarch whom they confound with the Hermes Orus or Trismegistus of the Egyptians. See **ادرس**.

تیرک زد firak zad, It spirted with violence (as blood, water, &c.).

تیرگر firgar, An arrow-maker.

تیرکش firakash, A quiver, a case for bow and arrows. (In Italian, *turcasso*).

تیرگی firakī, Darkness, obscurity.

تیرم firam, A great lady.

تیر مار fir mār, A viper, the viper's teeth.

تیر ماه fir mūh, The first summer month of the Persian year. **تیر ماهی fir mūhī**, Summer; autumnal.

تیر نان firī nān, A baker's rolling pin.

تیر نشانه fir nishānah, A butt for archers.

تیر نشانی fir nishānī, A place for exercise.

تیروان firwān, A quiver.

تیره firah, Turbid, obscure, dark. A beam, a lath, shingle, splinter, chip. Butter. A carpenter or mason's rule. A thread. Sadness. **تیره درخت**, The trunk of a tree. **تیره ام**, I am afflicted. **تیره گشت**, He became melancholy. **تیره شب**, A dark night. **تیره شدن**, To be displeased, to be disturbed, to torment one's self, to be dark. To become muddy or turbid. **تیره کردن**, To make dark, &c. **تیره دل**, Sick at heart, sorrowful. **تیره دماغ**, Disturbed in the brain, insane. **تیره رنگ**, Muddy-coloured. A bay or chesnut horse. **تیره روزگار**, Unfortunate, wretched. **تیره ضمیر**, Having a cloudy mind. **تیره گون**, Turbid, not clear, muddy-coloured. **تیره لگام**, A part of the bridle, the throat-piece. A ring worn in Persia round the neck.

تیر (تیرین or تیریر) firī, The gore of a shift or other garment.

تیز tēz, Sharp, cutting, acute, pointed. The edge. Acid, sour, tart, acrid, bitter. Bold, impetuous, vehement, swift. **تیزکای**, A trot. **تیز کردن**, To sharpen, to give an edge, to animate to battle. **تیز خنجر**, A sharp dagger. **تیز تیغ**, A keen edged sword. **تیز شدن**, To be sharp. To be stimulated, to be inflamed with rage. **تیز کردن دندان**, To sharpen the teeth, to have a longing desire. **تیز پر**, Swift of wing. **تیز چشم**, Quick-sighted. **تیز دست**, Clever-handed, industrious, strong, brave. **تیز دل**, Bold of heart. **تیز رو**, Swift-paced, rapid. **تیز طبع**, Of an acute genius. **تیز طبیعت**, (or **تیز مزاج**), Impatient, choleric. **تیز فهم**, Sagacious, ingenious. **تیز ناخن**, Active. **تیز گام**, Swift of foot, walking well.

Ready fingered, rapacious. **تیز نای**, The edge of a sword, knife, &c. **Tēz**, The rumbling of the belly, breaking wind. **تیز کردن کسرا** (تیز دادن or تیز آوردن), To express contempt for any person, to break wind or belch at him.

تیز tīyāz, Piercing and trembling in the mark (an arrow). Excelling. Strong-shouldered.

تیز آب tēzāb, Aquafortis.

تیزان tīzān, Dying.

تیزک tēzak, Belching at one in contempt.

تیزیدن tēzidan, To make haste. To be enraged. To break wind upwards or downwards.

تیزیر tīzīr, A side, the waist.

تیزیه tīzīyah, A maternal aunt.

تیز tīz, The green sward of a sown field. A declivity. Rumbling of the belly, breaking wind.

تیزه tīzah, A beam, joist. An exhalation made by the sun in the deserts, resembling a sea.

تیس tīs, A he-goat.

تیسا tīsā, A long-horned she-goat.

تیسر tīssur, The movement of the feet (of horses, &c.).

تیسر حسن, Moving well (the feet).

تیسوسیة tīssūsiyah, Goatish, the smell of a he-goat. Of a bad disposition, supercilious.

تیسای tīsā, A particle expressive of contempt, used when any thing is rejected as false or trifling. **تیسای جعار**, A hyena.

تیسیر tīssīr, Facility, rendering easy. Having flocks or herds in excellent condition, rich in produce (as milk, young ones, &c.). Expanse, spaciousness. **تیسیر کردن**, To make easy, to second, aid, assist, prosper. **تیسیر مسالک**, Facilitating the means, clearing the ways.

تیشه tīshah, A hatchet, an axe, halbert, a battle-axe, a mattock, pick-axe, a spade.

تیسیس tīssīs (or **تجسیص** some Arabians pronouncing **تیسیس** like **تیسیس**). Opening the eyes (a whelp). Putting forth herbage (ground), or flowers (a plant). Assaulting.

تیسض tīssūz, The same.

تیسع tīssā or **تیساع tīssā**, Vomiting. Flowing, being fluid. Going away, making haste. Infesting the road, robbing. Seizing, taking. Dipping bread into butter.

تیسع tīssā or **تیسع tīssā**, Hastening to any thing bad.

تیسع tīssā, A herd or flock, of forty or under, out of which one is due for religious purposes.

تیسع tīssā, Crying, the wolf, or giving warning of the approach of an enemy.

تیغ tīgh or **تیه tīgh**, A sword, scimitar, faulchion, dagger, a sword-blade, or any other thin plate. A cobbler's awl. The top of a mountain. Fire, flame. **تیغ الماس گون**, A scimitar shining like adamant. **تیغ بی دریغ**, A sword without remorse.

تیغ, A flaming sword. تیغ عثمانیان, The Ottoman sword. تیغ زنان و جنگ کنان, Striking and fighting with swords. تیغ زنان و نیزه گذاران و صف شکنان, Brandishing swords, levelling spears, and breaking the enemies' ranks. تیغ, The rays of the sun. تیغ افروز, Polishing swords, a sword-cutler. تیغ خوشه جو, The beard of an ear of barley.

آ تیغار *tighār*, A water-pot.

آ تیفاق *tayfāk*, A thing proper, convenient. A sufficient quantity without superfluity.

آ تیفع *tayaffu*, The being exalted. Climbing a hill.

آ تیقار *taykār*, Modesty, gravity.

آ تیقان *tayyikān*, An impetuous man.

آ تیقظ *tayakhuẓ*, Lucubration, vigilance. The being excited, roused, raised, awakened. E.

آ تیقیظ *taykiz*, Rousing, raising (dust).

آ تیقن *tayakhun*, Knowing for certain, understanding well, exploring. E.

آ تیک *tika*, for نلک (dimin. of تیاک) fem. of ذالک, She that. ها تیک, There she is! behold her!

پ تیل میزان, The custom of Eastern princes weighing themselves with money, or provisions, which is afterwards given away in charity. E.

آ تیم *taym*, A servant.

پ تیم *tīm*, A market-place, a square, the forum. An inn, caravansera.

آ تیما *taymā*, A desert, a solitude, an open plain.

پ تیماج *tīmāj*, Butt for arrows. Goats leather.

آ تیمار *tīmār*, Infirmary, sickness, indisposition, affliction. Care, attention, regimen of the sick. A military pension. تیمار کردن, To prepare, adjust, adapt; to cure a complaint. تیمار داشتن, To take care of, to attend, to manage. اسپ تیمار کردن, To dress or curry a horse. تیمارخانه, An hospital.

پ تیماس *tīmās*, A forest, a grove of oaks.

آ تیمه *tīmat*, A sheep of a superior kind never allowed to go with the rest, but milked at home, and only killed in scarce seasons by the poor, upon the last extremity. A sheep which makes a flock to exceed the number of forty. See تیمه.

آ تیمم *tayammum*, Purifying or rubbing the hands, face and other parts of the body with sand or dust (agreeable to the Mussulman law), where water cannot be got, before performing religious duties. Throwing into the sea. (Shores) covered by the sea. Intending, proposing, or searching for any thing.

آ تیمن *tayman*, The south, south-wind. Noon.

آ تیمن *tayammun*, Considering as fortunate. Relating to Yemen or Arabia Felix. تبرکاً و تیمناً, In a happy hour, under the auspices of God and fortune.

آ تیمنی *taymani*, Southern Arabia Felix.

پ تیمور *Timūr*, A proper name. تیمور لنگ, *Timūr lang*, Timur the lame, the famous Tamerlane.

پ تیمور *tīmūr* or تیموره *tīmūrah*, A stone in the galls of horses, oxen, &c. excellent in the cure of many diseases. See خرزه.

آ تیمم *taymīm*, Teaching another, or assisting a sick person to rub his hands, &c. with sand. See تیمم. Intending. Asking. Coming on purpose. Receiving.

آ تیمین *taymīn*, Going to Arabia Felix. Blessing another, praying for his prosperity.

آ تین *tīn*, A fig. تینه *tīnat*, One fig.

آ تینا *Tīnā* (for سینا), Mount Sinai.

آ تینان *tīnān*, A wolf.

پ تینوس *tīnūs*, A heap of grain laid in a barn to be winnowed.

آ تینه *tīnah*, A spider's web.

پ تیو *tīw*, Strength. Warlike. Powerful. E. Learned. Splendour; heat. E.

پ تیوا *taywā*, Love, loving. Study.

آ تیور *tuyūr*, Bringing back, reducing. Doing or repeating things one after another.

آ تیموعه *tayyūʿat*, Sea-lettuce, tithymallus.

آ تیه *tayh* (or تیهان), Being proud. Pride. E. Being confounded, astonished. Wandering about like a lunatic or bewildered person. *Tih*, Pride, haughtiness. A desert, where people wander bewildered. التیه, The desert of the Israelites.

آ تیه ارض *tayhā arẓi*, A desert, a deserted country.

آ تیهان *tayyihān*, Proud, haughty.

پ تیهان *tīhān*, An insect smaller than a beetle, applied for pains in the breast.

پ تیهو *tīhū*, Empty. A small partridge.

آ تیهور *tayhūr*, An extensive plain, with hills of rolling sand fatal to travellers.

پ تیهور *tīhūr*, A kind of small partridge.

ث

ث The fourth letter of the Arabic alphabet (being never used in words of Persian origin). In arithmetic it expresses 500. The legitimate power of this character appears to be that of *th* in the English word *thing*; but in the mouth of a Turk, Syrian, Egyptian, Persian, and native of Hindostan, it is either pronounced like an *س* *s* lisped, or not to be distinguished from that character. E. In the present Edition it is invariably represented by an *ṣ* with one dot under it. E.

آ ثا *ṣā*, The name of the letter ث whence ثاوی *ṣāwī*, Verses ending with that character. The Persians often call this letter *ṣe*. E.

آ ثا *ṣā*, Infirmary, extenuation.

آ ثاب *ṣāb*, Negligent, lazy, torpid, like one asleep. Name of a tree.

- ▲ *sābat*, A heifer, any young animal.
 ▲ *sābit*, Firm, fixed, constant, immoveable, invariable. Rigid, stiff from disease. *ثابت کردن*, To confirm, establish, to render durable, to prove by witnesses.
 ▲ *sābiḥah*, Fem. of *ثابت* A fixed star.
 ▲ *sābiḥ*, Profusely liberal.
 ▲ *sāṣūṭ*, Satisfying (camels) with water. (è contra) Preventing them from drinking. Drinking enough (camels). Repulsing, driving away, removing from a place. (è contra), Retaining, resting quiet. Extinguishing a fire.
 ▲ *sa-aj*, Bleating, as sheep, goats, &c.
 ▲ *sa-ad*, Moisture, dew. Cold. Earth. A shameful thing. Softening unripe dates. A soft plant, easy to eat. An inconvenient place.
 ▲ *sa-adā*, A servant-maid. A foolish girl. *ابن نادا*, Weak, impotent.
 ▲ *sa-adat*, Fleishy. *Si-adat*, Fat.
 ▲ *sa-ar*, Taking revenge, retaliating, killing one for the murder of another. Retaliation, blood for blood. Delighting in revenge. *اخذ ثأر گرفتن*, To take revenge.
 ▲ *sārat*, Moving, stirring, assaulting. *Motus libidinis*. *Sārrat*, A talkative woman.
 ▲ *sārid*, Moist, cold.
 ▲ *sa-atā*. See *نادا*.
 ▲ *sālat*, Thin black clay or mud. An insect which stings severely.
 ▲ *sāḥ*, Stony, belonging to stones.
 ▲ *sāghim*, White, a whitish colour.
 ▲ *sāghī*, Bleating. *ما في الدار ثاغ ولا راغ*, There is nothing in the house, there is no bleating and no lowing or braying. *ماله*, *ثاغية لا راغية*, He has neither sheep nor camel.
 ▲ *sāfisiyā*, A kind of herb, thapsia.
 ▲ *sāfil*, Sediment. Dung.
 ▲ *sākib*, Sublime, high. Shining bright (star). Burning. Penetrating. *بالفكر الشاقب*, Of penetrating judgment. Abounding in milk. Refulgent star. *ع*.
 ▲ *sākil*, Weighty, heavy. Troublesome, importunate. Oppressing the stomach. Bright, clear. *ع*.
 ▲ *sākil*, Deprived of friend and offspring.
 ▲ *sālibutu'sh'shaxxa'* Split, cut, chapped in the feet (a woman).
 ▲ *sālīs*, The third place. Third. An arbitrator. *ع*. *ثالث کردن*, To arbitrate. *ع*.
 ▲ *sālīsī*, An arbitration. *ع*.
 ▲ *sālīsā*, In the third place.
 ▲ *sālīsūna*, The thirtieth.
 ▲ *sātil*, A nipple. A wart.
 ▲ *sāmid*, Eating gently (a child or lamb).
 ▲ *sāmīr*, Loaded with ripe fruit (a tree). Pulse, pease. The flower of a salsuginous plant.

- ▲ *sāmil*, An old rusty sword. A delightful place of residence.
 ▲ *sāmin*, The eighth.
 ▲ *sāminā*, In the eighth place. Eighthly. *ع*.
 ▲ *sānī*, The second. *ثاني الاثنين*, One of two. *ثاني الحال*, Henceforward; in future. *ع*.
 ▲ *sāniyan*, Secondly, in the second place.
 ▲ *sāwat*, A lean old sheep. A little, the remainder of a great deal.
 ▲ *sāhiṭ*, The throat, wind-pipe, uvula. The pericardium. The gum.
 ▲ *sa-ay*, Broken, burst (as sewing). Corruption, the perpetrating of any thing bad, killing, wounding. *Sa-a'*, The scars of wounds.
 ▲ *sāyib*, Wind blowing fresh before rain. Swelling and dashing upon the beach (the sea).
 ▲ *sāyat*, A stable for cattle.
 ▲ *sāyijāt*, Lowing (cattle), bleating (sheep).
 ▲ *sāyir*, Anger. *ثار ثايرة*, His anger was roused. Prosecuting, raging for the revenge of a murdered friend.
 ▲ *sabb* (or *ثبثة*), Sitting firmly; sitting as one can. Catching another's words, and informing against him. *Sabb*, Completed.
 ▲ *sabāt*, Permanency, durability, firmness, perseverance, stability, constancy. Proof. *ع*. *ثبات پای کردن* (or *ثبات قدم کردن*), To remain constant. *Sibāt*, A belt for fastening a camel's saddle or a woman's veil. *Subāt*, A disease disabling one from moving. Herds, flocks.
 ▲ *subbāt*, Plur. of *ثبط*.
 ▲ *sabūn*, A bag, a basket, or the skirts of the garments in which they gather dates, &c.
 ▲ *sabṭ*, Constancy, firmness. Being constant, fixed; impression, proof. *ع*. *ثبت کردن*, To confirm, fix. To write, inscribe.
 ▲ *subal*, The middle of a pond or cistern. Herds, flocks (especially scattered), crowds, bodies (of ten or eleven horsemen).
 ▲ *sabaj*, The middle. The greatest (heap of sand, &c.). The back between the shoulder-blades. The breast of a plover. Indistinctness in speaking or writing.
 ▲ *sabjā*, (A woman) having a large belly. High in the middle of the back.
 ▲ *sabajāt*, The mean between good and bad.
 ▲ *sabr*, Checking, restraining, retaining, prohibiting, driving away. Ruining, destroying, injuring. Imprecating, cursing. Receding, retiring, abstaining. Perishing, being injured. Forbidding, restraining. *ع*. *Sabir*, Open (wound or sore).
 ▲ *sabrat*, Plain, level, soft ground. Earth resembling chalk. A furrow, trench, or ditch. *Subrat*, A heap of corn in a barn for winnowing.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Hindering (from business). Brooding over any thing. Languid, torpid. **سابيل** *Sabil*, Foolish, stupid.

أ **سابق** *ṣabq*, Flowing quick (water, tears). Overflowing (a river its banks).

أ **سابل** *ṣabl* and **سابل** *ṣabal*, Remains.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Putting any thing in the lappets of the clothes and holding them with both hands. Folding up and sewing the skirts of garments.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*. See **ثبان**.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Firmness, constancy. Proving by witnesses or other evidence. **بعد الثبوت** *ba'd al-thubūt*, After proof.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Perishing, being damaged. Being opened (a wound). Ruin, perdition, loss, detriment, a dreadful calamity.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Filling (a well).

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Plur. of **سابل**.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Fixed, &c. See **ثابت**.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, The mountain of Mecca.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A fissure in stone. Cracked (earth).

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, The rinds of dates. Straw, or chaff, with which they stuff sacks, &c.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Flowing plentifully, pouring out.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Raining hard. One who pours.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A pleasant garden or meadow, in which there are many pieces of water.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Broad, thick. **سابل** *Sujar*, Scattered multitudes. Arrows with large broad heads.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Ground extending along the bottom of a mountain. The middle or broadest part of a valley or of a river. The throat, breast. Unequal ground (hills and vallies). Parts of any thing scattered in different places. Paths, sheep-walks. The hair on a camel's upper hip. The singular of **سابل** *sujar*.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Having a flagging loose belly, swelling round the hypochondria.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A large bellied woman.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Amplitude of belly.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Hastening away, retiring from, departing. Continuing. Raining incessantly.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl* or **سابل** *ṣajn*, A road through rough grounds.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Being silent, speechless.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Water flowing from a height.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Butter adhering to the sides of the churning-bottle.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Dregs (subsiding or expressed). Broad, thick, a short arrow with a broad head.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Watering constantly.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A hoarse sound in the throat.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, The rough tripe of cattle.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Thickness. **سابل** *Sikhan*, **سابل** *ṣakhanat*, and **سابل** *ṣakhun*, Thick, hard, firm.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Thick, muddy (the bottom not being seen). Firm in mind and judgment. **سابل** *ṣabl*, A heavy-armed man.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, The name of a plant.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A strainer, a cloth put over the mouth of a vessel for that purpose.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Breaking the head.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Flowing, falling in a torrent (rain, a river). Sending. Bursting (the belly).

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Tired with speaking. A large tongue, filling the mouth.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, The same as **سابل**. Thick, fat, dull, stupid. **سابل** *ṣabl*, The feminine.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Corpulent. Heavy. **سابل** *ṣabl*, Fem. Labouring under any bodily defect.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, The breast (in man and woman).

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Having large breasts (a woman).

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A little breast.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Separating, scattering, dispersing. Flowing (water from a spring). Abounding in milk (cattle). Pouring (a deluge of rain, streams of blood, a torrent of words). Going a great pace (a horse). Large, open.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Opulent, rich, wealthy. The earth. **سابل** *ṣabl*, Under the earth.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A clay-pit. E.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A fountain jetting out water.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, The seventh earth. E.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Plur. of **سابل**.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Death, destruction. The thin caul of fat covering the intestines of animals. Blaming, reproaching loudly, upbraiding. Taking off a sick person's clothes.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Fat (sheep).

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, The fingers.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl* and **سابل** *ṣabl*, The remains of meat (in a dish).

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Talkative, chattering, blabbing, clamorous. A river in Mesopotamia.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Speaking much and idly. Interrupting a speaker. Eating variety of meats.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A plentiful fountain.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, See **سابل**. Dipping a garment in colour. Breaking in pieces. Crumbling bread. Killing cattle without touching the jugular vein. **سابل** *ṣabl*, Having cracked lips. Slight rain.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Shoemakers glue. Dung.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl* (سابل), Fixing the eyes upon the ground (from pride or anger).

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, A weak, foolish man.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Coming unseasonably, at night.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, The feathers in a cock's neck.

أ **سابل** *ṣabl*, Having a large mouth (an urn), the interstices between the cross-bars at the mouth.

- ▲ *ṣirghāmaṭ*, A wife, a woman.
 ▲ *ṣarghut* (or *ṣarghut*), Thin clay or mud (also *ثرغطة* and *ثرغطة*); Thin broth.
 ▲ *ṣurghul*, A she-fox.
 ▲ *ṣurkubī*, An Egyptian cloth or garment.
 ▲ *ṣurm*, Falling out (the fore-teeth).
 ▲ *ṣarmā*, Fem. of the above.
 ▲ *ṣarmān*, A shrub eaten by camels.
 ▲ *ṣuramit*, Thin mud or clay. *Sirmī*, A large sheep, making a crashing noise whilst eating.
 ▲ *ṣarmul*, A certain animal. *ummi ṣarmul*, The hyæna.
 ▲ *ṣurmulah*, A fox. A fissure on the lip. The groove between the nose and mouth. The remains of any thing in a vessel.
 ▲ *ṣaranī*, Heavy-bodied (man).
 ▲ *ṣarw*, Rendering numerous.
 ▲ *ṣarwā*, Wealthy, extremely rich.
 ▲ *ṣarwān*, Opulent, rich, wealthy.
 ▲ *ṣarūb*, Plural of *ثرب*.
 ▲ *ṣarwaṭ*, Opulence. Number, multitude. Abundance. E.
 ▲ *ṣurūdaṭ*. See *ثريد*.
 ▲ *ṣarūr*, Abounding in milk. Plur. of *ثر*.
 ▲ *ṣurūraṭ*. See *ثرورة*.
 ▲ *ṣarwa'*, Fem. of *ثروان*.
 ▲ *ṣarī*, Rich. Much (wealth). Moist. *Sara'* or *ṣaran*, Moisture. Dust, earth. A tomb.
 ▲ *ṣaryā*, Moist earth. *ṣurayyā* (dimin. of *ثريا*), A small wet place. The Pleiades. (Dimin. of *ثروي* or *ثروان*), Rich in a small degree.
 ▲ *ṣaryān*, The hair of the body. Pubes.
 ▲ *ṣarīd* and *ثريد*, Crumbled, grated, or sliced bread for putting among milk, broth, &c. or under meat. Fruits infused in liquor.
 ▲ *ṣall*, Being thin of hair (the beard or eye-brows). *Sull*, (Men) having thin beards, &c. *نط الحاجين*, Having thin eye-brows.
 ▲ *ṣallā*, A woman having no hips (i. e. who cannot sit at home nor attend to work). Acting foolishly or madly. The biting of a spider or other insect.
 ▲ *ṣula-at*, A kind of spider.
 ▲ *ṣulāḥ*, Rheum, running at the nose.
 ▲ *ṣulāḥ*, Troubled with a rheum.
 ▲ *ṣallat* (plur. *ṣilat* or *ṣullāt*, or *ṣulāt*), Having a thin beard. Bound or joined in the belly. Exoneratio alvi.
 ▲ *ṣalḥ*, Being seized with a running at the nose. Being polluted by the filth of the body. Becoming putrid (meat). Appearing clear.
 ▲ *ṣalamat*, Superiority (in speaking).

- ▲ *ṣataf*, Enjoying delicacies and luxuries of every kind. A plentiful year.
 ▲ *ṣafī*, Very foolish, insane.
 ▲ *ṣaḥābīb*, Pure flowing water.
 ▲ *ṣaḥābīn*, Plur. of *ثعين*. *رئيس الثعابين*, The basilisk or cockatrice.
 ▲ *ṣaḥārī*, A sweet-scented wood. E.
 ▲ *ṣaḥārīr*, A kind of asparagus.
 ▲ *ṣaḥālib*, Foxes. *ذو ثعالب*, Abounding in foxes (a country).
 ▲ *ṣuḥālaṭ*, The she-fox. Night-shade. Dry grass, hay, or forage.
 ▲ *ṣuḥāmaṭ*, A shameless adulteress.
 ▲ *ṣaḥb*, Flowing, gliding. Making fluid, setting a-running. Shedding (blood or tears). Any channel through which water runs.
 ▲ *ṣuḥbān*, Plur. of *ثعب*. A large serpent, particularly the male, a dragon, a basilisk, a cockatrice, a crocodile.
 ▲ *ṣuḥbaṭ* or *ṣuḥabaṭ*, A venomous lizard with a green head. A mouse, a dormouse.
 ▲ *ṣaḥṣaḥ*, A pearl, the shell. Red wool.
 ▲ *ṣaḥṣaḥaṭ*, The speech of a stammerer. The inarticulate sound made in vomiting.
 ▲ *ṣaḥaj*, A crowd of travellers.
 ▲ *ṣaḥd*, Sour moist dates. Soft (earth). Fresh, (pot-herb). *لا ثعد له ولا معد*, He has neither little nor much.
 ▲ *ṣaḥur* and *ṣuḥur*, A deleterious juice, exsuding from the root of a poisonous plant. Many warts.
 ▲ *ṣaḥrūr*, A short man, a dwarf. A wart. A plant producing gum-ammoniac. The root of the sea-onion. A small cucumber.
 ▲ *ṣaḥat*, Corrupted, putrid (meat, &c.).
 ▲ *ṣaḥlah*, A rotten egg.
 ▲ *ṣaḥl*, Excrescences on the udders of cattle resembling dugs. A kind of insect to be found in putrid leather bottles. Ignoble, despicable. A superfluous tooth growing out before or behind another.
 ▲ *ṣaḥlā*, Having superfluous teeth (a woman).
 ▲ *ṣaḥlab*, A fox. The upper extremity of a spear-staff upon which the head is fixed. A gutter or sink in an area. The mouth of the aqueduct which feeds ponds, cisterns, &c. The root of a palm-shoot. The plant orchis. E. *ṣaḥlabi miṣīrī*, Salep. E.
 ▲ *ṣaḥlubān*, A male fox.
 ▲ *ṣaḥlabah*, A female fox.
 ▲ *ṣaḥlabiyat*, The pace of a horse resembling that of a dog.
 ▲ *ṣaḥlū*, A sort of date.
 ▲ *ṣaḥlūl*, See *ثعل*. *Saḥlūl*, Passionate, enraged. A species of sheep which may be milked from three or four dugs.
 ▲ *ṣuḥūb*, Gall, bile, bitterness.

أ *sa'ul*, (An army) encumbered (with baggage, &c.). (Cattle) having excrescences upon the udders resembling dugs.

أ *sa'it*, Moveable sands blown about by the winds, especially in the deserts.

أ *sughā*, The bleating of sheep, goats, or deer. The cries of animals in labour. The fissures in the noses of cows, sheep, &c.

أ *sighāb*, Plur. of *ثغب*.

أ *saghārīr*, A small melon, beautifully streaked with red and yellow. In Egypt and Syria, where it grows, it is used, like a nosegay, on account of its beauty and fragrance. Warts.

أ *saghām*, Mountain-anise.

أ *saghb*, Digging. Piercing, slaughtering. Pure cold water gliding in the bottom of a valley. A reservoir of cool water in a shady part of a mountain. The melting of ice.

أ *sughbaḥ*, A frog.

أ *saghṣāgh*, Hesitation, stammering.

أ *saghṣagh*, Hesitating, stuttering.

أ *saghṣaghaḥ*, The bite of an infant before it has got teeth. Incoherent speech.

أ *saghar* or *saghr*, The fore teeth. The mouth. A large opening fissure, or gap in a mountain; a narrow pass between hills, bordering on a hostile country. The best herbs. Plur. of *ثغرة*.

أ *sighrab*, Small yellowish teeth.

أ *sughrat*, The pit of the stomach or throat (the place where they slaughter camels, &c.). A fissure, gap, opening. A tract of country. A plain level way.

أ *sughrūr*, Warts, excrescences.

أ *saghim*, A hunting dog.

أ *saghū*, A sort of dates.

أ *sughūr*, Passes, straits, frontiers. Teeth. E.

أ *saghyat*, Hunger. A desert.

أ *suffā*, Mustard, mustard-seed.

أ *ṣafājah mafājah*, Very foolish.

أ *ṣafārīk*, Plur. of *ثفروق*.

أ *ṣafāḥid*, Whitish clouds one overtopping another. Linings of garments. Trifles, slight things (as being the subordinates or linings to others).

أ *ṣifāl*, The lower mill-stone. Whatever is placed under to receive the meal or flour. Slow-paced (camel). A water-pot with a spout.

أ *ṣafar* and *ṣafr*, The crupper of a horse, or other beast of burthen. *Sufr* and *ṣafr*, Vulva feræ cujusque.

أ *ṣafrab*, Yellowish teeth.

أ *sufrūḥ*, The stalk of a grape or date.

أ *suft*, Dregs, refuse. Corn. Pulse. Any thing spread under a hand-mill to receive the flour. The under mill stone.

أ *ṣafan*, A soreness on a camel's knees and breast. Bruising them. Becoming hard (the hand). Following, coming behind. The sewed sides of a purse, scrip, or bag.

أ *ṣafinaḥ*, The callous part of a camel, upon which he re-

clines, viz. the breast, the knees, and the corresponding joints in the hind-legs. Hence metaphorically applied to those whose breast, hands, and knees, are become callous, from their zealous mode of performing their prostrations at prayer. The groin of a camel. The joining of the thigh and leg in a horse. The lower hem or border of a robe. A number, crowd.

أ *sufwat*, A saucer or small dish.

أ *ṣiḥ*, (Imper. of *وثق*) Trust thou.

أ *ṣiḥāb*, Chips, straw, stubble, fuel.

أ *ṣiḥābat*, Kindled into flame, shining.

أ *ṣiḥāt*, The companions (of Mahomet).

أ *ṣaḥāf*, Of an excellent genius (a woman). *Sikāf*, A saw, a plain. A wooden instrument for straitening spears. Disputing (for superiority of genius). Litigation. Fencing. A figure in the geomancy or enchantment called *الرمل*, resembling $\odot$.

أ *ṣaḥāfaḥ*. See *ثقف*.

أ *ṣaḥāl*, Heavy, loaded. Pregnant (woman). Morose, grave. Travelling (in families). Provisions, travelling bags, necessities for the road. Large hiped. Quiet, slow.

أ *ṣaḥālat*, Gravity. Ponderousness. Dullness. Moroseness. *بأثقال* *bāṣaḥālat*, Gravely, morosely, unwillingly, importunately.

أ *ṣaḥāmat*, Detriment, impoverishment. E.

أ *ṣaḥb* (and *ثقب*), A hole. *ثقب کردن*, To make a hole, to bore.

أ *ṣiḥat*, Confidence. A trusty friend.

أ *ṣaḥf*, Straitening a crooked spear. Conquering (by address, ingenuity, or cunning). Finding, hitting upon, perceiving. Taking, receiving, getting possession of. *Sikf*, *ṣaḥif*, and *ṣaḥuf*, Intelligent, ingenious, industrious, active.

أ *ṣaḥl*, Feeling the weight of any thing by holding it in the hand. Making equal in weight. Making heavy. *Saḥal*, Baggage for the road. Followers, family, domestics. Every thing of superior value and carefully preserved. *الثقلان*, Men and demons. *رسول الثقلان*, The prophet of men and demons (Mahomet). *Sikāl*, Gravity, heaviness. See *ثقلت*. *Sill*, A burthen, load, weight.

أ *ṣaḥalat*, Heaviness, gravity, indigestion. Languor, lassitude, torpor, dullness. Baggage, luggage. *Siklat*, Anxiety, trouble, oppression, urgency, importunity. Molestation, difficulty. E.

أ *ṣaḥalayn*. See *ثقل* *ṣaḥal*.

أ *ṣuḥūb*, Fuel. See *ثقاب* and *ثقابة*.

أ *ṣaḥīb*, Abounding in milk (a camel). Very red.

أ *ṣaḥīf*, Extremely sour. Acute, ingenious, intelligent (man).

أ *ṣaḥīl*, Heavy, grave. Morose, severe, sour, phlegmatic. Lazy, dull, slow, inactive. Oppressed with sleep, disease, or guilt. *ثقل هوا*, A thick dull atmosphere.

أ *ṣaḥṣaḥat*, A foolish woman.

أ *ṣuḥl* and *ṣaḥal*, Death, perdition. Childless, friendless.

أ ثلثان *ṣaḥlān*. See ثكلي.

أ ثكم *ṣaḥam*, The middle of the road or of a multitude. Following the foot-steps. Persisting, persevering. Stopping, remaining, dwelling. *Suḥam*, A guide, a conductor.

أ ثكن *ṣuḥn*, Smoothness, levelness of road. The king's highway.

أ ثكنة *ṣuḥnat*, A flock (of birds). A necklace of pearls or other gems. An ornament of coloured wool, &c. hung round a camel's neck. A pit in which fire is lighted for cooking, &c. Any hole dug of a size just sufficient to hold what is put into it. Zeal in religion, true or erroneous. A standard, or the place where it is set up. The aqueduct of a hot bath. A sepulchre.

أ ثكول *ṣaḥūl*, (A mother) deprived of children.

أ ثل *ṣall*, Ruining. Pulling down (a house). Subverting (a throne).

أ ثلاث *ṣalāṣun* (fem. ثلاثة *ṣalāṣatun* and ثلاثون *ṣalāṣūn*), Three, Threefold. A three-thread rope. Firm. *Sulāṣ*, Three and three; in threes. ذو ثلاث, The rope with which they fasten the women's litters on camels. ثلاثا *ṣalāṣā*, and *ṣulāṣā*, The third day, Tuesday.

أ ثلاثة *ṣalāṣah*, Three.

أ ثلاثون *ṣalāṣūn* (ثلاثين), Thirty.

أ ثلاثي *ṣalāṣī* and *ṣulāṣī*, Triangular. A three-letter Arabic root. Relative to three.

أ ثلاثية *ṣulāṣīyat*, The prince of princes, or lord of lords; (it implies the second man in the kingdom, next in dignity to the sovereign, as the vizir, the governor of a province, &c.).

أ ثلاثج *ṣallāj*, A seller of snow or ice.

أ ثلاثجي *ṣulājī*, Blades of swords or points of arrows, bright as the snow.

أ ثلاثل *ṣilāl*, Pouring earth into a well. Throwing money. Moving a heap of earth,

أ ثلب *ṣalb*, Reproaching. Injury. Repulsing. Overturning. Breaking. Being broken. *Salab*, Gripping (as of the belly). Filth. *Salib*, Vice, a fault, crime. The extremity of a broken spear. *Silb*, A camel toothless and weak (from age). An old man. Having chapt feet (a man).

أ ثلاثة *ṣallat* and *ṣillat*, A large flock (of sheep, or mixt with goats). Herds of cattle. Wool. Wool mixed with goats or camels hair. Mud thrown out of a well. Destruction, death. *Sullat*, A crowd, a multitude of people. Plenty of money.

أ ثلاث *ṣalaṣ*, Three. See ثلاث. *Silṣ*, Any thing of which the third part is boiled away. *Silṣ*, The third days watering (of a palm-tree). The third colt of a camel. *Sulṣ* and *ṣuluṣ*, The third part. ثلث ليل, The third watch of the night.

أ ثلاثا *ṣalāṣā*, Tuesday, the third day.

أ ثلاثاً *ṣalāṣan*, Thrice, three times.

أ ثلاثان *ṣalṣān*, Nightshade.

أ ثلاثة *ṣalāṣat*, Three. Two stones with the side of a hill, making a trivet for placing a kettle.

أ ثلثل *ṣulṣal*, Destruction, ruin.

أ ثلاثلات *ṣulṣulat*, Nightshade. Dry hay.

أ ثلاثون *ṣalāṣūn* (or ثلاثين), Thirty.

أ ثلج *ṣalaj*, See ثلوج. *Salj*, Snow, snowing.

أ ثلج *ṣalkh*, The spring dung of oxen, &c.

أ ثلط *ṣalt*, Thin dung of an elephant.

أ ثلع *ṣalʿ* (or ثلغ), Breaking the head.

أ ثلل *ṣalat*, Destruction, death. Dropping or shedding of the teeth. Plur. of ثلة.

أ ثلم *ṣalm*, Breaking the edge (of a sword or earthen vessel). Piercing in the middle (a vessel or a wall). Being broken. *Salam*, A breach (in the bank of a river).

أ ثلثة *ṣulmat*, A fissure, crack, breach.

أ ثلمط *ṣalmat*, Thin mud.

أ ثلاث *ṣalūs*, (A camel) Filling three pails with milk; having three dugs dried up, and milked at the fourth.

أ ثلاثج *ṣulūj*, The being tranquil, cheerful. Snows.

أ ثلاثي *ṣalīs*, The third part; in threes. Easy, not difficult, simple, plain.

أ ثمم *ṣamm*, Treading, trampling down. Confirming, strengthening, establishing. Adjusting, adapting. Restoring, repairing. Rubbing the hands with grass or earth. Pulling grass out of a sheep's mouth. Devouring voraciously meat of every sort and of all qualities. Collecting things of all kinds good or bad, heaping up and carrying off (herbage). Sweeping the house. *Summ*, Utensils, bottles, cups, household furniture. *Samma*, In that place; there. *Summa*, And, then, therefore, after, since.

أ ثمد *ṣimād*. See ثمد.

أ ثمار *ṣimār*, Fruits, products, riches.

أ ثمال *ṣimāl*, An assistant, one who manages the affairs of his friend and family. *Sumāl*, Deadly poison, or the venom of serpents. A hole.

أ ثماله *ṣumālāt*, The remains of any thing. The froth of milk, &c.

أ ثمام *ṣumām*, A plant smaller than wheat, with which a composition is made for shutting up chinks in houses, and curing pains in the eyes.

أ ثمان *ṣamānī* or *ṣamānīn*, Eight.

أ ثمانون *ṣamānūna*, Eighty.

أ ثماني *ṣamānī*, Eight. The eighth (for ثامن). ثمانية, The feminine.

أ ثمانين *ṣamānīn*, Eighty. The city of Noah.

أ ثمة *ṣimmat*, An old man. *Summat*, A handful of grass, or herbs.

أ ثمشام *ṣamṣām*, One breaking a thing whilst taking it up. A destroyer, a conqueror. ع.

أ ثمشم *ṣamṣam*, A hunting dog.

أ *šamšamaṭ*, Covering the head of a vessel. Being restrained. Being firm, not bending nor trembling, when striking (a sword).

أ *šamj*, Mixture, confusion.

أ *šamad* or *šamd*, A small quantity of water cut off from every source whence it could be increased; the remains of water in a bottle; also water which appears in winter and disappears in summer.

أ *šamar*, Fruit, advantage. Gold. Silver. Knots at the ends of a lash. *Samir*, Great quantities of fruits, goods, &c.

أ *šamrā*, Bearing fruit (a tree). Fruitful (soil). The plur. *šamra*.

أ *šamraṭ*, One fruit. One fruit-tree. Profit, advantage. A knot at the extremity of a lash. The tip of the tongue. The skin of the head. Progeny, offspring. *šamra*, There is nothing in me agreeable to you.

أ *šamt*, Thin shining mud.

أ *šamead*, Beautiful of face.

أ *šamgh*, Mixing white silk with black. Dying well, ingraining (cloth). Anointing the head; tinging frequently the head, &c. with cyprus, &c. dipping the head among it. Breaking the head. *Samagh*, Certain funds which the Khalif Omar left in Medina for pious uses.

أ *šamaghaṭ*, The top of a mountain.

أ *šaml*, Delay. Drinking before eating. *Samal*, Drunkenness. Staying, stopping. A shadow, a shade. *Samil*, Drunk, intoxicated with wine or love. *Sumul*, The plur. of *šamale* and *šamale*.

أ *šumlat*. See *šamale*.

أ *šamlat*. See *šamale*. Laxity.

أ *šaman*, Price, value. *šamān*, A small price. *Sumun*, The plural of *šaman*. *Sumn*, The eighth part. *Samn*, Taking the eighth part of a man's effects. Being the eighth person. *Simn*, The eighth day from a camel's drinking; also, watering camels on the eighth day.

أ *Samūd*, The old Arabians, to whom they say the prophet *Sūlih* was sent.

أ *šamūl*, Sanguis menstruus.

أ *šamūm*, Tearing grass from a sheep's lips.

أ *šamir*, Fresh butter. Butter-milk *šamir*, A moon-light night.

أ *šamighaṭ*, Liquid food mixed with the fat of meat. Moist ground. A wound in the fleshy part of the head.

أ *šamīl*, Plur. of *šamīle*. A composition of cream or sour milk with salt, &c. Any place, containing water. Water remaining in a cistern, &c.

أ *šamīlaṭ*, Assisting with meat, drink, advice, &c. Water remaining in a vessel. That part of the belly where the remains of meat and drink lodge. Household furniture carried on a camel's

back. A basket made of, or covered with leather. A stone structure for holding water. Name of a bird.

أ *šamīn*, Valuable. The eighth part. *šamīn*, A precious pearl.

أ *šumayyinaṭ*, Dimin. of *šumayyīn*.

أ *šinn*, Dry hay, made up into stacks, &c. Blackish wood.

أ *šanā*, A salutation, congratulation, wishing joy, returning thanks. *šanā*, To congratulate, pray for, &c. *šanā* or *šanā*, An orator, one who praises or pronounces eulogium. *šanā*, An oration, a prayer. *šinā*, A fetter, a cow-band for cattle.

أ *šinān*, Two of those bands. *šināyān*, A cow-band having two nooses. *Sunā*, In two's; two and two.

أ *šunaa šunaa*, They came two and two.

أ *šunāyī*, An Arabic two-letter word.

أ *šanūdi*, Plur. of *šanūda*.

أ *šinān*, Many and intangled plants.

أ *šanīṭ*, Stinking meat. Flaccid (lip).

أ *šannaṭ*, The fetlock of a horse, &c. The abdomen. Pubes, pecten.

أ *šinṭān*, Two. *šinṭān šinṭān*, Two and two.

أ *šinṭāyaṭ*, Obscene, ill-disposed.

أ *šanṭal*, A rotten egg. *Sinṭil*, Short. Contaminated, dirty. Weak, helpless.

أ *šinjaraṭ*, A channel made by water.

أ *šandū-aṭ*, The protuberance of flesh upon the chest of a man, and also the nipple.

أ *šanawī*, Possessive, from *šanān*, Two; and *šanawī*, Twelve. *Sanwā*, An exception.

أ *šany* or *šanī*, Bending, folding, doubling. Repeating. Averting, removing. Acceding to, seconding. *Sina*, A flexure, the twisting or coiling of a serpent or rope, the winding of a river. A woman bringing forth twins (or a camel two colts). Twins. An hour of the night. *Suny* or *šuna*, The lieutenant or substitute of a king, chief magistrate, &c. *Sina*, Any thing doubled, any action repeated. Monday, as the second day of the week. (A camel) having twice brought forth. Secondary, inferior to another in dignity or virtue. *Sanī*, Shedding the first teeth (hence implying the time when it happens to different animals, as six years for a camel or deer; four for a horse; and three for an ox or ram). *Sunī*, Mondays.

أ *šunya* or *šunī*, An exception. An excellent and strong camel.

أ *šunyan*, Secondaries, the next in rank or substitutes to princes, the heads of a family, &c. Second in dignity, authority, or excellence. Deficient in understanding.

أ *šanīyaṭ* (plur. *šanīyāt*), The fem. of *šanī*, Shedding the first teeth. (plur. of *šanīyāt*), A fore-tooth. The declivity of a mountain: also the road by it, or to the summit. High ground.

An arduous, difficult undertaking or business. طلاع الشايات, One who aspires to great things. ثنية *ṣaniyaṭ* (for ثانية), The second. *Saniyaṭan*, In the second place, again. *Sinyaṭ*, Secondaries. The most despicable.

أ ثني *ṣunya'*, The head, heart, feet of a slaughtered camel. The udders, also the part of the breast on which a camel reclines. An exception.

أ ثوا *ṣawā*, Remaining, dwelling in a place. *Sawā* (or ثوي), Dying. Buried.

أ ثواب *ṣawāb*, A premium, recompense. Merit, virtue. E. Any good work (as worthy of reward). Having merit, before God.

A punishment for evil. Honey. A bee. ثواب *ṣawwāb*, One who sells garments.

أ ثوابة *ṣawābat*, A flying star, a planet.

أ ثوابت *ṣawābat*, Fixed stars.

أ ثواج *ṣawāj*, The bleating of a goat.

أ ثوارة *ṣawwārat*, Podex jumenti.

أ ثواط *ṣawāt*, Rheum.

أ ثواقب *ṣawākib*, Bright glittering stars.

أ ثوالة *ṣawālat*, A swarm of locusts.

أ ثوالث *ṣawālīs*, Of the third (generation, &c.) The third scruple (amongst astronomers).

أ ثوايس *ṣawayij* (plur.), Bleating, lowing.

أ ثوب *ṣawb*, A robe, vest, garment. Returning. Recovering health. Assembling (people). Flowing (water into a pond). Being full (a well, cistern, &c.). An inner garment. A cloak, an upper garment. An unsewed garment, a piece of silk (of ten cubits by $\frac{3}{4}$ in width) of which they make a garment which flows to the ankles. The parapet of a well. Clientage, protection. A work. *Siwab*, A crowd.

أ ثوبا *ṣu-ubā*, Lazy, torpid. *Sūbā* and *ṣu-ubā*, Yawning.

أ ثوج *ṣawj*, A kind of vessel.

أ ثور *ṣawr*, A bull. Taurus, the zodiacal sign. Redness. A lord, a prince, a master. The diffusion of the crepuscle or twilight. A whiteness at the root of the nails. An assault. Rapid motion of the blood. A large piece of the coagulated milk called أقط. The green scum upon standing water, sea grass, weeds growing in pools, any thing inherent in water. A fool, a madman. Many (men), much (riches). A mountain in Mecca, celebrated in the Alcoran.

أ ثوران *ṣawarān*, Springing up, assaulting. Exciting (a tumult), raising (dust). Appearing.

أ ثورة *ṣawrat*, A cow. *Suwarat*, A thirst for revenge or retaliation. *Suurat*, Hatred.

أ ثورورة *ṣuurūrat* (fem.), About to give.

أ ثوع *ṣūwūc*, A mountain tree, always green with a large trunk, but useless.

أ ثول *ṣawl*, A male bee. A swarm or hive. *Sawal*, A torpor in the limbs of a sheep; also a vertigo or madness to which they, as well as goats, are sometimes subject, making them to fly from the

flock. *Sawl*, A tree of a bitter, salsuginous species. *Sul*, plural of ثولا.

أ ثولا *ṣawlā* (fem.), Having the above distemper (a ewe, &c.). Mad, foolish. Lazy, slow.

أ ثولول *ṣūlūl*, A nipple. A wart.

أ ثوم *ṣūm*, Garlic, an onion.

أ ثومالا *ṣūmalā*, A species of wild olive.

أ ثومة *ṣūmaṭ*, One garlic or onion. The pomel of a sword. Name of a tree, bearing no fruit, and more odoriferous than myrtle.

أ ثومتين *ṣawmaṭin*, Spleenwort.

أ ثومس *ṣūmaṣ*, Thyme.

أ ثوب *ṣuwūb*. See ثوب.

أ ثور *ṣuwūr*, Exalted, raised, flying (dust). Exciting (a tumult). Springing up in a rage to assault a man; rushing upon, attacking. Breaking out (small pox or other eruptions). Appearing (locusts).

أ ثوران *ṣuwūrān*, The appearance of blood.

أ ثوهد *ṣawḥad*. See ثهود.

أ ثوي *ṣawī*. See ثوا *ṣawā*. A guest, a stranger. An inhabitant. A captive. A house prepared for a stranger. *Suwwa*. See ثوية.

أ ثوية *ṣuwayṭ*, (plur. ثوي *ṣuwa'*), A piece of cloth wrapt round the churn-stick, to prevent it from tearing the leather churning bottle. *Sawīyat*, Lying, expiring. A woman.

أ ثويلة *ṣawīlat*, A heap of herbs. A miscellaneous assembly of men. A number of boys. Many cattle. Much riches.

أ ثوبنا *ṣawaynā*, A rolling-pin. Flour which the baker sprinkles on his leaven.

أ ثبات *ṣahāt*, Vociferating, making a noise.

أ ثهل *ṣahal*, Being spread on the ground.

أ ثهلل *ṣahlala* and *ṣahlala*, A lying, trifling, idle fellow.

أ ثهود *ṣahwad*, A plumb, jolly boy, handsome, and approaching to puberty.

أ ثياب *ṣiyab*, Garments.

أ ثيابي *ṣiyābī*, One who takes care of the clothes of the bathers in a bagnio.

أ ثياراة *ṣiyārat* (and ثيرة), Plur. of ثور.

أ ثيب *ṣayyib*, Coiens cum conjugue. Quæ post primum congressum a viro discessit (mulier). Vir et femina quibus periit virginitas. ولد الثيبين, Natus ex talibus post primum congressum a se separatis.

أ ثيباق *ṣībāq*, Overflowing the banks (a river). Shedding (tears), diffusing (water).

أ ثية *ṣayyat*, A sheep cote, or any stable or place for cattle of all kinds.

أ ثيشل *ṣayṣal* (or ثيتل), A mountain goat; a mountain-ox, or the species. A fat, jolly man. Ad venerem impotens. Acting foolishly after having behaved wisely.

أ ثيد *ṣayid*, Moist. Affected by cold.

أ ثير *ṣīr*, The cover of a well or pit.

أ *šīraṭ*, Bulls.
 أ *šīl*, Grass. Penis, preputium (animalium). Magnas
 habens veretri locula.
 أ *šaymūm*. See *شام*.
 أ *šin*, The place in the sea where they fish for pearls. Per-
 forating pearls. The instruments with which they pierce them.

جـ

ج *jim*, The fifth letter of the Persian and Arabic alphabets; and
 the character for three in arithmetic. This letter is sometimes
 interchangeable with *ز*, and *ش*; and sometimes with *چ*. E. Its
 power is that given by us to the letter *ز* in *James*, and in this
 edition it is uniformly represented by that character. E. In the
 former edition words in *ج* and *چ* were arranged together; but in
 the present they will be found separately. E.
 أ *jā*, A barren, scarce year.
 أ *jā* and *جاي*, A place. *جا جا*, From place to place, here
 and there, scatteredly. *جا آمدن*, To come to its place, to come to
 pass. To return to its former state, station, or place.
 أ *ja-ab*, Gaining. Selling.
 أ *jaabaṭu'l'baṭn*, The abdomen.
 أ *jābaṭ*, An answer. Obedience. Power.
 أ *jābir*, One who is powerful, mighty, proud, cruel, or
 tyrannical. A setter of broken bones, a repairer of any thing
 broken. Bread. A proper name. E.
 أ *jābi'ah*, Flight.
 أ *jābilsā*, The west. Name of a city in the west, beyond
 which there is no habitation.
 أ *jābilkā*, The east. The name of another city, the limits
 of the world towards the east. These are only to be met with in
 fabulous authors.
 أ *jābi*, Locusts.
 أ *jābi*, A collector of revenue.
 أ *jābiṭ*, A large stone reservoir for watering camels.
 أ *jābīdan*, To be lazy. To be cowardly, to be fright-
 ened. To be loth, to be unwilling. To be vexed, to repent.
 أ *Jāt*, Name of a Hindu tribe. E.
 أ *ja-aṣ*, Being heavy laden, or travelling as if overloaded
 (a camel). Being slow in rising or carrying a burthen. Relating
 any action. Being frightened. Being of a bad disposition.
 أ *jāsim*, One who wanteth a sense or motion.
 أ *jāsiyaṭ*, Kneeling. Name of a chapter in the Alcoran.
 أ *jāṭaṭ*, A glass bead, a small necklace.
 أ *jājam*, A fine kind of bedding or carpet. E.
 أ *jāji*, The shoulder of a bow. E.
 أ *jāhiṭ*, One who hath prominent eyes.
 أ *jāhim*, A very hot place. (fem. *جاحمة*) Fixed (eye).
 أ *jāhaṭaṭ*, Prominent (eye).

أ *jādd*, Diligent, industrious. Vain. *Jādin*, Asking or
 begging as a gift.
 أ *jādadan*, To give a place, or appointment; to protect. E.
 أ *jādib*, One who is false. A liar.
 أ *jāddaṭ* or *jāddah*, The highway, the straight path.
 أ *jādaṭ*, The administration of justice.
 أ *jādaras*, Millet. E.
 أ *jādari* or *chādari* *ḥāfūrī*, Day-break. E.
 أ *jādis*, Obliterated (trace).
 أ *jādiṣaṭ*, Unploughed, uncultivated land.
 أ *jādil*, A robust youth arrived at the years of puberty.
 A camel's colt following the mother.
 أ *jādū* (or *جادوگر*), A conjurer. E. A magician, an en-
 chanter. Black, as *جادو*, Black hair. *جادو* is now fre-
 quently used for *جادوي* Magic, but perhaps improperly. E.
 أ *jādūgarī* (or *جادوي*), Magic, enchantment, necro-
 mancy, fascination, charm, incantation. Conjurament. E.
 أ *jāduwī*, Magic.
 أ *jāddah*, The highway, a patent road.
 أ *jādi*. See *جادو*.
 أ *jādi*, Begging as a gift. Saffron.
 أ *ja-aṣ*, Drinking, swilling.
 أ *jāzib*, An allurer, what attracts. A female camel
 having but little milk. E.
 أ *jāzibaṭ*, Attraction, charm, grace, beauty, allurements,
 loveliness.
 أ *jāzil*, What stands erect and firm (an elevated place or
 thing). (poetic), Cheerful.
 أ *jāzū* and *جاري*. See *جادو*.
 أ *jār*, Neighbouring. A neighbour. A partner in trade
 (bound by oath). An assistant. A wife. The menses of woman.
 أ *jār*, Lowing (an ox). Groaning in prayer. Asking with a loud
 voice. A corpulent man. Luxuriant herbage.
 أ *jārṭaṭ*, Camels led by the halter. The way leading to
 the watering-place.
 أ *jārihaṭ*, A rapacious animal.
 أ *jārad*, Necessity. E.
 أ *jāriṭ*, A severe cough. Laughing vehemently. A
 barren woman.
 أ *jārim*, Delinquent. A sinner. E. One who gathers in
 the produce of the palm-tree.
 أ *jārū*, Plaster, mortar, cement. A besom, broom, or
 brush.
 أ *jārūb*, A besom, a broom, a brush. Sweeping. A
 sweeper. *جاروب زن*, To sweep. *جاروب زن* or *جاروب کش*,
 A sweeper, an inferior servant.
 أ *jārūd*, Extremely dry (season). A bad or detestable
 man. Unhappy.
 أ *jārūr*, A river. A stream formed by waters flowing

from high grounds during excessive rains, or the melting of ice. A hinge, or any thing upon which a door turns.

ا جاري *jārī*, Running, flowing, proceeding, passing. Happening, becoming. آب جاري or ماء جاري, Running water.

جاري بودن, To flow, to run. To occur, happen, become.

ا جارية *jāriyah*, The fem. of the above. A girl, a servant, a female slave.

ا جاز *ja-az*, The breast. A stifling sensation in the breast from rage, thirst, or suffocation when under water.

پ جاز *jāz*, A frog. See جازي.

ا جازع *jāzī*, Props of vines or palm-trees.

ا جازم *jāzim*, Resolver, concluder. One who waters camels.

پ جازم کردن, To resolve, determine, fix, conclude.

پ جازو *jāzū*. See جادو or جادو.

ا جازي *jāzī* or جاز (fem. جازية), Value, recompense, equivalent, sufficiency. Satisfying thirst with grass (a doe).

ا جاساءة *jāsa-at*, Hardness, asperity.

ا پ جاسوس *jāsūs*, A spy, an intelligencer.

پ جاسوسي کردن, Spying. جاسوسي کردن, To play the spy. To seek intelligence. E.

ا جاش *ja-ash*, Being disturbed, perturbed, palpitating, drooping, fainting (the heart from grief or terror). The heart, the mind.

رابط الجاش, Intrepid, firm, bold, steady, constant.

ا جاعرة *jā'ira*, The anus, annulus podicis. The hips of animals.

ا جاعل *jā'il*, A maker, framer, fixer. Doer. E.

ا جاعية *jā'iyah*, Foolish (woman).

ا جاف *jāf*, Dry, withered. Wandering, travelling, fond of variety, not contented with one thing. (or *jāf jāf*), A courtesan. جاف, One who calls or vociferates.

ا جانل *jāfil*, Light, nimble, active. Disturbed, moved (in body or mind).

ا جاني *jāfi*, Inquiring, vexing, distressing. Cruel, savage, unfeeling. A sinner, an unjust man. Rude, rough, stupid. Unquiet.

پ جاگیر *jāgīr*, A possession in land granted by the king either in perpetuity or for life. E. جاگیر دار *jāgīr-dār*, One who holds such an estate. E. جاگیر سر, An assignment of land for the support of an establishment of officers and servants. E. جاگیر تن, Assignment of land for personal support. E.

پ جال *jāl*, An aquatic bird of the size of a crow, and the flavour of a goose. A species of owl, almost black, with a whitish head. H جال *jāl* or جاله, A net, snare. E.

ا جالب *jālīb*, A merchant who travels from country to country with slaves, cattle, cloths, or other merchandise. An author, mover, exciter, causer. Attractor, drawer. جالب القلوب, Attractor or ravisher of hearts.

پ جالت *jālat*, Goliath. E.

ا جالة *jālat*. See جالية.

ا جالس *jālis*, Sitting, sedentary. A sitter. E.

ا جالع *jālī*, Impudent, immodest, obscene. Conspicuous, resplendent, transparent.

ا جالف *jālīf*, (part.) Puller up, what teareth out, breaketh, cutteth, unbarketh, grazeth the skin (a blow), but does not go deep.

A fatal, deadly season. A pestilence, plague, epidemical disorder.

پ جالودار *jālūdār*, A running footman. E.

پ جاله *jālah*, A raft. E. See زاله.

ا جالي *jālī*, Shining. Polished. Evident.

ا جالية *jāliyat*, Exiles. Tribute.

ا پ جالينوس *Jalīnūs*, Galen the physician.

پ جام *jām*, A cup, a goblet, a bowl. Glass. A looking-glass, a mirror. بللور جامي, A crystal cup. A crystal coach-glass.

جام (or جمشيد), The cup or mirror of Jam, Solomon, or Alexander the Great; which, according to the Eastern fabulists,

represented the whole world (whence it is also called جام جهان نما or A mirror showing the universe; and metaphorically, a pharos, or light-house, particularly that of Alexandria).

جام هلالی, An oblong dish, resembling a ship; a turin; also a drinking cup. جام برسنگ زدن, To leave off wine. E.

جام گوهر *jāmi shaharyārī*, A large goblet. E. جام شيریاری, A crystal cup; the lip of one's mistress. E.

پ جاماسب *Jāmāsb*, The son of the prophet Daniel, celebrated in the East as a skilful physician. جاماسب نامه, The name of a book written by him, a copy of which Castellus says he had in his possession.

ا جامد *jāmid*, Concrete, congealed. Consistent. Rigid, stiff. An inanimate thing. Fat. ماء جامد, Dead or stagnate water.

پ جامدار *jāmdār* or *jāmadār*, A keeper of a wardrobe. E. A musqueteer. E.

پ جامدار خانه *jāmdār khānah* or *jāmadār khānah*, A wardrobe. E.

پ جامداری *jāmdārī*, Protection, defence, guard. E. V. جامه. E.

پ جامدان *jāmadān*. See جامه دان.

پ جامدانی *jāmdānī*, A species of fine cotton cloth with spots or flowers wove in the loom. E.

ا جامع *jāmi*, A collector, what assembles. E. Completing, comprehending, collecting. All, whole, universal, collective.

پ جامع مسجد *jāmi masjid*, A great mosque, temple, or cathedral, where the prayer called خطبة is repeated on Fridays. E.

جامع دعا, An universal prayer, in which is included whatever the supplicant wishes for in this world and the next. ذات جامع

الکمالات, Containing the essence of all perfection.

ا جامعۀ *jāmi'at*, A large kettle. A pillory (as comprehending the whole body).

ا جامعیت *jāmi'iyat*, Universality.

پ جامکان *jāmakān* (or جامکن), A wardrobe in baths, where people undress.

پ جامگی *jāmagī*, A piece of cotton cloth, sufficient for a garment. A cotton tunic. A salary. A gun match. E.

پ جامگی دار, A matchlock-man. E.

ا جامل *jāmil*, A troop of camels.

جامن *jāmin* (or جامز), Urine.

جاملي *jāmlī*, Insanity.

جاموار *jāmwar* or *jāmwarī*. See جامه

جاموس *jāmūs*, A buffalo.

جامه *jāmah*, A garment, robe, vest. A bed, couch, sofa. جامه بر قدش تنگ آمد, His vest became tight upon his body, i. e. He put on mourning. جامه در نیل زد, He threw his garments into the Nile, i. e. He swelled with rage. جامه در آنجا, He there left his clothes, i. e. He died in that place. جامه نپنا, To sift, bolt. جامه خورشید, Leaf of a tree; dust obscuring the sun. جامه دریدن, To tear or rend one's garment. Met. To joke, jest. جامه signifies also, Cotton, a linen cloth. A patch upon a garment. A half-burnt fire-brand. A cup, a goblet, a flaggon with a long crooked neck. جام, *Jāmah*, A poem of any kind (exceeding nine verses). History. Power, dignity. Protection.

جامه بادرون *jāmahī būdrūn*, Breeches. Old coarse garments, aprons, &c. which labouring people put on when going to work.

جامه بر *jāmah bur*, A pair of scissors, or shears.

جامه خواب *jāmahī kh'ūb*, Bed clothes.

جامه دان *jāmah dān*, A portmanteau.

جامه شوي *jāmah shu'wī*, A washer of clothes.

جامه فروش *jāmah farōsh*, A seller of clothes.

جامه وار *jāmah wār*, Proper for mending.

جان *jān*, The soul, spirit, mind. Life. جان داشتن, To wish, desire, aspire after, to have an ambition for, to endeavour with eagerness. جان کردن, To be in agony, at the point of death. جان ازار, To give up the ghost, to die. Cruel, inhuman, tyrannical. جان پدر, O soul of your father! O my dear son! جان شیرین, Sweet life! جان آهنی, Having a soul of iron; morose, severe. جان برستاد رچه دادن, To advance money. جان بردمیدن, To restore to life. جان بر شدن, To escape with life. Wine. جان بری, To advance money. His life is as dear to him as thine to thee. جان خود فروختن, To sell one's life, i. e. to expose one's self to danger. جان دادن, To resign one's life. To kill one's self. Wine. جان دارو, Opposition, resistance; death. جان دهی, Herbage, fruit. جان شکر, Nervous language; a hunter, slayer. جان شکری, Place of execution. جان فشانی, Spending one's life in the service of another. جان گیر, The angel of death.

جان *jānn*, A demon, the devil. A kind of large snake, with black eyes, perfectly harmless, and allowed to go about the houses in the East. ابو جان, The father of demons.

جانان *jānān*, Souls. (or جانانه *jānānah*), A mistress, a sweetheart, a lovely woman.

جانب *jānib*, A part, a side. Strange, foreign. Contempt,

scorn. Distant between the feet (a horse). جانین *jānīn*, Both sides, every part.

جانباز *jān bāz*, Playing with life, i. e. exposing one's self to danger: (hence), A rope-dancer, tumbler, or other person who pursues a dangerous trade. A horse-jockey, a dealer in horses.

جانبازی *jān bāzī*, A swing, a slack rope.

جانبخش *jān bakhsh*, The giver of life.

جانبداری *jānīb dārī*, Partiality.

جان بن جان *Jān bini Jān*, The name of an imaginary being, who makes a great figure in Eastern fabulous tradition. He is supposed to have been the monarch of that race of creatures called by the Arabians *Jānn* or *Jinn*, (by the Persians *Jānniān* or *Jinniān*), and also of the Peris or Fairies, both of whom inhabited the earth before Adam's creation, but were then banished to a corner of the world called *Jinnistān*, for disobedience to the Supreme Being. The buckler of *Jān bin Jān* is as celebrated in the East as that of Achilles among the Greeks; being composed by Talismanic art, which they imagine renders the bearer proof against all enchantments. It was said to be possessed successively by three Solomans. See پری and سلیمان.

جانبی *jānībī*, Collateral. Foreign.

جانین *jānībāyn*, Both parts, every side.

جاندار *jāndār*, Animated, having a soul. Taking away the life, an executioner. جانداري *jāndārī*, The possession of life.

جان ربا *jān rubā*, Destroying the soul, killing.

جان سپاری *jān sipār*, Exposing one's self. Addicted. جانسپاری *jānsipārī*, The endangering of life. Despondency. Dropping, letting fall.

جانستان *jānsitān*, Ravishing, delighting the soul. Killing, murdering. جانستانی *jānsitānī*, Allurement. Murder.

جانسوز *jānsōz*, Inflaming the mind.

جانش *jānish*, Near, neighbouring (place).

جانشین *jā nishīn*, A lieutenant. A successor. Locumtenens. E.

جانکش *jān kash*, Quarrelsome, contumacious.

جان کندن *jān kandan*, To agitate the mind in the agony of death.

جانگاد *jān gāh*, Dangerous. چاه جانگاد, A dangerous pit. A labyrinth.

جانگداز *jān gudāz*, Melting the soul, consuming.

جانگدار *jān guzār*, Penetrating the mind or the heart. جانگذار, A sigh bursting the heart.

جانوار *jānwar* (or جانور *jānwār*), An animal. A fierce beast, a wild boar.

جانیه *jānah*, The young of any animal. The pith of a tree. An island. The cheek. اسپ جانیه, A foal, a horse-colt. گاو جانیه, A calf.

جانی *jānī*, A soul. Cordial. ای برادر جانی, O dear brother.

جاوا *jāwā*, Dark chesnut (mare). Dark coloured (a crowd or troop).

جاوای *jāwāy*, Camp, a tent. A repository for caldrons, kettles, &c.

- A جاوۀ *ja-awat*, A severe barren year.
 P جاودان *jāwidān*, Eternal, everlasting. Perpetual.
 P جاورد *jāwarad* (جاورد), A white-thorn.
 P جاورس *jāwras*, Millet.
 P جاوۀ *Jāwah*, The island of Java. E.
 A جاويد *jāwid*, Eternal. See جاودان
 P جاويداني *jāwidānī*, Eternity. E.
 P جاويدن *jāwidan*, To scream (like birds).
 P جاه *jāh* (or جه), Dignity, grandeur, magnificence. Place, rank, office. Honour, reputation. Fortune, prosperity. عالي جاه, Exalted in dignity.
 A جاهۀ *jāhat*, Dignity. See جاه
 A جاهد *jāhid*, Hungry, wishing to eat. Studious, diligent, industrious, active. A seeker. E. A warrior, particularly in defence of religion against infidels.
 A جاهشت *jāhishat*, A crowd of men.
 A جاهض *jāhiṣṣat*, Who is more powerful, what is a conqueror. Penetrating, keen, acute. A high camel's bunch.
 A جاهضۀ *jāhiṣṣat*, A colt (of an ass, mare, &c.).
 A جاهل *jāhil*, An idiot, ignorant man. جاهل خلق, The ignorant, vulgar. جاهل منصف, Half ignorant, i.e. one sensible of his ignorance.
 A جاهي *jāhi* (or جاء), Ruined house.
 A جاهياً *jāhiyan*, Publicly, openly.
 P جاهیدن *jāhidan*, To grow cold. To rub. E.
 A جاي *ja-ay*, Biting, fixing the teeth. Retaining, containing. Keeping, preserving, tending (a flock). Covering. Chesnut coloured (horse).
 P جاي *jāy* (see جا), A place. جاي قرار, A place of residence, a habitation. جاي اشتباه نیست, There is no room for doubt. جاي پناه, A place of refuge. جاي منده, Remaining in a place, incapable, impotent. بوسه جاي, The place of a kiss, i.e. any thing kissed, or worthy of it.
 A جايي *jāyi*, Coming, approaching. A comer, approacher. E.
 A جايبة *jāybat*, Fame, news which spreads. Going from country to country.
 A جايحة *jāyhat*, Damage, injury, corruption, calamity, any thing destroying cattle (as old age, the malignity of the air, &c.).
 A جايد *jāyid*, Beneficent, liberal. Plentiful rain.
 P جاي داد *jāyād*, An assignment in land for the maintenance of an establishment of troops or the like. E.
 P جاي داشتن *jāydashtan*, To be probable, happen. E.
 A جايذ *jāyiz*, Swelling himself with drinking.
 A جايير *jāyir*, Unjust, cruel, tyrannical. Hindering, preventing. Many, much. Heat in the breast (from drowth, hunger, or anger). Sourness in the mouth or stomach (from eating any thing fat). A sycophant.
 P جايړان *jāyrān*, A kind of doe, a gazel.
 A جايړ *jāyir*, Passing. What passes. E. Lawful, legal, permitted. The beam of a house, a joist, the trunk of a tree. جايړ که, It is possible that, it may be that.

- A جايزۀ *jāyizat*, Benignity. A gift. The place at a well where the waterer stands.
 P جايزۀ *jāyizat*, Signature, proof, confirmation, gift, muster. E.
 A جايش *jāyish*, Enquiring, examining. An enquirer, examiner. E.
 A جايشته *jāyishat*, The mind, spirit, soul.
 A جايغ *jāyig*, Starving, hungry.
 A جايغ *jāyig*, A penetrating (blow). A penetrator. E.
 P جايغه *jāyigah*, A stab. E.
 P جايگاه *jāyigāh*, A habitation, dwelling. Any place where a thing stands, or wherein it is contained. A birth place. جايگاه لطيف, A pleasant dwelling. جايگاه غربا, An hospital for travellers, a caravansera, an inn.
 P جايگير *jāyigir*, A possessor, occupying a place, fixing a habitation, making a settlement. جايگير شدن, To be respectable, venerable; to be in an exalted station.
 P جاي نشين *jāy nashast*, A station, situation. جاي نشين, An officer of government appointed to inspect the conduct of a governor. E.
 P جاي نماز *jāy namāz*, A carpet to kneel on at prayers; place of prayers. E.
 P جايي *jāyi*, One place.
 A جايي *jāyi*, Coming, approaching.
 A جايية *jāyiat*, Pus, matter. Blood.
 A جب *jabb*, Castrating. Cutting off a camel's bunch. Overcoming (by address, bravery, &c.). Jub, A well (especially without parapet or cover).
 A جب *jaba*, A kind of mushroom or fungus.
 A جبا *jubbā*, Pusillanimous, timid. جبا *jabā*, Level and extensive ground. High ground round a well. Jibā, Water collected in a stone reservoir for watering camels. Jabā, Collecting (water, &c.). Abhorring, abstaining. Remaining behind, far distant. Shewing timidity. Lying hid. Averting. Crawling out (a serpent from his hole).
 P جبا *jubā*, Saturday.
 A جباب *jibāb*, Cutting off the leaves of the palm-tree. Sprinkling the female palm with the male flowers. Castrating. Froth swimming on the surface of camel's milk.
 A جبابۀ *jabābat*, A wide desert plain.
 A جبابرة *jabābirat*, Tyrants, powerful proud men, oppressors, giants.
 A جبابۀ *jabāt*, The shoemaker's table or board on which he cuts his leather.
 A جبار *jubār*, Shedding of blood with impunity. Vanity. A torrent. Any thing destructive. Profligacy. Reparation. The old name for Tuesday. Jabār, plur. of جبارة
 A جبار *jabbār*, Great, omnipotent. A conqueror, an absolute sovereign, a tyrant, an oppressor, a giant. A tall palm-tree.
 P جبار شدن, To overcome.

أ جبارة *jabārah*, A bracelet. Thin spars of wood bound round a broken bone.

أ جباري *jabbārī*, A tyrant, a giant. Tyranny.

أ جباع *jubbāʿ*, A woman short in stature. A winged arrow without a head.

أ جبال *jibāl*, Mountains. جبال و تلال, Mountains and hills. جبال شاهقة, Lofty mountains.

أ جبان *jabān*, Pusillanimous, trembling, abject. جبان *jabbān*, A seller of cheese.

أ جباه *jibāh*, Foreheads.

أ جباب *jabab*, Wells (plur. of *jubb*). *Jabab*, The feet of a horse white to the knees or houghs.

أ جببت *jababat*, Wells. See *jubb*.

أ جبة *jubbā*, A waistcoat with cotton quilted between the outside and lining (without the cotton it is called دراعة). The hollow part of the head of a spear, into which they fix the staff. The wrist. The joint of the fore-foot of a camel or horse. A woollen waistcoat. *Jabat*, Being necessary to do or suffer any thing.

أ جبتي *jibtī*, An idol, a false deity. A magician. A wicked man. Magic.

أ جبرعة *jubjura*, A scourge, a whip.

أ جبر *jabr*, Power, force, violence. Restoring, consolidating, setting (a broken bone). Repairing the broken fortune of a friend. The reduction of fractions to integers in arithmetic; hence الجبر *aljabr*, Algebra. أ جبر كردن, To force, compel, use violence.

أ جبرا *jabran* (أ جبرانه), By force.

أ جبرائيل *Jabrāyil* (أ جبراعل or جبرائيل), The archangel Gabriel.

أ جبروت *jabrūt*, Becoming proud. Omnipotence, power, dominion. The kingdom of heaven. عالم جبروت, The highest or empyreal heaven.

أ جبري *jabrī*, Forced, compelled.

أ جبس *jibs*, Pusillanimous, ignoble. Stammering, stuttering. Plaster, mortar.

أ جبل *jabal*, A mountain. جبل الطارق, Jibraltar. ع. جبل, جبل, Mount Sinai. ع. جبل سوس, Mount Atlas. ع. جبل, المكاتيب, Mount Olympus. ع. جبل موسى, Mount Sinai. ع. بلاد, الجبل, Media (Persian Irak). *Jibl*, Many, numerous, copious. Creation, formation. See جبلة.

أ جبلت *jablat*, The bunch of a camel.

أ جبلة *jibillat* or جبلة, Form, creation, nature, essence, quality, disposition, temperament, constitution.

أ جبلة *jaballakūm*, An amethyst.

أ جبلي *jibillī*, Natural, original, innate, essential. امراض, Diseases inherent in the constitution.

أ جبن *jubun*, Pusillanimity. Cheese.

أ جبوب *jabub*, Hard earth. The surface.

أ جبه *jabah*, A coat of mail, a cuirass, any kind of iron armour.

أ جبه خانه *jabah khānah*, An armoury, arsenal. ع.

أ جبه پوش *jabah pōsh*, Covered with armour, a cuirassier. دلاوران, جبه پوشان, The brave cuirassiers.

أ جبهت *jabhat*, The forehead, front. A troop of horse. A body of men. A prince, lord, chief, head of a family. Contempt, indignation. جبهه الاسد, The lions front, i. e. four stars forming the tenth mansion of the moon in astrology.

أ جبيل *jibhal*, A rude stupid man.

أ جبشقية *jubayshīyah*, A deformed woman.

أ جبير *jibbir*, Very proud.

أ جبيرة *jabīrah*, A bandage for broken bones.

أ جبيز *jabīz*, Dry bread, unleavened bread.

أ جبش *jabish*, Rasa pubes.

أ جبين *jabīn*, The forehead. Pusillanimous. جبين سا شدن, To rub the forehead on the ground, make a profound reverence.

أ جتعدل *jaʿadāl*, Strong, robust.

أ جث *jass*, Wax, and such parts of the bodies of bees as are found amongst honey. High ground.

أ جثال *jaṣāl*, A sepulchre.

أ جثالة *jaṣālah*, Scattered leaves. Thick hair.

أ جثام *jaṣām*, The night-mare.

أ جثامة *jaṣāmah*, A sleeper, who indulges in bed, and sets not out with his fellow travellers.

أ جثة *jussat* (plur. جثت), The figure of the human body (standing, sitting, or reclining). A dead carcass.

أ جثر *jusir*, (A place) covered with stones, sand and brine, or salt water.

أ جثل *jaṣl*, Many. Thick locks of hair.

أ جثله *jaṣlah*, Hair hanging over the forehead. A tree full of foliage. A black ant.

أ جثمان *juṣmān*, The body. Any thing resembling a man (a vapour, a spectre, &c.).

أ جثمة *juṣamah*. See جثامة.

أ جثوم *juṣūm*, Origin. Inhesion. Reclining on the breast. Remaining (in a place). Sticking in, inhering. Dying, perishing. Shutting up (a bird in a cage). Turning the side of an animal to be milked.

أ جح *jah jah*, Words which they use in calling to sheep. *Jahh*, A small shrivelled melon. Eating such fruit. A coloquint.

أ جحاج *jahājih* or جحاجه, Plur. of جحاج.

أ جحارية *juhāriyah*, A strong camel.

أ جحاش *jihāsh* (or جحاس), A crowd. Compression. Pushing, dashing. Disputing, skirmishing. Restraining. *Jihāsh*, Asses colts.

أ جحاشير *juhāshir*. See جحشر.

أ جحاشل *jahāshal*. See جحشل.

أ جحا. *jihāz*, The hollow of the eye. Ora glandis, quæ penis extremitas.

أ جحاف. *jihāf*, Battle. When a (leather) bucket, striking against the side of a well, is either torn, or spills the water. *Juhāf*, Death, an universal mortality sweeping off numbers. A great deluge. The flux or diarrhoea.

أ جحال. *juhāl*, Poison, venom.

أ جحام. *juhām*, A distemper causing a swelling in the eyes. *Jahhām*, Avaricious.

أ جحانِب. *jahānib*, Powerful. A dwarf.

أ جحاج. *jahjāh*, A prince, a chief.

أ جحج. *juhjuh*, A large ram.

أ جحد. *jahd*, Denying, disowning, refusing. Doing little good to others. Poor. A barren season from want of rain.

أ جحدب. *jahdab*, A dwarf. An epithet of the lion.

أ جحدر. *jahdar*, Short, A dwarf.

أ جحدل. *jahdal*, Fat, firm, compact of body. Strong, powerful.

أ جخدمة. *jahdamat*, Swiftmess in running.

أ جحر. *jahr*, The den or hole of an animal.

أ جحران. *jahrān*, The den of a wild beast. The place of any thing.

أ جحرب. *jahrab*, Short and thick of body. Large-bodied (horse).

أ جحرابان. *jahrabāni*, Two veins about the ears of a horse.

أ جحرة. *jahrat*, A severe barren season.

أ جحرش. *jahrash*, Thick, compact of body.

أ جحراط. *jihrit*, A decrepid old woman.

أ جحرم. *jahram*, A man of bad disposition.

أ جحرامة. *jahramat*, Poverty, difficulty, trouble. Badness of disposition.

أ جحس. *jahs*, A battle, conflict, exchanging blows. Scratching, wounding with the nails. Killing. Entering.

أ جحش. *jahsh*. See جحس. The colt of a horse or ass. Thick grass. A doe.

أ جحشر. *jushshar*, Having short ribs (a horse). (or جحاشير. *jushashir*), Corpulent, firm-jointed.

أ جحشل. *jahshal*, Swift, nimble, quick.

أ جحظم. *jahṭam*, Larged-eyed.

أ جحفل. *jahfal*, An army. (A man) of great dignity.

أ جحل. *jahl*, Throwing one upon the ground. A large water bottle. The queen bee. A camelion. A beetle or may-bug. The foetus of a Lybian lizard. An insect resembling a locust. A prince, a chief.

أ جحمش. *jahmash*, A decrepid old woman.

أ جحمة. *jahmat*, An infant's swaddling-bands. A bow having the string rolled round it. (A slave) having his hands tied to his knees, that he may be flogged. Running with full speed. The pace of a dwarf.

أ جحن. *jahin*, (An infant) badly nourished.

أ جحنب. *jahnab*, A dwarf. Powerful.

أ جحنبار. *jahinbār*, A large-bellied corpulent man. A swag-bellied dwarf. An herb.

أ جحبرة. *jahanbarat*, A female dwarf.

أ جحنش. *jahnash*, Thick.

أ جحوة. *jahwat*, One pace or step.

أ جحوش. *jahwash*, A boy, not of age.

أ جحوف. *jahūf*, A bucket, drawing or carrying water. Broken bread upon a plate.

أ جحيم. *jahūm*, A large hot fire (hence *jahanna*). Hell.

أ جحيم نار. *jahim*, Hell fire.

أ جحاد. *jukhād*, A locust.

أ جحادي. *jukhādī*, A milking-pail. Large bodied (camel).

أ جحت. *jakht*, Hope, desire.

أ جحيس. *jakhijis*, A sort of small seed used for sore eyes. E.

أ جحج. *jakhj* or *jakhs*, A sort of bird which suspends itself to the branches of trees, and is said to eat its own ordure. E.

أ جحراط. *jakhrit*, A decrepid old woman.

أ جحشیدن. *jakhshidan* (or جحشیدن), To be wrinkled, twisted, curled, complicated, shrivelled. Labouring hard, employing every endeavour. Distinguishing by a mark. Startling, frightening suddenly (a colt, &c.).

أ جحيط. *jakhiṭ*, A word used in calling to sheep.

أ جحنة. *jukhunnaṭ*, Mulier in coitu prava.

أ جحوز. *jukhūz* (or جحوزة), An enemy.

أ جد. *jad*, A grandfather, &c. See جد. *jadd*. A four-year old camel. A curling lock of hair. Envy.

أ جد. *jadd*, A grandfather, ancestor, forefather, father.

أ جد. *jadd*, A grandfather, ancestor, forefather, father. E. جد. *jadd*, Paternal grandfather. E. جد. *jadd*, Maternal grandfather. E. Dignity, glory (of God).

أ جد. *jadd*, Happiness, prosperity. Riches. A pace, a step. The bank of a river. *Jidd*, Endeavour, study, effort, labour, industry. Application, diligence, pains. E. جد. *jadd*, A great effort. E. جد. *jadd*, To labour, strive, endeavour.

أ جد. *jadd*, Common good, free to all. Universal, general, widely diffused (rain). E. جد. *jadd*, Having small breasts (a woman). Without water (a desert). Without milk (a sheep).

أ جد. *jadd*, Separate, distinct, divided. Apart. E. جد. *jadd*, To divide, disunite, dissolve, separate, remove. To part. E. جد. *jadd*, One by one. Separately. E.

أ جد. *jiddan* (جدان), Plainly, clearly. In no shape. In earnest, seriously, attentively, eagerly, exceedingly, strongly.

أ جد. *jadd*, Loppings of palm trees. Fat asses. *Juddād*, Worn garments. Intangled branches. Ravelled threads.

أ جد. *jadd*, Dwarf trees, particularly palms.

أ جد. *jiddar*, A wall. Fit, worthy.

- ف كوزه گردان *judārah*, A certain game, called also *judārah*. E.
 A severe year (for cattle, &c.).
 ف جداگانه *judāgānah*, Separately.
 A *judāl* or *jīdāl*, Unripe green dates. A warm altercation, a hot contest. جنگ و جدال, A fierce combat, great slaughter.
 ف جدال کردن, To fight.
 ف جدام *jadām*, The elephantiasis. E.
 ف جداوی *jadāwī*, Servants wages, salary, stipend. E.
 A *jīdāyah*, A doe, a roe, a gazel.
 ف جدایی *judāyī*, Separation, disunion.
 A *jadb*, Scarcity, sterility. A severe season. A barren place. A vice, a defect.
 ف جد بجد *jad ba jad*, From father to son, in a direct line, successively.
 A *jiddah*, A grandmother. Being new. *Jiddah*, Finding. Being rich, having enough. *Juddah*, Streaks on the back of an ass. A way, a track, a path (especially through mountains, of a different colour from the rest). A mode, method, system. The surface of the ground. A plain wanting water. The sea coast of Mecca, especially the part called Jedda, where the Arabians suppose Eve to have fallen when banished from Paradise; Adam, according to the same belief, being thrown upon the island of Ceylon.
 A *jadr*, A wall. The bottom or foundation of a wall, also the side. A root, principle, origin, stock. The square root (in arithmetic). An herb growing in the sand. *Jadar*, A scar. *Jadīr* (plur. جدرون and جدرا), Worthy, suitable. ف *Jadar* or *jazar*, A four year old camel. An ambassador, a messenger.
 A *jadarat*, A scar, a cicatrice. An unnatural excrescence on the body.
 A *jadari* or *judari*, The small pox or pits.
 A *jadaf*, A sepulchre. Wine not covered up, carelessly spilt or flowing about.
 ف جداگانه *jadgārah*, Different roads, contrary ways. E.
 A *jadl* or *judl*, The limbs or members of an animal. *Jadal*, strength. Growing, increasing in strength. Making a pretence. Grain in the ear when grown firm. Altercation contention. Battle. E.
 ف جدل کردن, To dispute, contend. To fight. E.
 A *jadlā*, A strong coat of mail.
 A *jadamah*, Short of stature (a man). Sheep of the worst kind.
 A *judan*, Sweetness or elegance of voice. *Jidn*, A root, origin.
 ف جدوار *jadwār*, Zedoary (an herb). E.
 A *jadwār*, Zeduward a root like ginger.
 A *jadūb*, Barren, sterile, scarce.
 A *judūr*, Being proper, fit, worthy.
 AP *judwal* (Pl. جداول), A river, a rivulet. The smaller veins. A line, rule, form. An astronomical table, an ephemeris or almanac. *Judūl*, The limbs of animals.

- ف ستینی *jadūli safini*, Sexagenary canon. E.
 A *judwa*, A common good. See جدا.
 ف *judah*, The sea-port of Jadda. E.
 A *judi*, A bird, a she-goat. The sign Capricorn. The polar star.
 A *jadīb*, Severe (year). Desolate. جدیب الجناب, Every way distressed.
 A *jadyah*, or *jadyah*, A cushion, or any thing similar stuffed with wool. Felt-cloth pannels or dorsers for laying under saddles or below loads on camels, horses, &c. Blood flowing. A tract of country. A piece of a skin. The colour of the face.
 A *jadid*, New. Happy, fortunate. *jadidān*, Night and day. لكل جديد لذة, To every one novelty is pleasing.
 A *jadīr*, A place surrounded with walls. Having the small-pox. Proper, fit.
 A *jadik*, Women's buskins.
 A *judil*, A bridle of twisted thongs or hair. A lady's girdle of leather, frequently adorned with jewels. Menses.
 A *jizāz* or *juzāz*, A fragment, a particle. A stone containing gold ore.
 A *juzāzah*, Whatever is eaten by rust.
 A *jizāl*, The plur. of *jizl*.
 A *juzām*, The leprosy. A leper. ف جذام خانه, A lazaretto.
 A *juzāmīr*, One who breaks his agreement. Plur. of جذمار.
 A *jazb*, Allurement, attraction. Dryness in the mouth. Swift (horse). جذب كياه, Attraction of straws, &c. (by amber).
 جذب کردن, To draw, attract. E.
 A *jazbat*, Attractions, allurements.
 A *jazbat*, Distance. A tract. Part of a way. See جذب.
 A *jazr*, An origin, root. See جذر *jadr*.
 ف جذر *jazar*, An ambassador. See جذر *jadar*.
 A *jizāc*, The trunk of a palm or other tree. A young man. The young of cattle (as a bullock three years old, a horse, two; a camel, five; a sheep of two, &c.) Novelty, any thing new (in business, &c.). A heifer. E. ام الجذع, Time. Misfortune.
 A *jail*, The highest parts of mountains. *Jail*, Joy, Rejoicing. *Jizl*, The root of a great tree; the trunk after the branches are lopped off. The origin or root of any thing. The scrubbing-post, put up near wells where camels water. *Jail*, Managing properly one's own property. *Jail* (poeticè جادل and جذلان), Glad, cheerful, smiling.
 A *jizilah*, Luxuriant in branches (a vine).
 A *jizām*, (A cow) having teeth worn out and almost hid.
 A *jizāmā* (plur. جذمي), Having the hand cut off (a woman). Amputated hand. Leprous (woman).
 A *jizāmār* (or جذمور), The stump left on the trunk of a palm-tree after lopping off a branch. *Jizāmūr*, A root, origin, principal. اخذه بجموره, He took it entirely.

جذمه *jizmah*, A scourge, a whip. A piece broken off any thing.

جذن *jizn* (for جذل), A root.

جذوب *jazūb*, Attracting, alluring.

جذوة *jazwat*, Fire. A burning coal or billet. A thick piece of fire-wood.

جذور *jazūr*, Roots, origins.

جذوع *jazūc*, Trunks, stems.

جذول *jazūl*, Plur. of جذل.

جذيدة *jazīdat*, Bruised wheat.

جذيم *jazīm*, Cut off, mutilated.

جر *jurr*, Drawing, dragging, hurrying away, pulling about. The base, foundation, foot of a mountain. Little shells, beads, false pearls, &c. The hole of a lizard, fox, &c. The vowel *kasra*, (ـِ) at the end of words. Pl. of جرّة.

جر *jar*, Any crack, cleft, rent, or fissure; but particularly in the ground. E. جر *jur*, A saddle. E.

جرا *jarā*, A disease, the heart-burn or intense heat in the breast. A boy. A stipend, an alimentary allowance. A beggar.

جراآت *jira-at* or *jara-at*, Boldness, audacity, courage.

جراب *jirāb*, Scabby (camels, &c.). A kid-leather bag, in which travellers or shepherds carry provisions. The scrotum. The skin of a camel's udder. That space in a well between the brink and the water. جرابه *jarābah* or جراب, A sock. E.

جرب *jarab*, Water.

جراح *jarrāh*, A surgeon.

جراحة *jarāhat*, A wound. The pus of a sore.

جراحي *jarrāhī*, Surgery. Surgical. E.

جران *jarād*, A locust.

جراده *jaradah*, Any thing torn from another. A chip. A locust.

جرار *jirār*, The plur. of جرّة.

جرار *jarrār*, Drawing any thing to, with, or after one. Numerous, and loaded with incumbrances (an army). A brave soldier.

A seller of water-pots or buckets. A beggar. عسكر جرار, A numerous and warlike army. جرار كوجه و بازار, A beggar in the squares and markets.

جراز *jurāz*, Cutting keenly. A sharp sword. Voracious (camel).

جراف *jurāf* or *jirāf*, A large measure for dry goods. Sweeping every thing before it (a flood). Thrusting the hand into any thing, especially a dish, and devouring greedily. A glutton. Lecherous. Cheerful, sprightly.

جرافز *jurāfiz*, Thick, large of body.

جرافش *jurāfish* (or جرانفش), Having large sides. A big man. *Jurānfish*, Having a long beard.

جرافض *jarāfiz*, Noxious to health.

جراقة اللحم *jurākat*, Lean. He has almost no flesh upon his bones.

جرام *jarām*, Gathering dates. Dates (especially dry ones). The date tree. E. *Jirām*, Plur. of جريم.

جراميز *jarāmiz*, Plur. of جراموز.

جران *jirān*, The fore or curved part of the neck of a camel or horse. *Jarān*, Passionate.

جرانغار *jarānghār*, The right hand side, the second line of the right wing of an army. E.

جرديد *jarāyid*, Plur. of جرديد.

جرابير *jarāyir*, Crimes, faults.

جرایک من *min jarrāyika*, On your account, for your sake.

جرایم سابقه *jarāyim*, Crimes. Past faults.

جرب *jarab*, A woodcock, quail. E.

جرب *jarb*, A conqueror, a superior. A species of water. *Jirb*, An acre of land; hence هزار جرب, Thousand acres, i. e. the royal gardens at Ispahan.

جرب *jarab*, The scab, the mange.

جربا *jarbā*, Heaven. Scabby. (fem.) Barren (ground).

جربان *jurabān*, The sheath (of a sword). *Jurbān*, The collar of a garment. The gore.

جربة *jirbat*, A sown-field. *Jarabbah*, A body of strong men. A herd of asses.

جربناگ *jarabnāg*, Scabby, mangy.

جربيا *jirbiyā*, A westerly wind.

جرج *jaraj*, Moving in a circle, turning round. Wavering, tottering. Rough, stony ground.

جر جر *jar jar*, The roar of an elephant. E.

جرجير *jarjir*, Rocket (an herb). E.

جرجيس *Jirjis*, George, particularly St. George of England, whom the Mahomedans rank among the prophets, and confound with the prophet Elias, as the name *Khiṣr Elia* implies, by which they also distinguish him.

جرح *jarh*, Wounding.

جرد *jard*, Tearing up, dragging away, erasing, defacing. *Jarid*, Bald. Baldness. A bare, barren field. *Jurud*, The plural.

جرد *jard* or *jurd*, The name of several birds. *Jarad*, A wound. E.

جرداح *jirdāh*, Rising grounds.

جردان *jurdān*, Veretrum (equi, cameli, &c.).

جردة *jardat*, A garment made smooth by long wearing. Bare, barren ground. *Jirdat*, The soul, spirit. *Jurdat*, A smooth spot of ground, separated from any other. Nakedness.

جردون *jirdawen* (جردون), A rat, field-mouse.

جرد *jaraz*, Any tumour about the pasterns of horses, camels, &c. *jarizat*, A place abounding with rats, field-mice &c.

جرز *jarz*, Cutting off, amputating, lopping, pruning. Killing. Eating. Upbraiding, reviling, reproaching. Hard, thick. Bare sterile (ground) parched, having no rain. *Jirz*, A kind of female

garment made of camel's hair; also a coarse one made of skins.
Jurz, A barren season. The body and breast of a man.

ف *جُرْز* *jurz*, A kind of bustard. A bird which defends itself by voiding its dung. E.

ا *جُرْزَة* *jurzat*, A bundle of hay, grass, &c.

ا *جُرْزَم* *jarzam*, Dry bread (without meat).

ا *جُرْس* *jarz* or *jirs*, A gentle sound (as that of a bird's bill when pecking, &c.). *Jiriz*, A bell, either large or small.

ا *جُرْسَام* *jirsām*, The pleurisy.

ف *جُرْسَتِ كَرْدَن* *jarrast kardān* (or *جُرْسَتِيدَن*), Gnashing the teeth, making a noise with them.

ا *جُرْش* *jarsh*, A part or watch of the night.

ا *جُرْشَب* *jurshub*, A dwarf, short of stature.

ا *جُرْشَبَة* *jarshabat*, Lean, meagre. Falling sick, and afterwards recovering. (A woman) fifty years of age, when the courses are dried up.

ف *جُرْشَفَت* *jarshaft*, A lampoon; satire. E.

ا *جُرْط* *jarat*, Almost choaked with meat, or with rage. Trouble, anguish.

ا *جُرْع* *jarac*, Drinking or absorbing water.

ا *جُرْعَا* *jarā* (or *جُرْعَة*), A sandy desert.

ا *جُرْعَاب* *jar'ab* (and *جُرْعِيب*), Gross, rude, stupid. *Jar'ab*, Thick. A severe misfortune.

ا *جُرْعَاه* *jur'ah*, The remains of wine, or of any thing liquid at the bottom of a vessel. One draught. The last breath.

ا *جُرْعَابِيل* *jar'abīl*, Thick.

ا *جُرْعُوب* *jur'ūb*, Absorbing much water. Large bodied, corpulent.

ا *جُرْعَاكِيك* *jar'akīk*, Thick milk.

ا *جُرْف* *jarf*, A plentiful year. Goods or effects, both live and dead stock. A mark on a camel's thigh.

ف *جُرُك* *juruk*, A desert. E.

ف *جُرْكِنَت* *jar'kint*, Lasciviousness.

ا *جُرْم* *jarm* (for *گرم* P.), Warm, hot. Excellent cattle. *Jaram*, A crime, a fault. لا *جُرْم*, Faultless, unsuspected. *Jirm*, Sound. Colour. A body. A globe. *جُرْمِ قَمَر*, The body of the moon.

ا *جُرْمُوك* *jurmūk*, A kind of leather hose, worn over boots to keep them clean.

ا *جُرْمَبَة* *jarambat*, A multitude.

ف *جُرْنِگ* *jarang*, The jingling or tinkling of bells, the rattling of chains; the clashing of arms. E.

ف *جُرْنِگِيدَن* *jarangīdan*, To jingle, tingle, rattle, make a noise like the clashing of swords or the like. E.

ا *جُرْو* *jarw*, The whelp of a lion, dog, &c. *jirw* or *jurw*, A small cucumber, a coloquint.

ا *جُرْوَات* *jirwāt*, Long, tall.

ا *جُرُوح* *jurūh*, Wounds.

ا *جُرُوز* *jarūz*, Voracious, eating a great deal, and very fast. Dryness.

ا *جُرُوز* *jarūz*, Thick, large-bellied.

ا *جُرُوم* *jurūm*, A warm country. GOL.

ف ا *جُرْهَة* *jurrah*, A little cruise. The handle of a cup, jug, &c. *Jarrah*, A jar, an earthen water-vessel, an ewer. That part of food which cattle bring up when chewing the cud. *Jarrah*, A beard. *Jurrah*, A little vessel, or jar. A little tube, a funnel. A cushion. Pillow. Form.

ف *جُرْهَة* *jurrah*, A common name for any male bird or beast, but particularly of a male falcon; and it is used metaphorically for a hero or brave man. E.

ا *جُرْهَاس* *jarhās*, Corpulent. A strong lion.

ا *جُرْهَام* *jarhām*, Keen, active, diligent.

ف *جُرْهَاكُور* *jarahkhūr*, A peasant obliged to labour at the repairs of a neighbouring fortification, and, on that account, relieved from all other public burdens.

ا *جُرْهِيَة* *jarhiyat*, A loud voice or speech.

ا *جُرِي* *jarī*, See *جُرِيَان*. Bold, brave, leading the van in battle. *بليغ البيان وجري*, Magnanimous, intrepid of soul. *جري الجنان آدم*, An eloquent and bold man. *Jarī* or *jarīyun*, Being or pretending to be young. An ambassador. A substitute, representative, a procurator, agent, factor, manager.

ا *جُرِيَان* *jaryān*, Flowing, running, proceeding, issuing from, arising, springing. Happening, becoming. *فرمان قضا جريان*, Mandates flowing like fate, i. e. irresistible commands.

ا *جُرِيْب* *jarīb*, A corn measure (384 mudds, or about 768 lib.). As much sown ground as will produce that quantity.

ف *جُرِيْب بَازِي كَرْدَن* *jarīb bāzī kardān*, To fight in sport, or by way of exercise or discipline. E.

ا *جُرِيَة* *jiryat*, A flux of water. The murmuring of a stream. *Jarriyat*, The gizzard of a bird.

ا *جُرِيْج* *jarrih*, Wounded.

ف *جُرِيْد* *jarīd*, A lance, spear. E.

ا *جُرِيْدَة* *jarīdah*, A book, a volume, a register, an account book. A branch of a palm-tree stript of the leaves. A number of horsemen or horses (part of a larger body). ف *Jarīdah*, Simple. Only, alone. E. Desolate. Deprived of relations and friends. Expeditious. *جُرِيْدَة شَدَن*, To be expeditious, to be dispatched.

ا *جُرِيْر* *jarīr*, Brave; powerful. E.

ا *جُرِيْرَة* *jarīrat*, A fault, crime. Perfidy.

ا *جُرِيْسَة* *jarīsat*, Cattle stolen in the night.

ا *جُرِيْش* *jarīsh*, Bruised, brayed, pounded or broken small. Salt of a bad flavour.

ا *جُرِيْف* *jarīf*, Art.

ا *جُرِيْم* *jarīm*, Gathered dates. Dry dates. Date-stones. Guilty.

ا *جُرِيْمَة* *jarīmah*, A crime, a fault. A fine, a mulct, a pecuniary punishment.

ا *جُرِيْهَة* *jarīyah* (or *جُرِيْنَة*), The belly, the paunch.

ف *جُرْز* *jurz*, Besides, except. *جُرْزِ آن*, Besides that. *جُرْزِ* for *جُرْزِ* q. v. E.

۱ *jāz*, Mowing, cutting, shaving.
 ۱ *jāza*, Being content, having enough. *Jūza* (or *jūz*), A part, portion, particle. A quire of paper. A section of a book (the Alcoran, for example, being divided into thirty *jūz* each consisting of about fifteen folios or leaves. A *jūz* in other books is generally five leaves, making one sheet and a quarter in quarto, or two and a half in folio. (کلی و جزى), In whole and part; totally, entirely, in every part. *jūzdān*, A port folio. E.
 ۲ *jūz*, The fat of a sheep's tail fried and poured over a dish made with flour. E.
 ۱ *jāzā*, Compensation, reward, recompense. Merited punishment. *روز جزا*, The day of retribution, the last day.
 ۱ *jūzāl*, The handle of an awl, &c.
 ۱ *jāzār*, A butcher, a cut-throat.
 ۱ *jāzāz*, Cutting. Reaping. Sheep-shearing. Gathering dates.
 ۱ *jūzāzāl*, Any thing which falls in reaping, shearing cattle, gathering in dates or other produce. A cut, a chip, a shaving.
 ۱ *jāzāf*, A fisher.
 ۱ *jūzāfāt*, Rashness.
 ۱ *jāzālāt*, Sagacity, penetration. The being great, solid. Being entire, unimpaired. Eloquent.
 ۱ *jāzāyir*, Islands. *الجزائر*, Barbary. Algiers. A sort of guns carried on camels. E.
 ۱ *jāzāyil*, Plur. of *جزيل* q. v.
 ۱ *jūzb*, A part, portion, lot.
 ۱ *jāzbāz* (or *جزبد*), The hard pace or trot of a horse.
 ۲ *jāzabāh kardān*, To enrage, cause to quarrel. E.
 ۱ *jāzāt*, The annual shearing of sheep. Wool shorn and laid up.
 ۲ *jūzān*, A limb. E.
 ۲ *jāzd*, A cricket. A locust. A small low voice or sound; a whisper.
 ۲ *jūzdar*. See *jūz*. E.
 ۲ *jūzdarāh*, The dry skin which remains of any fat meat after broiling or frying away all the grease. The lean parts of the intestines. A sparrow.
 ۱ *jāzr*, The decrease or reflux of rain, of the sea, river, &c.). Cutting, killing. *جزر و مد اقسام*, The flux and reflux of resolves, i. e. irresolution. *Jāzar*, A carrot. A piece of meat, as a bait for wild beasts. A fat sheep.
 ۲ *jūzrāsī*, Knowledge, experience. E.
 ۲ *jūzraw*, A privy. E.
 ۱ *jāz*, A kind of Arabian shell compared often by the poets to the eyes. An onyx. *Gīz*, The windings or narrows of a river; also where it branches off into two streams. *Jāza*, Lamentation, complaint, sorrow, impatience. *بعد الجزع و الفزع*, After lamentations and groans.

۱ *jāz*, A small quantity (of water). Little labour. A watch of the night.
 ۲ *jūzigh*. See *jūz*. E.
 ۲ *jāzagh*, A frog. Complaint.
 ۱ *jāzf*, Buying any thing rashly, uncertain of weight, quantity, or quality. Receiving any thing without making a return.
 ۲ *jāzak*, A distemper peculiar to fowls, affecting the roots of the quills and feathers. E.
 ۱ *jāzāl*, Cutting, paring, clipping. Fire-wood. Copious, large (present). Prudent, firm in mind. Eloquent.
 ۱ *jāzālāt*, A part, a segment, a portion, a quantity. A prudent woman.
 ۱ *jāzm*, Cutting, amputation. Ending, concluding. E. The orthographical character *jāzma* () which is placed over a letter in pointed books to show that it has no vowel (see Grammar, p. 14.). Marking with *jāzma* or *jāzm*, Equality of the characters in writing. The common Arabic character. Breaking off or concluding any thing. Reading slowly and distinctly. Rendering necessary or imposing any thing upon another. Filling (a bottle). Estimating from a survey the produce of palm-trees, &c. Pusillanimous, weak. Silent. Drinking, satisfying thirst (a camel). Eating sufficiently (a man); eating once in twenty-four hours. Deciding, determining, concluding, resolving. ۲ *جزم تصدیق کردن*, To confirm one's self in a resolution.
 ۱ *jāzman* (جزمانه), Resolutely.
 ۱ *jāzmat*, One meal (for a man), or one feed (for cattle) during the day or night. A part of any work, separate from the rest. A herd of camels, a flock of sheep.
 ۱ *jāzanbāt*, Thick. The wife of a servant.
 ۱ *jāzū*. See *جزوي*.
 ۱ *jāzūr*, A camel destined for slaughter. Slaying a camel. E.
 ۱ *jāzū*, Impatient. Lamenting.
 ۱ *jūzū*, A part, a little, a few. A trifle. E.
 ۱ *jūzūjāt* (or *جزیجة*), A very little.
 ۲ *jāzah* (or *جزه*), A round tent.
 ۱ *jūz* (or *جزی*), A particle, a part, a little, a few. *کلی جزى*, In whole and in part, entirely, wholly. *اختیار*, Free will.
 ۱ *jūzyāt* (or *جزیيات*), Trifles.
 ۱ *jūzyāt*, Tribute, capitation-tax, contribution. *جزیه*, A custom-house or other place, where tribute or taxes are collected.
 ۱ *jāzīrah* or *jāzrah*, An island, a peninsula. *جزیره العرب*, The peninsula of Arabia. *جزیره خالدا*, The fortunate islands, the first meridian of the Arabs. E.
 ۱ *jūzayāt*, A part of a stock separated from the rest.
 ۱ *jāzīl*, Many, numerous, copious, great, eloquent. Much. E. *اجر جزیل*, A great reward.
 ۱ *jāzīlah*, Fair, good, pure. E.
 ۲ *jās*, Asking; desire, appetite. CAST.

- A جسا *jaṣa*, A rough skin. Ice.
 A جسا *jaṣā*, Hard. *Jaṣā* or *jaṣāat*, Hardness.
 A جسا *jaṣāt*, Hardness of the hand.
 A جسان *jussād*, Saffron.
 A جسارة *jaṣāra*, Boldness, presumption.
 A جسامة *jaṣāma*, Being corpulent, large-bodied.
 A جسان *jussān*, Players on the tambourin.
 P جسيبي *jaṣībī*, Hypocrisy.
 P جست *jaṣṭ*, He leaped. See جستن
 P جست *jaṣṭ*, He sought. See جستن. Seeking, searching.
 جست و جوي, To search after diligently. جوي کردن, To enquire after news.
 P جستان *jaṣṭān*, Leaping, springing, dancing.
 P جستن *jaṣṭan*, To jump, leap, spring forward, assail. To rise or blow (as the wind). To palpitate, to leap or beat (as the heart, pulse), to shake or tremble (in any limb). To run away. E.
 جستن دل, The palpitation of the heart (a disease).
 P جستن *jaṣṭan*, To search, seek, enquire, examine.
 P جسته *jaṣṭah*, Tin. E.
 A جسد *jaṣad*, The body. Saffron, or any thing of that colour. Blood. Clotting or sticking to the body (blood). Tin. E.
 A جسدي *jaṣadī*, Corporeal.
 A جسر *jaṣr* (fem. جسرة), Large, strong (camel, &c.). *Jisr*, A bridge.
 A جسر *jaṣrab*, Long.
 P جسك *jaṣak*, Trouble, misfortune. E.
 A جسم *jism*, A body. A mathematical solid.
 A جسمان *jismān*, A body, habit of body.
 A جسماني *jismānī* or *jismānī*, Corporeal.
 A جسمور *jismūr*, When any thing projects straight or erect from a man's back.
 A جسنة *jaṣnat*, A species of round fish.
 A جسود *jaṣūd*, A straight tree or stick.
 A جسور *jaṣūr*, Bridges. *Jaṣūr*, Magnanimous.
 A جسوع *jaṣū*, Tenacious, avaricious.
 A جسيم *jaṣīm*, Great, gross, corpulent.
 P جش *jaṣh*, A kind of blue bead made of glass, in colour approaching to that of the turquois, worn by common people in rings and necklaces, and by the children of the rich as a charm against accidents and evil eyes. E.
 A جش *jaṣsh*, Breaking, bruising. Beating, cudgelling. Sweeping, cleaning (a well).
 A جش *jaṣh*, A light bow. A branch of a tree of which such bows are made.
 A جشا *jushā*, A belch.
 A جشار *jaṣhār*, The owner of a field where horses pasture. One who drives them to pasture.
 A جشب *jushb*, Barks of pomegranate-trees.

- P جشر *jaṣhar*, A measure for oil. E. *Jushar*, The sleeve of a garment. E.
 A جشرة *jushrah*, Coughing, irritation in the throat or stomach.
 A جشع *jaṣhi*, Desiring, longing after.
 A جشم *jaṣham*, A heavy burden. Affliction. *Jusham*, The breast and ribs. A fish. *Jashim*, Labouring.
 P جشن *jaṣhan*, Fever. E. *Jashn*, Rejoicing; a feast, entertainment; a solemn feast. E.
 P جشو *jaṣhū*, A light bow.
 A جشير *jaṣhīr*, A large corn sack. A quiver.
 P جشير *jushīr* (or جشيرة *jushīrah*), A weaver. E.
 A جعاب *ja-ع-āb*, A quiver-maker. *Ji-ع-āb*, Plur. of جعبة A quiver.
 A جعابة *ja-ع-āba*, The art of making quivers.
 A جعاجر *ja-ع-ājir*, Plur. جعجرة
 A أم جعار *ummu ja-ع-ār*, The hyena. *Ji-ع-ār*, A rope which a camel-waterer fastens to a stake and ties round his middle when going down into a well lest he should tumble in. A mark made on a horse or ass.
 A جعال *ja-ع-āl*, Any cloth with which they take a boiling pot off the fire.
 A جعالة *ja-ع-āla*, A good and laudable action.
 A جعانس *ja-ع-ānis*, Beetles.
 A جعب *ja-ع-b*, Tearing up. Overturning, throwing down. Throwing away.
 A جعبا *ja-ع-bā*, Throwing on the ground.
 A جعبة *ja-ع-ba*, A quiver.
 A جعبر *ja-ع-bar*, A short thick man.
 A جعبوب *ja-ع-būb*, A little mean-looking man.
 A جعبي *ja-ع-bī*, A red ant.
 A جعه *ja-ع-ah* or *ja-ع-ah*, Beer.
 A جعتبة *ja-ع-tabat*, Avidity, desire. Wickedness. Sauciness, petulance.
 A جعشم *ja-ع-sham*, A weak-bodied meagre man.
 A جعيرة *ja-ع-jurra*, A kind of paste or cake boiled and eaten with new wine.
 A جعجع (or جعجاع), A confined bad smelling place (such as a prison). A large place. Rough ground. Braying loud (a camel).
 A جعجة *ja-ع-ja-ع-at*, The sound of a mill. The noise of a camel. Making a camel kneel down or rise up. Exacting a debt rigorously. Throwing into a dungeon.
 A جعد *ja-ع-d*, A curling lock of hair, a ringlet. Having curling hair (a camel). Liberal, generous. جعد اليد or جعد الانامل, Illiberal, avaricious.
 A جعدبة *ja-ع-dabat* (or جعدبة), A bubble of water. A spider's web.
 A جعدة *ja-ع-dat*, A curling lock. أبو جعدة, (The father of the curling hair) the wolf.

- P جعد کردن, To braid, curl, plait. E.
 A جعدار *ja'edar*, Short. A dwarf.
 A جعدري *ja'edarī*, A glutton.
 A جعدل *ja'edal*, Strong, robust.
 A جعر *ja'ar*, Dung of wild beasts and birds of prey.
 A أبو جعران *abū jī'ērān*, A beetle. أم جعران *ummu jī'ērān*, The pelican. A kind of eagle.
 A جعز *ja'az*, A stifling sensation either from rage, thirst, or when under water.
 A جعسوس *ju'asūs* (or جعشوش *ju'ashush*), Short of stature, meagre, mean-looking, contemptible.
 A جعشب *ja'ashab*, Tall, thick.
 A جعشم *ja'asham*, The middle. Ju'ashum, A thick stout dwarf. (è contra), Tall, corpulent.
 A جعظار *ji'azār*, A thick dwarf. A corpulent glutton.
 A جعظارة *ja'azārat*, Greedy. Gross, corpulent. Ji'azārat, Diminutive, weak in mind.
 A جعظار *ja'azār* (جعظارة), Having large hips.
 A جعظرة *ja'azarat*, The pace of a slow man.
 A جعظري *ja'azārī*, Rude, thick, deformed. Voracious. A dwarf who adds to his size by art. (Hence) one who boasts of what he has not, or assumes a false consequence. A murmurer.
 A جعفر *ja'afar*, A little stream. (è contra), A large river. Abounding in milk, Ja'afar, A proper name. (See برمك)
 أبو جعفر, A fly.
 A جعفري *ja'afarī*, The finest kind of gold.
 A جعفليق *ja'afalīq*, A big old woman.
 A جعفليل *ja'afalīl* (or جعفل), Swelling, inflamed.
 A جعل *ja'al*, Creating, producing, making, placing, substituting, appointing, nominating, instituting, holding. Beginning to do. A dwarf palm-tree. A heifer. Ji'el or ja'el, Water swarming with beetles, &c. Ju'el, The hire or reward for any work. A bribe to a governor or judge. Ju'al, A beetle.
 A جعلس *ju'alus* (or جعلوس), Foolish, ignorant.
 P جعلي *ja'alī*, Forged, false, counterfeit. E.
 A جعما *ja'amā*, A doating old woman. An old worn-out she-camel.
 A جعمره *ja'amarat*, An ass when going to bite.
 A جعمظ *ju'emuẓ*, A greedy old man.
 A جعن *ja'en*, Languor. Dying.
 A جعنب *ja'enab*, Short of stature. A dwarf.
 A جعنظر *ja'anẓar*, A corpulent glutton.
 A جعنفل *ja'anfal* (جعنفليل). See جعفليل
 A جعو *ja'aw*, A heap (of dung, &c.).
 A جعودة *ju'ūdāt*, Curling. A curl. Foam.
 A جعول *ja'awal*, A young ostrich.
 A جعيلة *ja'ūlat*. See جعالة
 P جغ *jugh*, A yoke for oxen. E.
 P جغارة *jaghārah*, An esculent root. See جغش. E. Bread

made of millet. E. A red paint used by ladies. E. The navel of any beast. E. The name of a place. E.

- A شغب جغب *shaghib jaghib*, Exciting a tumult, seditious.
 P جغد *jughd* (or جعدان), An owl.
 P جغرات, Milk rendered thick by boiling and coagulated. E.
 P جغش *jaghash* (or جغشت *jaghashat*), A particular esculent vegetable which appears very early in the spring. E.
 P جغو *jaghū*, A small owl.
 A جف *juff*, A troop, a body of men. All. An old man. Any thing hollow. The half of an old leather bottle, which they convert into a bucket. The branch, the dug-up root, or the envelope of the flower, of a palm-tree.
 A جفا *jafā*, Trouble, molestation, injury, oppression, injustice, violence. جفا کردن, To oppress, torment, &c. Jufā, Whatever a torrent carries along with it.
 A جفاة *jufāt*, Cruel, &c. plur. of جاني
 P جفاكار *jafākār*, A tormentor, a tyrant, an oppressor, one who delights in cruelty.
 A جفّة *juffat*. See جفّة واحدة—جفّت, (They came) in one body.
 P جفت *jast*, Crooked (old man) bent, doubled. Wrinkled, dried. Toasted, fried. A bunch of grapes. Jift, Double, a pair (male and female). Juf, A yoke, a pair, a pair of oxen, &c. A fellow, match. E.
 P جفتافريد *jiftāfarīd*, A kind of fruit.
 P جفتك *jufṭak*, A sort of bird that is said to have but one wing; on the opposite side to which the male has a hook, and the female a ring, so that when they fly they are fastened together, and separate only when they are on the ground. E.
 P جفتن *jafṭan*, To turn the mind. To be inclined, to be bent. To prop (a vine).
 P جفته *jafṭah*, Bent. A prop, a vine-arbour. A young vine-shoot. Jufṭah, The hips, the space between the haunches. جفته
 P جفته *jufṭah*, A kick made by an animal with his two hind feet. E.
 P جفتي *jufṭī*, Parity, equality, coupling, pairing, copulation.
 هم جفتي, Conjunction, conjugation, joining together.
 A جفر *jifr*, A kid or lamb four months old. A camel of five years, and having a large belly. A large well, not fenced nor frequented. من جفرک, On your account.
 A جفرة *jufraṭ*, The middle, centre. A large circumference, a circuit of country. A cavity.
 A جفز *jafz*, Quickness of pace.
 A جفس *jifs* or *jafis*, Degenerate, unworthy.
 P جفسیدن *jafṣīdan* (or چفسیدن), To adhere, to be joined, connected.
 A جفلق *jafṭaq*, An inclosure of pales.
 A P جفن *jafn*, The sheath (of a sword). The eye-lid, the eye-lash. A vine, a vine-shoot.

- A vine, a vine-shoot. A large dish, a saucer. A liberal man. A small well.
 A large quiver.
 Degenerated, unworthy.
 Churning. E.
 See جدگار. E.
 The liver. Anger, sorrow. E. Expectation. E.
 The disease of the liver. داروي جگر, A medicine or cure for the liver. جگر بند, The intestines, the bowels. جگر, The envelope of the intestines, the caul. جگر سوز, Inflaming the liver or heart. جگر گوشه, An affectionate mode of addressing a child. E. جگر بوله, An offensive weapon. E. جگر تافته or جگر تفته, In love. E. جگر خوار, A magician, sorcerer, a fabulous being. E. جگر خوردن, To be grieved, sorrowful. E.
 A seller of liver and the like. E.
 Any thing partaking of the nature of liver as colour, &c. livid. E.
 Name of a singing bird. E.
 A handle, hilt, haft.
 The sail of a ship. Collecting. Jalla, He shone in majesty or glory, an epithet frequently alluded to in the name of God, as, الاله جل و علي, The glorious and the most high God; (synonymous to which are جل جلاله and حق جل شانہ). Jill, The stalk or reed of corn. Gross, rude. A coarse sheet or other stratum of linen. Jull, A housing, or any covering for a horse, &c. A veil, carpet, or covering. A rose. The principal part of any thing.
 Any thing clear and distinct. Jilā, Leaving one's country, exile, departure, desertion. Scouring, cleaning, wiping, polishing. Splendour. A collyrium which gives a brightness and clearness to the eyes. A title of honour. جلا, وطن کردن, To abandon one's country. جلا دادن, To give a lustre, to polish.
 A cluster ear-ring. Procrastinated, prolonged, delayed.
 (Julap) water and syrup mixed. جلاب شکرین, Sweet julap.
 Braying loud and clear (an ass). Any thing sounding clear. Bells, small globular bells hung about the heads and necks of cattle, or round the rims of Arabian drums or cymbals.
 Undermining, carrying off (as the sea, rivers, &c.).
 An executioner.
 Strength, agility. انصار جلادت شعار, Brave soldiers.
 Long.
 The nerves of a camel's neck, which they twist round bows, the handles of knives, &c.
 An equerry. E.
 Meanness. E.

- See جلفز.
 A book-binder. A polisher. A glass-grinder. A smoother or presser of cloths.
 (جلالت), Majesty, glory, magnificence, dignity, grandeur, sublimity, eminence, greatness. power. جلال و جلال, Dignity and eminence. جلال الدين, (Glory of religion) the name of a celebrated king of Persia, from whom the new Persian era called جلالی takes its name. من جلالک, From reverence or regard to you. Jilāl, Great, illustrious. Housings, horse-coverings. Baskets or paniers where dates are gathered or kept.
 A cow that eats dung. See جلال.
 An epocha, used in astronomical calculations. E.
 A lock-smith.
 A wheel.
 Jalāwafī, Courage, power. E.
 (or chulāh), A weaver. Dancing to the clashing of arms or of cymbals.
 jalāyi waian namūdan, To destroy, extirpate, to forsake one's home. E.
 plural of جلیل and fem. of جلالت
 Thick, corpulent.
 jalb or jalabah, Acquiring, gaining, captivating, conciliating, attracting. Exciting, raising a clamour, making a noise. Following a horse behind, and driving him up. Going from place to place with slaves, cattle, or other goods. Jalab (or jalaba), Sounds, clamours, the mixed murmurs of men and other things. Gain.
 jalab, A courtesan, a prostitute. A drover or dealer in cattle. A kind of apricot. A governor or basha newly appointed from the seraglio, and unacquainted with the world. Julb or jilb, A thin cloud without rain. The curved timbers of camels saddles.
 A pavilion or awning of net-work for keeping off flies. A long veil worn by the Eastern ladies. A shift. A wreath or fillet for the head. A decrepid man.
 jalbābi, Decrepitude. E.
 The sheath of a sword or knife. The edge of a sword.
 Pease, beans.
 The cuticle which grows over a wound when healing. Leather used for camels saddles. Apart, separated from the rest. A heap of stones blocking up the way. Adversity. Scarcity. Hunger.
 A deformed little old woman.
 The neighing of horses.
 Strong, robust.
 Flight.
 An ornamented canopy over the هودج hawdaj or camel's litter, in which the Eastern ladies travel.

▲ جَلَبَلَق *jalablaq*, The sound made by great gates when opening or shutting.

▲ جَلْبُو *jalbū*, A certain plant. E.

▲ جَلْبِي or جَلْبَا *jalbā*, Slaves or other goods carried from place to place for sale.

▲ جَلَج *jalaj*, Break of day. Skulls, heads.

▲ جَلْجَة *jaljat*, The head, the skull.

▲ جَلْجَا *jaljā*, A village.

▲ جَلْجُلَان *juljulān*, Coriander-seed. Seed of the grain *sasamah*. The heart-strings, the innermost recesses of the heart. جَلْجُلَانِ حَبْشِي, Seed of the black poppy.

▲ جَلَج *jalaj*, Cropping (as cattle the leaves of trees). Bald before or behind.

▲ جَلْجَاب *jilhab* (or جَلْجَاب), A decrepid old man.

▲ جَلْجَاز *jilhāz* (or جَلْجَز), Narrow-minded, avaricious, covetous, tenacious.

▲ جَلْجَاز *jilhāz*, Hard rough ground. See جَلْجَظ.

▲ جَلْجَة *jalajah*, The forehead and temples.

▲ جَلْجَظ *jilhiḥ* (or جَلْجَظَا), Large bodied and hairy.

▲ جَلْجَن *jilhan* (or جَلْجَان), See جَلْجَاز.

▲ جَلْجَظَا *jalakhā*, Ground without trees.

▲ جَلْجَمَد *jalakhmad*, Thick.

▲ جَلْد *jald* or جَلَاد *jalad*, Quick, swift, speedy, hasty, brisk. E.

▲ جَلْد *jald*, Striking, lashing, whipping. Throwing down, laying sprawling. Forcing a woman. Excoriating, skinning (a camel, &c.). Hard, severe (man). Quick, active, brisk. *Jalad*, Strength. Hardness. Hard level ground. The firmament, the expanse of heaven. A large fruitful she-camel. A sheep whose foetus died in the birth. The skin of a camel's colt stuffed and placed before the mother, who, thinking it alive, gives milk plentifully, or suckles the young of another camel. *Jild*, A skin, a hide, leather. A volume, a book. *Julad* (plur.) Hard. *Juld*, Moles.

▲ جَلْدَا *juludā* Plur. of جَلِيد.

▲ جَلْدَب *jaldab*, Hard, strong.

▲ جَلْدِي *julda*, A difficult work. A strong camel.

▲ جَلْدِي *jaldi*, Speed, haste, expedition, quickness, swiftness. E.

▲ جَلْدَا *jilzā*, Hard, uncultivated ground.

▲ جَلْدِي *julzī*, Robust, thick (camel).

▲ جَلَز *jalz*, Folding, enveloping, twisting round. Extending. Laying or letting down. The thicker part of the teeth; the semi-circle on the lower part. Travelling with expedition. The handle of a whip, twisted round with the nerve of a camel's neck.

▲ جَلَس *jils*, A companion, comrade.

▲ جَلَسَا *julasā*, Companions.

▲ جَلَسَا *jalsā*, Scattered wood.

▲ جَلْسَام *jilsām*, A pleurisy.

▲ جَلْسَان *jullasān*, Strowing roses or gifts.

▲ جَلَسَاهُ *jalaṣah*, Seated, appointed, constituted. E.

▲ جُلْطَة *jultat*, Thick milk.

▲ جُلْظَا *jilzā*, See جَلْدَا.

▲ جَلَع *jali*, Impudent, obscene. Having an inverted lip. Conspicuous, shining.

▲ جَلْعَب *jalʿab*, An untractable camel.

▲ جَلْعَبِي *jalʿabi*, Having a piercing eye.

▲ جَلْعَطِي *jalʿaṭi*, Thick milk.

▲ جَلْعَلَع (or جَلْعَاعَة), An untractable camel. A hedgehog. A beetle. A hyena.

▲ جَلْعَم *jalʿam*, Impudent.

▲ جَلْعَا نَاب *nābi jalghā*, An old she-camel.

▲ جَلْف *jilf*, A vessel, a jar, a repository. Imboweled and skinned, with the feet cut off (an animal). Severe, hard, unjust.

▲ جَلْفَا *jalfāt* (or جَلْفَاظ), Careening a ship.

▲ جَلْفَادَة *jalfadat*, Carrying any thing for sale from country to country, without profit.

▲ جَلْفَاز *jalfāz* (or جَلْفَزِير), A misfortune. Distressed. A wrinkled old woman. Strong. A hardy old she-camel.

▲ جَلْفَه *jilfah* See جَلْوَه.

▲ جَلْكَر *jalḥar*, Revenue raised from farming out lakes and rivers, for fisheries, &c. E.

▲ جَلْم *jalm*, Cutting, shaving, shearing. *Jalam*, Any cutting instrument. A she-goat. A kid. A flock, a species of cattle with long feet, and without hair. A mark made upon a camel (by burning). The moon (particularly the new moon when first appearing). *Jilm*, The tallow of sheep. *Julm*, An arrow without wings, used in drawing lots.

▲ جَلْمَاز *jilmāz*, One who deserves any thing.

▲ جَلْمَاق *jilmāq*, A camel's nerve, which they twist round a bow to strengthen it.

▲ جَلْمَة *julmat*, The lopping of a tree.

▲ جَلْن *jalan*, The sound of a pair of folding doors when striking against each other.

▲ جَلَنْجَبِين *julanjabīn*, Conserve of roses.

▲ جَلَنْجَوِيَه *julanjūyah*, Pennyroyal.

▲ جَلَنْدَح *jalandah*, Heavy, unwholesome.

▲ جَلَنْدَحَة *jalandahat*, A hardy she-camel.

▲ جَلَنْدِي *jalandi*, A slothful worthless man.

▲ جَلَنْسَرِين *julnisrīn*, Rosa canina, sweet-briar. (For گُلِ نَسْرِين).

▲ جَلَنْظِي *jalanza*, Having broad shoulders.

▲ جَلَنْفَاة *jalanfāt*, Dry bread without meat.

▲ جَلَنْگ *jiling*, The jingling of chains and the like. E. A kind of cloth wrought with gold and silver. E. A common name for cucumbers, gourds, melons and the like.

▲ جَلُو *jalū*, A spit of iron or wood for roasting; a stake. E.

▲ جَلْوَا *jilwā*, Serene, unclouded (sky).

▲ جَلْوَاز *jilwāz*, Serjeants or attendants on the collector of tribute or revenue.

▲ جَلْوَبَه *jalūbah*, Things brought from any place for sale.

جِلْوَة *jilwat* or *jilwah*, Splendour. The nuptial bed; also the place where the bride sits adorned and unveiled (in which situation she is seen only by her husband). A female servant presented by the bridegroom to the bride. An affected, airy, mincing step. Turning round with a rapid circular motion (a kind of religious ceremony performed by an order of Mahometan monks), جِلْوَة دَان *jilwa dān*, To dress a bride. To adorn, adjust, polish. جِلْوَة كَر شَدَن *jilwa kar shadan*, To shine conspicuous. جِلْوَة كَاه *jilwa kah*, The bride's apartment, in which she is first unveiled by her husband.

جِلْوَة خَانَه *jilwa-khānah*, Out-house, office. E.

جِلْوَد *jilūd*, A city, a village.

جِلْوَد *jilūd*, Skins, hides. جِلْوَدِي *jilūdī*, A tanner, a currier, or dealer in skins.

جِلْوَدَار *jilūdār*, A messenger, courier, groom. E.

جِلْوَرِيَز *jilūrēz*, The greatest expedition. E.

جِلْوَز *jillawūz*, A filberd-nut; a pistacho nut.

جِلْوَس *jilūs*, Sitting, sitting down to table, &c. The beginning of a reign, the accession to the throne, the coronation. جِلْوَس كَرَن *jilūs kar-n*, To sit, to sit down. To mount the throne. جِلْوَس سَعَادَت *jilūs sa'adat*, The august and glorious accession.

جِلْوُت *jilūt*, Impudent.

جِلْوُل *jilūl*, The being eminent in dignity. The being banished, living in exile. The sails of ships.

جِلْوِي *jilwī*, A mincing conceited gait. جِلْوِي Suite, attendance. E.

جِلْوِيَز *jilwīz* (or جِلْوِيْد), A sycophant, a worthless fellow. Picked soldiers. A cucumber bed, the sprouting of cucumbers.

جِلْوِيَز *jilwīz*, A snare, headstall, refractory, disobedient. E.

جِلْوِيَز *jilwīz* or جِلْوِيَز *jilwīz*, An informer, detractor, backbiter. E.

جِلْوَه *jilwah*, A ball for a balista or other warlike engine, (for گِلَه).

جِلْوَه (for جِلْوَه), A weaver. جِلْوَه or جِلْوَه (for جِلْوَه), The forty days of Lent, during which the religious fraternities in the East shut themselves up in their cells, or remain at home. جِلْوَه, A basket, a canister. جِلْوَه خَانَه *jilwah khānah*, A court. E.

جِلْوَهَاب *jilwāb*, A low place, a valley.

جِلْوَهَات *jilwāṭ*, Giving up (a study) or forgetting any thing once well known.

جِلْوَه *jilwūm*, A large mouse.

جِلْوَهَامَة *jilwāmāt*, The side or course of a river or valley. Strength, hardness. Affliction. Felicity. A great thing, an important affair.

جِلْوَهَاب *jilwāb*, Having thick legs or large knees (a woman); et magna pube prædita.

جِلْوَه *jilwūm*, A great body of men.

جِلْوِي *jilwī*, Clear, manifest, evident. Bright, shining, resplendent. جِلْوِي or جِلْوِي, Fine writing. E. جِلْوِي و جِلْوِي, Concealed and discovered. جِلْوِي الصَّدْر *jilwī al-ṣadr*, Most eminent, supreme.

جِلْوِي *jilwīb*, A slave carried about for sale.

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جِلْوِيَة *jilwīyat*, The fem. of جِلْوِي.

جِلْوِيْد *jilwīd* (or جِلْوِيْت), Hard. Nimble, quick. Frost, hoarfrost, ice. The expanse of sky.

جِلْوِيْدَان *jilwīdan* (and جِلْوِيْدَان), To pick a bone. To gnaw with the teeth. To use expedition in any thing. To make haste.

جِلْوِيْدَة *jilwīdah*, Participle of جِلْوِيْدَان. A ring of bone worn by archers upon the thumb.

جِلْوِيْس *jilwīs*, A companion, comrade.

جِلْوِيْطَة *jilwīṭat*, A sword dropping out of a sheath.

جِلْوِيْف *jilwīf*, Ray, darnel or tares.

جِلْوِيْفَة *jilwīfat*, Destruction, loss of fortune, scarcity of produce, (in grain, &c.) wretchedness.

جِلْوِيْل *jilwīl*, Great, glorious, illustrious. جِلْوِيْل الْقَدْر *jilwīl al-qadr*, High in dignity. جِلْوِيْل الْعَنْوَان *jilwīl al-ʿanwān*, In high estimation. جِلْوِيْل الْاِقْتِدَار *jilwīl al-iqtidār*, Most powerful.

جِلْوِيْه *jilwīh*, A place cleared of mud.

جَم *jam* or جَم *jamm* (*jamshēd*), The name of an ancient king of Persia, whom they confound with Bacchus, Solomon, and Alexander the Great. He is the subject of much fable; almost the whole circle of the arts and sciences being supposed to be invented by him, or Pythagoras, whom they make his prime minister. The cup of *Jamshēd*, called *jamī jam*, (discovered, they say, filled with the Elixir of Immortality when digging for the foundations of Persepolis) is more famous in the East than even the cup of Nestor among the Greeks; furnishing the poets with numberless allegories and allusions to wine, the philosopher's stone, divination, enchantments, &c. See جَم. جَم *jam* is also frequently used as an epithet of King Solomon, particularly when mention is also made of his minister or his seal; of Paris and Dews. E.

جَم *jīm*, The moon.

جَم *jamm*, A multitude, concourse.

جَمَا *jamā*, The body, the individual existence of any thing. *Jamā* for *jaman*, The swell of the breasts, or other parts of the body. A little swelling, a pimple. A quantity, portion. Any thing unconnected. Motion (of an embryo, &c.). A collection. *Jammā*, Unadorned (woman). Unarmed (man). Without horns (a sheep). Without battlements (a building). *Jamman*, In a heap, in a crowd, (pell-mell).

جَمَا جَم *jammā jam*, Skulls. E.

جَمَا ح *jammāh*, A round-headed arrow, with which boys learn to shoot. Soldiers flying from battle.

جَمَا ح *jammākh*, Proud, vain-glorious.

جَمَاد *jamād*, Dying, withering, drying. A dry season. Unwatered with rain (ground). Wanting milk (a camel). Any thing not growing or increasing. *Jimād*, High fortified places.

جَمَادِي الْأَوَّل *jamādī al-awwal* (or *jumādī*) *ul awwal*, The fifth month of the Arabian year. جَمَادِي الْآخِر *jamādī al-akhir* or جَمَادِي الْآخِر *jamādī al-akhir*, The sixth month (They are sometimes written جَمَادِي).

♂ *jamār*, A head, a crowd. *jamārī*, In crowds or heaps. *Jimār*, A tomb-stone. Small stones thrown in the solemnity called *جمرة*. *Jummār*, The pith of a palm-tree.

♂ *jamāz* or *جاماز*, A dromedary, a camel.

♂ *jamāzawān*, A camel leader.

♂ *jam-asīram*, A species of sweet herb of which King Soliman was fond. E.

♂ *jammāzī*, A female camel. E.

♂ *jammāsh*, Tying with women. Looking with half-shut eyes. The turn of the eye and stretched out neck (of rapacious birds, or robbers, when going to seize their prey).

♂ *jamāʿ*, A collection. Collecting, joining. All, universal. A multitude, the sum total, the whole of any thing. *Jimāʿ*, Concubitus, coitus. *Jummāʿ*, A mixed crowd of men.

♂ *jamāʿat*, A crowd, a troop, a body. A meeting, assembly, senate, council, society, a congregation. *جماعت يهود*, An assembly of Jews: A Jews synagogue. *مفروض جماعت*, The prayers prescribed to be said in the larger mosques, &c. A heap or collection of any thing inanimate. A faction.

♂ *jamāl*, Elegance, beauty, decorum. *صاحب جمال*, Endowed with elegance, beautiful. *jamālīka*, Take care of your behaviour.

♂ *jamālāt*, A troop of he-camels without females. *Jam-mālāt*, Possessing camels.

♂ *jamālī*, Large, strong (camel).

♂ *jamam*, Rest, quiet. A heaped up measure of corn. *Jimām*, A reservoir of water, any place where it collects, a full ditch. A measure of dry goods, containing 15lb. A multitude. Numerous.

♂ *jumān* (or *جمانه*), A pearl, a globule of silver resembling a pearl. A belt or girdle of leather adorned with gems, beads, &c. *Jammān*, Having heaped measure.

♂ *jummānī*, Long-haired (man).

♂ *jamāhīr*, Republics. *جماهير نصارا*, The Christian republics.

♂ *jummat*, A reservoir of water. A crowd, a troop. A multitude, plenty. *Jummat*, He who asks the pretium sanguinis for a slaughtered kinsman. Hair flowing over the shoulders. The part of the head where the hair is collected or tied up, especially the forehead. The knotty parts of plants whence the flowers spring.

♂ *jumsūr*, Heaped up earth or dust.

♂ *jamjāh*, A place of assembly.

♂ *jamjal*, Caro quæ in medio est conchæ.

♂ *jumjumāt*, The skull. A wooden cup. A well dug in a brackish place.

♂ *jamh*, The being refractory, vicious (horse). Running away (as a wife from her husband to her relations, without leave). Throwing.

♂ *jamkhūr*, Hollow (reed, &c.).

♂ *jamd*, Congelation, concretion. *Jamad*, Ice, jelly. Inanimate things, fossils. *Jumd* or *jummud*, A high fortified place.

♂ *jamdhar*, A poniard, dagger. E.

♂ *jamr* (جمرات), Live coals.

♂ *jamrat*, A live-coal. An eruption on the body. Gravel, small stones. A troop, especially a body of 1000 horse. A sacred solemnity or peregrination performed in the valley of Muna, near Mecca, in which they defy and throw stones at a figure representing the devil.

♂ *jamrayūr*, A horse whose face, belly, and legs are white. E.

♂ *jamz*, Travelling quick (a camel).

♂ *jams*, Congealed (fat). See *جمد*.

♂ *jams*, A rising ground in a garden. Earth heaped round the roots of vines.

♂ *jamsat*, A kind of turquoise, or coarse blue gem, found near Medina, cups of which, it is alleged, have the singular property of preventing those who drink out of them from being intoxicated.

♂ *jumsat*, Half-ripe dates.

♂ *jamsh*, Rasure, making bald or bare. A low voice, a soft sound. See *جماش*.

♂ *jamshēd*. See *جم*.

♂ *jamshidun*. See *جم*. E.

♂ *jamsharak*, The back-bone. The buckle of a belt.

♂ *jamʿ* or *jamaʿ*, A collection, accumulation, assembly, congregation, the total. Conjunction, comprehension, contents. A multitude, a troop, body. The plural number. Bad, mixed dates.

The mast of a ship. *جمع مال کردن*, To acquire riches. *جمع لشکر کردن*, To assemble an army. *جمع کثیر*, A great multitude.

Jumaʿ, Contraction, clenching the fist. Plur. of *جمعة*. *جمع*, An account of the quantity of land, and number of houses in a district. E. *جمع خرچ*, An account of receipts and disbursements. E.

♂ *jimāʿ*, Rude, rough, thick.

♂ *Jumʿat*, Friday, the principal day of religious worship among the Mahometans when they assemble in the great mosque. A week. A handful.

♂ *jamʿad*, Stones piled up.

♂ *jamʿadūn*, A traveller's scrip.

♂ *jumʿalat*, A quantity of honey or fat about the bigness of a nut.

♂ *jamaʿī*, A total, an assembly a great many. E. See *جمع*.

♂ *jamaʿlīl*, An amasser, a collector.

♂ *jamaʿlīlāt*, A hyena. A camel.

♂ *jamaʿyat*, A collection. Reflexion, recollection. *جمعیت خاطر*, Recollection of mind. *جمعیت*, The rendezvous, or review of an army. *جمعیت خانه*, A hall of assembly, for public audience. E.

٨ جمعيت كاه, A place of rendezvous.

٨ جمك jamk'hak, A kind of weapon. E.

٨ جامل jaml, Melting (fat). Jamal, A camel (of full growth).

Jumal, Thick ropes, cables. حساب الجمل, Addition.

٨ جمل بحر or جمال بحر, A Pelican. E.

٨ جملة jumlat, The sum, the whole, total, aggregate. جملة لشكر, The universe, all creatures, every thing.

٨ جملة بالجملة, Universally, upon the whole. The whole army.

٨ جملول jumlul, A swing, a see-saw.

٨ جامم jamum, A heaped measure of corn.

٨ جامد jamad, A slow horse; slow, weak, languid. E.

٨ جامه jamuh, Refractory, unmanageable (horse); obstinate (man).

٨ جامود jamud, Congealing, concretion. Jamud, (Eyes) that cannot weep.

٨ جاموش jamush, Barren (season). Burning up grass or hair (lime).

٨ جموع jumuw, Troops, crowds.

٨ جاموم jamum, (A well) full of water, and running over. Running fast, outstripping all others (a horse). Indefatigable.

Jumum, Abounding.

٨ جمهور jumhur, A republic. All, universal. The greater or principal part (of men or things). Grandees. High heaps of sand.

امور جمهور, Public affairs.

٨ جمني jummi, Having long hair.

٨ جامع jamu, Collected, assembled. An army. All, whole, universal.

٨ جميعا jamian, In whole, altogether.

٨ جميعات jamiat, An assembly, concourse.

٨ جميل jamil (fem. جميلة), Beautiful, elegant. Good, fair handsome. E. (جميلات plur. امور جميلة), Gracious actions, good things, good works, benefits. اوصاف جميلة, Good qualities, excellent talents.

٨ جن jinn vulg. جن jan, A demon, genius, spirit (see پري and (جان بن جان). Interior (that which is not seen). The ardour or precipitation of youth. The beginning of any thing. The heart. E.

٨ جانا janā, Falling prostrate upon the ground, bending down towards any thing. Crooked or gibbous on the back, gibbosity.

٨ The fruit or other produce of a tree.

٨ جناب janab, Majesty, highness, excellency. Power, dignity, dominion, sovereignty. A side, margin, part, brink, corner. An inner court, a vestibule, a threshold, the environs, or area round a house. جناب جلاله, Glorious and august majesty.

٨ جناب امام, My lord prelate. جناب عالي (or معلا جناب), of high dignity. جناب عزيز مقدس, Holy, venerable.

٨ جناب مبارک, Expressions used for you in addressing persons of high rank. E. Jinab, Going a great way off, retiring, removing from any one. (è contra) Being at his side. A rope by

which a horse is led. Tractable, easily led (horse). Junab, Near, quite close. Junnab, Walking by the side, covering the flank. Strangers. ٨ جناب junab, A kind of game. E.

٨ جنابت janabat, Foreign, subsisting among strangers. A distance, an interval. The side. Pollution, remaining in a state of sin or pollution. Immodesty, indecency. E.

٨ جنابه junabah, A boy's game. A twin. E.

٨ جنات jannat, Heavens.

٨ جنائر janashir, The plur. of جنش.

٨ جناجات janajat, A circumstantial account of persons and things. E.

٨ جناح janah, A wing of a bird. The hand of a man. The fin of a fish. Arm, pinion. E. The wing of an army. A pinnacle.

٨ روزنه كشاده جناح, A window with the valves, casements, or shutters open. Junah, A crime, a sin.

٨ جناحين janahan, Both the wings.

٨ جنادب janadib, Moles and other subterraneous animals. Beginnings (particularly of evils). ذات الجنادع, A calamity.

٨ جنادف janadif, Thick and short.

٨ جنادل janadil, Stones. Junadil, Strong, great. Valid. E.

٨ جنازه jinazah, A bier, or the dead body upon it; the funeral solemnity and rites.

٨ جناغ junagh or جناق junah, A sort of outside covering for a saddle made of leopards' skin. E. The strap of a stirrup; the flap of a saddle. E.

٨ جنافي junafi, Cunning, deceitful.

٨ جنافير janafir, Ancient sepulchres.

٨ جنان janān, Growing dark. A dark night, darkness, obscurity. The heart. A garment. A great crowd. A prince, a chief. Jinan, Paradises. Junan or junanat, A shield. Jinnan, Demons, devils, genii.

٨ جنانه junanah, The heart.

٨ جنایب janayb, Led-horses. Parts, sides, dignities. E.

٨ جنایات jinayat (plur. جنایات), A crime, iniquity. ٨ جنایت, To commit a crime.

٨ جنب janb, A side. A boundary. E. A part, a tract of country, a coast. Janab, Leading at the side (a horse of state, a captive, &c.). Halting, limping, or leaning to a side in walking. Adhering to the side (the lungs from thirst). Breaking any thing on the side. Wounding a man upon the side. Affected by a pleurisy or stitch in the side. Janib, One who keeps out of the way to avoid meeting and inviting a stranger. Being among strangers. Removing from, shunning. Causing one to remove. Polluted, and incapable on that account of saying the usual prayers. Changing to the south (wind). Junub, A stranger, foreigner, guest. جار جنب, A stranger in the neighbourhood. One who will not allow himself to be led. A polluted man.

٨ جنبار jinibar, A young owl, or bustard.

دوش جنبان *jumbān*, Trembling, shaking, moving. Moving the shoulders.

جنبانیدن *jumbānīdan*, To cause to move. To elevate. To carry off. To rock a cradle. To shake or churn milk.

جنبه *jumbaṣaṭ*, A black woman.

جنبه *jumbukh*, Large-bodied. A large louse. جنبه *jumbukhaṭ*, One large louse.

جنبه *jumbadaṭ*, A vault, an arch.

جنبه *jambar*, A large, but short-bodied camel. A young owl, a young bustard.

جنبه *jumbish*, Motion, agitation, gesture. A work, occupation.

جنبه زمین *jumbish*, An earthquake. E.

جنبه *jumbukhaṭ*, A deformed or bad woman.

جنبه *jambatūl*, A swing, a see-saw.

جنبه *jambatūl*, A big aged woman.

جنبه *jumbindah*, Any thing moving. A reptile, a venomous insect.

جنبه *jambūh*, A weapon. E.

جنبه *jumbīdan*, To move, stir, shake, wag, swing.

جنت *jannaṭ* (or جنة *jannaṭ*), Paradise, heaven. Mahomet knew the genius of his countrymen too well, to suppose that they would be captivated with the idea of mere spiritual enjoyments in the world to come; he therefore declared, that as the body in this life takes so much part in the sufferings of the soul, it should in justice partake of its happiness hereafter, by the most exquisite enjoyment of every corporeal sense. A vulgar notion has prevailed, that the Arabian prophet excludes women from his paradise, but he had too high a regard for the sex to be guilty of so unpolite a piece of injustice: the idea originated from a verse in the Alcoran, which most certainly allows no place there for old women; this gave so much uneasiness to an ancient dame, that she remonstrated to Mahomet upon the cruelty of the exclusion; when the prophet rendered her immediately perfectly happy by declaring that all the old women should be restored to the bloom of youth before they entered those mansions of bliss. The Mahometans believe that there are eight heavens, or different degrees of felicity, for the blessed; and seven hells, or degrees of torment, for the damned; drawing from thence an inference, that the mercy of God surpasses his justice. جنت

جنت الماوی *jannat al-mawā*, The paradise of regions; title of Bengal. E.

جنت کش *jannat kash*, Obedience. E.

جنت نصیب شدن *jannat nasib shodan*, To die. E.

جنت اهلی *ahli-jannaṭ*, The inhabitants of paradise. جنت مکان *jannat makan*, Placed in paradise (a mode of speaking of deceased princes).

جنت عدن *jannaṭ-i-ʿadan*, The garden of Eden. The Mahometans assign three places for this terrestrial paradise: the first, near Damascus in Syria; the second, towards Obollah in the Arabian

Irac or Chaldea; and the third, on a spot bordering upon the desert of Noubendijan in Persia, called Sheb Bouvan, watered by the Nilab; whilst others fix it at Samarcand. The more ancient traditions however place it in the island of Serendib or Ceylon, where they say Adam was interred; agreeable to which opinion the Portuguese have named the mountain, where they pretend to point out the grotto and sepulchre of the father of mankind, Pico d'Adam.

جنت *jinnat*, Demons. Insanity, fury. *Junnaṭ*, A covering. Armour. A shield.

جنت *junṣar*, A large fat camel.

جنت *junṣuraṭ*, Heaped up earth or dust.

جنت *janjak*, Southernwood.

جنت *janjan*, A species of fine rice. E.

جنت *junh* or *jinh*, A part or watch of the night. The way side. The traces or impressions left by people where they have been sitting or lying. An asylum, a strong hold. *Junuh*, Great.

جند *jund*, An army, militia, a body of troops, a legion, allies, auxiliaries, confederates, companions, fellow-soldiers. *Jund* (An ass) bare or bald. *Jund* (or جند بادستر), Castor, the testicles of a beaver.

جندال *jundāl*, The chosen friends, or companions (especially of philosophers).

جند *jundukh* (or جندب), A large locust.

جند *jundarāh*, A kind of wooden bar to a door. E.

جند *jandal*, Stone. A stony country. *Jindal*, A sandy region, a desert.

جند *Jandal*, Name of the messenger sent by *Farīdūn* to the king of *Yaman* to demand his daughter in marriage. E.

جندی *jundi*, One soldier.

جنس *jins*, A genus, species, kind, sort, mode. A generation, family, of the same stock. Goods, moveables (any estate not in money). هر جنس *har jins*, Every kind. اسم جنس *ism jins*, A generic or indetermined noun. جنس الاجناس *jins al-ajnas*, A general species. جنسی *jinsi*, Generic. جنسیة *jinsiyat*, The correspondence of a kind, species, or genus.

جنستان *jiniṣṭān*, Fairy land. E.

جنش *jansh*, The emptying of a well. (Men) approaching to one another. A neighbouring place. The twilight just before day-break. جیش *jish*, A gravelly well.

جنطیانا *jantiyānā*, The herb jentian.

جندل *janaḍal*, A thick corpulent man.

جنت *janif*, Deviating (from the right way).

جنت *junfund*, Fear, terror. Fodder. Dung.

جنت *janfūr*, An ancient sepulchre.

جنت *janaḥ*, Leaving for dead. CAST.

جنت *janḥalūkh*, A reel. E.

جنگ *jang*, War, battle, a combat, engagement, fight, skirmish, rencounter. Brawling, squabbling, litigating. جنگ کردن

To make war, to fight. جنگ جلاب, Attempting an impossibility, washing the blackamoor white. Procrastination. An ear-ring. جنگ و, جنگ زرگری or جنگ بازي, Mock fight. E. جنگ زده, With pain and difficulty. E. ظفر جنگ, The triumph of war. جهابت جنگ, The terror of war. جلادت جنگ, The strength of the battle. دلور جنگ, The hero of war. سپهدار جنگ, The generalissimo of war. جنگ jung, A large boat.

جنگیدن jangānidan. See جنگیدن

جنگل jangal, A wood, forest, thicket; a country overgrown with wood, reeds, or long grass. E.

جنگي jangī, A brave soldier. Warlike. Magnanimous. Active. A swift horse.

جنگیدن jangidan, To make war, to give battle. To be thirsty.

جنگيز Gingiz, The famous Mogul conqueror Gengiz Khan. The khans of the Tartars of Precop claim descent from this monarch.

جنوب janūb, The south, the south wind. Junūb, Sides, parts, tracts. Breaking the side. Removing any thing from one's self, shunning.

جنوبي janūbī, Southern. A sultry day.

جنود junūd, Troops, soldiers, forces.

جنوس junūs, Kinds, sorts.

جنوف junūf, Deviating, wandering.

جنون junūn, Covering. Being dark (night). Growing luxuriant (grass). Flying round and humming (flies). Being a demoniac, being possessed with the devil. Insanity, fury, phrensy. Darkness. جنون شباب, The madness of youth.

جنويز Ganawiz, Genoa. A Genoese.

جني janī, Gathered, collected, pulled.

جني jannī, One demon, genie, or spirit.

جنيب janīb, A leader of a led state horse. A managed horse. E.

جنيدين jannidan, To drop, to distil.

جنيص jannīs, Dead, defunct, deceased.

جنيان jannīn, An embryo. Buried.

جو jaw, Barley, a grain of barley. جو بجو, Grain by grain. جو آب, Barley-water. See جوي

جو فروش گندم نماي, One who sells barley and shows wheat: a cheat, deceiver. E.

جو jaw, The air, the sky, the atmosphere, the space between heaven and earth. Low ground. The inner part of a house. The summit.

جو jiwā, A large space of ground, a valley. A place or trivet for a pot or kettle.

جواب jawāb, An answer, reply. جواب قطعي, A categorical answer. جواب صواب نصاب, A just and true answer. جواب ناصواب, An impertinent answer. جواب کردن, To answer. حاضر جواب, Echo. Of ready reply or answer. جواب ده, One who gives answers: who makes an obstinate defence. E. جواب سوال, Questions and answers; conversation. E.

جوابي jawābī, Ponds, cisterns.

جوات jawāt, The word used in calling camels to water; also for checking them. Jiwāt, A place or trivet for a kettle or pot.

جواد jawād, Liberal, beneficent. Running swiftly (a horse). Very remote or high. Jiwād, Thirsting. Excessive thirst.

جوادل jawādāl, The limbs of animals.

جواذب jawāzib, Attractive qualities.

جوار jiwār, Neighbourhood, propinquity. Vicinity. E. A farmer. Jiwār or jiwār, Lowing (as oxen). Jawār, Plenty of water. Being a neighbour. Receiving under protection. Jū-ār, Vomiting, evacuation of every kind.

جوارس jawāris, Bees.

جوارش jawārish, Whatever is used in dressing of meat, or assists in digestion.

جوارح jawārah, Stem, trunk, body. E.

جواني jawārī, Ships, virgins. Female slaves, servant girls. Kept mistresses. جواني و غلمان, Boys and girls, male and female servants.

جواز jawāz, Being allowed, permitted, lawful. Going away. Passing by or through. Pervading. Watering. A path, a passage. Water with which cattle or ground is watered.

جواز jawāz and جوازه, A large wooden mortar, in which grain, &c. is pounded; also the pestle. A fever. An oil press or sugar mill. Jawāz, The planet Jupiter. The sign Gemini. A buffalo (or a sheep) white on the middle of the breast.

جوازه jawāzah, The tripe of an ox. A fever.

جواس jawās, A spy. جواسيس jawāsis, Spies, collectors of intelligence.

جواظ jawāẓ, Thick, corpulent. Walking with a haughty air.

جواف jawāf, A kind of fish.

جوال jiwāl, Parapets of wells.

جوال jawāl, A sack, a bag.

جوالب jawālib, Things attractive, conciliating, agreeable, whatever banishes grief.

جوالله jawālat, The best part of any thing.

جوالدوز jawāldōz (or جوالدوز jawāldōz), A large packing-needle.

جوالق jawāliq, A sack. Portmanteau. Jawāliq, A loose coat, a cloak. A religious tunic, a dervise's mantle.

جوامرد jawāmard. See جوانمرد

جوامع jawāmi'a, Churches, temples. Comprehending. Assembling. جوامع الکام, Comprehending many significations.

جوان jawān, A young man, a youth, a boy. A castrato, a catamite. Young. E. جوان کردن, To nourish, support, protect. E. To make young. E.

جوانان jawānān, Youths.

جوانانه jawānānah, Manly, gallantly.

جوانب jawānīb, Parts, sides. Bounds, boundaries. ادراف

و جوانبي, The surrounding or adjacent parts, the environs.
جوانب اربعه, The four sides, parts, or quarters; i. e. the whole.

جوانبخت *jawānbakht*, Young and fortunate, of great hopes, a brave, noble, generous youth; (This was the name of the eldest son and heir-apparent of Shah Allum, the present reigning Great Mogul emperor of Hindostan).

جوانمرد *jawānmard*, A young man. A generous youth.
جوانمردی, Youthfulness, generosity, manliness.

جوانی *jawānī*, Youth. Youthful. One young man.

جوانیک *jawānik*, A she-sparrow.

جواهر سخن *jawāhir*, Pearls, jewels, gems. Chosen words, elegant expressions. جواهری *jawāhri*, A jeweller.

جواهری *jawāhri*, Conquerors, superiors. Keen, shrewd, penetrating.

جوایز *jawāyī*, Gifts, benefits, rewards.

جواب *jawāb*, Cutting, cleaving, splitting, tearing. A shield. A shift without sleeves. A large leathern jar. *Juwab*, Plur. of جوبه

جوپا *jōpā*, What is sought. Name of a hero killed by Rastam. E.

جوبجو *jawbajaw*, Grain by grain, a little at a time, by degrees. E. The name of a city famous for musk and silks. E.

جوبه *jawbah*, A gap, breach, interval, opening (between mountains, clouds, houses, &c.). A small caravansera. *Jawubah*, A hideous countenance.

جوبه *jōbah*, An emporium, a mart. E.

جوبینه *jawbinah*, Eagles of the best kind.

جوة *jawwat*, A low lying place. Rough ground of a brownish colour. Rusty. A ditch, a furrow. A patch upon a leather bottle.

جوجا *jawjāl* (جوجو), A word used to camels.

جوجو *jūjū*, A sparrow. *Jawjaw*, Bit by bit, in pieces, to pieces. E.

جوخ *jawakh*, Eradicating. Ruining.

جوخ *jawh*, A body of soldiers. See جوق. E.

جود *jūd*, Great or plentiful rain. Liberal, beneficent. Liberality. A species of owl.

جودا *jūdā* (plur.), Liberal (men).

جودان *jawdān* (or جودانه *jawdānah*), A species of camphire. E.

جودة *jawdat*, Benignity. Thirst. *Jūdat*, Being good. Fleet, swift (horse).

جودر *jawdar*, A cow. A species of grass. E.

جودره *jawdarah*, A calf. A certain hero. E.

جودی *jūdī*, Mount Ararat in Armenia, where the ark is supposed to have rested.

جور *jawer*, Injustice, violence, iniquity, oppression, tyranny.

جور کردن, To injure, &c. To make a mistake or go out of the

road. بجور خوردن, To devour. *Jawarr*, Rain accompanied by loud thunder. Having a strong voice. *Jū-ar*, Heavy rain.

جورب *jawrab*, A shoe, sandal. A stocking.

جورة *jawarat*, Tyrants, oppressors.

جورق *jawraq*, An ostrich.

جوز *jawz*, A nut. The middle, centre, or marrow of any thing. جوز رومی, A walnut. جوز الطیب, Nutmeg. E.

جوز برکنبد انداختن, To act idly; act in vain. E. جوز بویه, Betel nut; nutmeg. E.

جوز مغز, The kernel of a nut; a fruit. جوز نازل, A deleterious herb. E. جوز هندی, The betel nut. E.

جوزا *jawzā*, A star, the sign Gemini. A sheep white in the middle of the body. الجوزا, The star Orion.

جوزان *jawzān*, Beams, great trees.

جوزاھنج *jawzāhanj*, An Indian medicine.

جوزة *jawzā*, One watering. One nut.

جوزر *jūzar*, A young fawn or doe. *Jawzar*, A wild ox, a stag.

جوزق *jawzāq*, Cotton.

جوزگره *jūzgīrah*, A coat-button.

جوزگندم *jūzgandum*, Sandix, gum-juniper. Barley (both ear and grain).

جوزل *jawzāl*, A young pigeon. Venom, poison. A youth, a boy.

جوزه *jōzah* (or جوزد), A young bird, a chicken. A foetus. E. A tenter-hook. A noose. جوزد ربا *jōzah rubā* or جوزد کوا *jōzah kowā*, A kite. E.

جوزهر *jawzahar*, The dragon's head and tail. The sphere of the moon. A comet.

جوزینق *jawzīnak*, A dish made of nuts, &c.

جوساک *jawṣāk* (or جوسک *jawṣak*), The protuberance of the throat. E.

جوسان *jawṣān*, Searching for with anxiety, persevering in, and repeating the search. Rummaging a house (as a thief for plunder). Catching intelligence (a spy). Going the rounds during the night (a watchman). The space between houses, the confines, the environs.

جوسق *jawṣaq*, A lofty building, a palace.

جوسه *jawṣah*. See جوسق. E.

جوسیدن *jawṣīdan*, To adhere, to be fixed.

جوش *jawsh*, The breast. The heart. The middle of the night.

جوش *jōsh*, Ebullition, agitation (of mind or body. E.). Boiling, raging. بجوش آمدن, To boil over, to ferment, to chafe, to rage, to be agitated (like the waves); synonymous to which are جوش خروش and جوشان بودن, Rage, extreme anger. E. جوش طوفان, A deluge. E.

جوشاک *jōshāk*, The same as جوشش q. v. E.

جوشاندن *jōshāndan* (and جوشانیدن), To cause to boil. To cook.

- ف جوشپاره *jōshparah*, A kind of food.
 ف جوشر *jawshir* (or جوشیر *jawshir*), A weaver. E.
 ف جوشش *jōshish*, Boiling, ebullition. Cooking, dressing. Hate. The thrush (a disease).
 ف جوشک *jūshak*, A button-hole or loop. *Jawshak* or *jōshak*, A sort of bottle made of earthen ware. E.
 ف جوشن *jawshan*, A cuirass. The heart. جوشن *jōshan*, Armour. The rings of armour and the like. E.
 ا جوشوش *jūshūsh*, The breast. People. A part or watch of night.
 ف جوشیدن *jōshidan*, To boil, to cook. جوشیده *jōshide*, Boiled. جوشیده شدن *jōshide shodan*, To be boiled, dressed, cooked. See جوشش
 ا جوظ *jawẓ*, Walking proudly.
 ا جوع *jūʿ*, Hungry, starving. Hunger.
 ا جوعان *jawʿān*, A hungry starved man.
 ا جوعه *jawʿah*, Hunger. Being once hungry.
 ف جوغن *jawghan*, An instrument of wood drawn by oxen for separating corn from the straw. E.
 ا جوف *jawf*, A wide-extended plain. The belly. The interior cavity (of any thing). *Jūf*, Extensive. Hollow. *Jawaf*, Cavity. Amplitude, capaciousness.
 ا جوفاء *jawfā* (fem.), Hollow. Extensive.
 ا جوفي *jawfi*, Hollow and capacious within. *Jūfi*, A species of fish.
 ا جوق *jawq*, Declining, verging towards the end. A troop or body of men. جوق جوق *jawq jawq*, In troops. *Jawiq*, A down-looking distorted countenance. Thick-necked.
 ا جوقه *jawqah*, A crowd, a multitude.
 ف جوقان *jawqān*, A club of an arched form used in an Eastern game (perhaps a species of cricket). A battle-ax. See چوکان E.
 ه جوگی (for *yōgi*), A sect of religious mendicants.
 ا جول *jawl*, Going round, surrounding. Choosing, electing. *Jūl*, A wall, parapet, or fence to a well. The interior part of a well from top to bottom. A herd, a flock. Wisdom. A stone at the bottom of a well, river, &c.
 ا جولان *jawalān*, Wandering, walking round. Motion, agitation. (Cattle) of the smallest and worst kind. جولان هموم *jawalān hamom*, The beginning of sorrow, or cares. ف جولان *Jawalān*, Moving from side to side, as combatants or competitors in amphitheatres, &c. جولان کنان *jawalān kīnān*, Moving, leaping, springing. ف جولانگاه *jawalān gāh*, A place for exercise (especially for military manœuvres).
 ف جولاه *jōlah*, A weaver; a spider. E.
 ف جولاهک *jōlahak*. See جولاه. E.
 ف جولاهه *jōlahah*. See جولاه. E.
 ف جولاک *jōlakh*, A sort of woollen cloth worn by religious mendicants. E.
 ف جولک *jōlah*, A weaver; a spider; a quiver; a species of grass. E.
 ا جوم *jawm*, Seeking, searching. Shepherds, whose flocks and interests are united.
 ف جومباریس *jūmbarīs*, A beam divided into parts.

- ف جومرد *jūmard*, Liberal, beneficent. See جوان مرد E.
 ا جون *jawn*, White. (è contra), Black. An herb withering and losing its colour.
 ا جونه *juunah* (plur. جون), A cannister or case covered with leather. *Jūnah*, Black (horse). Blackness. A vessel or box for holding sweet herbs and spices for seasoning meat. A glass vial.
 ف جونه *jawnah*, The sun.
 ا جونی *jūnī* (or جون *jūwan*), A bird like a plover, with black wings and breast.
 ا جاور *jūūr*, Lowing (ox). Praying to God (in a plaintive strain). Asking with a loud voice. Luxuriant herbs. A corpulent man.
 ا جوش *jūūsh*, Hearts and minds.
 ا جوه *jūh* جوه *jūh*, A word used in driving or checking he-camels (not the females).
 ف جواهر *jawhar*, A gem, a jewel, a pearl. Matter, substance, essence. جواهری *jawharī*, Substantial, essential, natural. A jeweller. ف جواهردار *jawhardār*, Bright, glittering. جواهرافزودن *jawharāfzodan*, To attain excellence. E. جواهر کردن *jawhar kardan*, To sack or plunder. E. جواهرگوهر *jawhar gohar*, Women, &c. destroying themselves, or the sack of a town. E.
 ف جوی *jawī*, A grain of barley. Of, belonging to, or made of barley. جوی زر *jawī zar*, A grain of gold.
 ا جوی *jawī*, Inflamed (by love or rage). Stinking (water). Disagreeable, inconvenient, ill-suited. Ardour, warmth. Heart-felt love or grief. Fetid water.
 ف جویی *jōyi* (or جو imperative and participle of جوییدن), Seek thou. Seeking, desiring, wishing, asking. دولت جوی *dawlat jōyi*, Wishing the happiness or prosperity of another, affectionate. جهان جوی *jahān jōyi*, Attentive to worldly affairs. A running stream, rivulet. E.
 ف جویا *jōyā*, Ambitious, wishful.
 ف جویان *jōyān*, Wishing, ambitious. Flowing. لشکر نصرت *lashkar-e-nasrat*, An army ambitious of victory. جویان مدد *jōyān मदद*, Imploring assistance. Sucking. E.
 ف جویبار *jōyibār*, A river, the bank of a river. A place where there are many springs or running streams. E. جویبار بهشت *jōyibār-e-bayt*, The river of paradise. جویبار سیمین خلیج *jōyibār-e-saymīn khaliḡ*, A river with silver bracelets, i. e. clear limpid stream.
 ف جویجوز *jōyijūz*, A ship-worm.
 ف جویچه *jōyicheh* (or جویک), A rivulet.
 ا جویل *jawīl*, Whatever is driven about by the wind (as dust, fallen leaves, &c.).
 ف جویمه *jōyimah*, A trifle, a little. E.
 ف جوین *jawīn*, Of barley, broth, &c. made of it.
 ف جویی *jōyi*, A petition, a prayer.
 ف جوییدن *jōyidan* or *jōyidan*, To desire, ask, seek, demand, search for, request, wish.
 ف جویینه *jōyīnah*, A swan, any aquatic bird.
 ا جهات *jihāt*, The faces, the surfaces. Six جهات *sitt jihat*, Six faces, a cube.

▲ *jahād*, Hard ground without grass. *Jihād*, An endeavour, effort. A gallant exploit. War, battle, combat (especially against infidels). *جهاد اکبر*, A great and universal war. *مبارز*, Soldiers accustomed to war, veterans.

▲ *jihār*, Acting openly. An undisguised manner. Reading or speaking with a loud voice. *جهاراً*, Publicly.

▲ *jahārat*, Having a loud voice or sound. A loud voice. Being unskilled, unacquainted with poetry.

▲ *jahāz*, Paraphernalia, or portion given with a daughter, effects in the disposal of a wife, whatever a bride brings to her husband's house. Travelling equipage. Funeral apparatus. *دختر*, To portion a daughter. *Jahāz*, Flying (as a terrified animal). *Pudenda mulieris*. *▲ Jahāz or jihāz*, A ship. E.

▲ *jūhhāl* (plur.), Ignorant (men).

▲ *jahālat*, Being ignorant. Ignorance. Vacancy. E.

▲ *jahālar*, Fringe, flounce. E.

▲ *jahām*, Clouds without rain.

▲ *jahāmat*. See *جهومة*.

▲ *jihān* or *jahān*, The world. *این وان جهان*, This and the other world. *جهان زنده*, A flower flourishing summer and winter. *جهان آرا*, Adorning the world. *جهان گیر*, The seizer or conqueror of the world; (The name which Selim, the son of Sultan Akbar, adopted on succeeding his father as Emperor of Hindostan in the year 1605. He was grandfather to Aurungzebe, the great great grandfather of Shah Allum, the present Great Mogul). *جهان افروز*, Enlightening the world. *جهان بان*, The keeper or protector of the world, i. e. God Almighty; also a powerful monarch. *جهان بانی*, The government of the world. Royal, imperial. *جهان پناه*, The asylum of the world, a place of refuge. *جهان بین*, Seeing or comprehending the whole world (an attribute of God). *جهان تاب*, Inflaming the globe. *جهان دار*, The possessor of the world (the name of a Mogul emperor, grandson of Aurungzebe). *جهان داری*, Monarchy, empire. Imperial, royal. *اسباب جهان داری*, The means of arriving at sovereignty. *جهان دیده*, Seeing the world, i. e. knowing mankind. *جهان کشا*, A subduer of the world, a conqueror, a tyrant. *امر جهان مطاع*, A mandate which all the world obeys. *پرتو جهان نما*, A ray illuminating the world.

▲ *jahāngīr*, A woman's bracelet; a title; short breeches worn by soldiers. E.

▲ *jahānat*, A young maid-servant.

▲ *jahānī*, Worldly. An inhabitant of the globe. *جهانیان*, *jahāniyān*, Mortals.

▲ *jihāmdan*, To cause one to leap. To attack. E.

▲ *jahb*, A heavy dull countenance.

▲ *jihbad*, Paying with ready money.

▲ *jahbīz*, Of a bright genius, acute, intelligent. Buying with ready money.

▲ *jihat*, The side, face, surface, form, fashion, manner,

mode, reason, regard, respect. *از جهت*, For this reason, because. *از جهت این که*, Because that. *چهار جهت*, Four sides of a solid. Four qualities or quantities.

▲ *jahs*, Having reason (to be afraid, enraged, cheerful, &c.)

▲ *jahjahat*, A lion.

▲ *jahd*, An endeavour, effort, attempt. Care, labour, study, diligence. Fatigue, affliction. Power, strength, vigour. *جهد*, To labour and strain every nerve.

▲ *jahr*, Public, evident, manifest. Revealing, declaring, publishing. Beholding, perceiving, seeing clear through every perplexity. Dazzling (the eyes) unable to look at the sun. Great and respectable, appearing so (as an army, &c.). Surprising, unexpectedly. Travelling over an unknown country. Sounding high, having a loud voice. Shaking a bottle in order to churn butter. Unskilled in poetry. *Juhr*, Of an elegant form, with a beautiful face.

▲ *jahran* (جهران), Publicly, evidently, with a clear voice. *سراً و جهراً*, Privately and publicly.

▲ *jahrā*, A crowd, a multitude. Unable to look at the sun, winking. Beautiful, having a slight and elegant squint.

▲ *jahrat*, Open, conspicuous. *Jahratān*, Publicly. See *jahran*.

▲ *jahramiyat*, A kind of linen cloth, so called from *جهرم* a town in Persia.

▲ *jahrah*, A yarn reel. E.

▲ *jaharūkah*, A sort of gallery whence audience is given, to prevent near approach, danger, &c. E.

▲ *jahiz*, Rushing into danger.

▲ *jahsh*, Raising a cry and running frightened (as a child to its mother).

▲ *jahshān*, Fearing, dreading. Rising, springing. See *جهش*.

▲ *jahshat*, A profusion of tears. A crowd, a multitude, a mob.

▲ *jahiz*, Overcoming, conquering. Removing, carrying away. Setting at liberty. Causing one to make haste. Being distant, far removed. Being delivered of an abortion.

▲ *jahzam*, Having a large head and a broad face. A lion.

▲ *jahl*, Ignorance. *Juhl*, The ignorant.

▲ *jūhalā* (plur.), Ignorant.

▲ *jahalat*, Ignorant. Many fools.

▲ *jahim* and *jahim*, An austere deformed look.

▲ *jahmat* and *jahmat*, The beginning of the night, the first watch, or extending to midnight. A kettle. A troop of about 80 camels.

▲ *jahan*, Coarseness of face.

▲ *jihinnām*, A deep well or pit.

▲ *jahandah*, A horse going obliquely and skipping on account of the road.

- أ *jahannam*, Hell, the infernal fire. اهل جهنم, The inhabitants of hell, the damned. *jahannamī*, Infernal.
- أ *laylul-l'juhūn*, The twenty-third night of the month *Ramazan*, esteemed fortunate for those who pray.
- أ جهوي *jahwā* and جهوة. See جهوي
- أ *juhūd*, Laborious. Diligent. E. A Jew.
- أ *juhūdānāh*, Judaically. A pudding made of sheeps guts.
- أ *juhūdī*, One Jew. Judaism. Judaical. E.
- أ *jahwārī*, Loud-voiced, high-sounded.
- أ *jahūsh*, Flying from region to region.
- أ *juhūṣat*, Keen, clever, shrewd.
- أ *jahūl*, Extremely ignorant. Housing; furniture. E.
- أ *jahūm*, Weak, silly, impotent.
- أ *jahūmaṭ*, Receiving sternly, having an austere disagreeable countenance.
- أ *jahwa'*, A tent without a roof. Having naked posteriors.
- أ *jahūd*, Pasture flocked to by cattle, as being agreeable to them.
- أ *jahīdan*, To leap, to spring, to dance, to bound. To gallop, trot. To be stimulated to running or flight. To recreate, to divert one's self, to rejoice. To grow cold. To blow (as the wind).
- أ *jahūdī*, Study, diligence.
- أ *jihīr*, Having a loud voice, speaking clearly. Beautiful in countenance. Behaving with propriety, acting honourably. A year, a part of an age. Corrupting meat (a fly).
- أ *jahīz*, Light, nimble, swift. *Jahīz*, Vestments and furniture of every kind which a bride brings to her husband's house. Dowry. E. Minced meat.
- أ *jahīz*, Abortive, not fully formed.
- أ *jahīm*, Hell. See جهنم
- أ *jay*, Arriving, bringing another or coming along with him.
- أ *jay*, Meat and drink, or the call to them.
- أ *jāyā*. See جياوة
- أ *jāyā*, Arrival.
- أ *jāyār*, A heat in the stomach from thirst, hunger, or rage. Quick lime, or an unguent made with it and arsenic for pulling out hairs by the roots.
- أ *jāyāsh*, A horse that curvettes when touched with the spur.
- أ *jāyāz*, A man walking proudly.
- أ *jāyā*, Hunger. E.
- أ *jāyāf*, A digger-up of dead bodies. An interred corpse.
- أ *jāyāl* and جياالة, A hyena.
- أ *jāyāwāṭ*, Any place or thing upon which a pot or kettle is placed.
- أ *jayb*, The breast of a garment or shirt. A geometrical line. ناصح الجيب, Faithful and sincere. A religious tunic, or

dervise's habit. *Jayb* or *jīb*, A pocket. جيب خاص, A privy purse. E.

- أ *jībāṭ*, Answering. An answer.
- أ *jāypūr*, The king's highway. CAST.
- أ *jīyāl*, Corrupted water. A ditch or other place where water stagnates.
- أ *jāyṭar*, A short man.
- أ *jāyṣalūt*, A lying impure woman; hence used as a term of reproach.
- أ *jīz*, A word for calling camels to water.
- أ *jāyjal*, A large stone.
- أ *jīhūn*, The river Jihon or Bactrus.
- أ *jūd* or *jāyad*, A long, slender, beautiful neck. A kind of short shirt. *Jāyūd*, Any thing elegant or excellent. Fair, good. E.
- أ *jāydā*, Having a fine neck (a woman).
- أ *jūdār*, The holm, or scarlet oak.
- أ *jīr*. See زير. E.
- أ *jīr* or *jāyri*, *jāyrin*, or *jāyra*, Certainly, indeed.
- Jāyar*, Shortness, brevity, contemptible littleness.
- أ *jīrān*, Neighbours.
- أ *jīrāl*, An edge or corner.
- أ *jīzā*. See جيزو. E.
- أ *jīzūr* or *jīzūr*, A hedgehog. E.
- أ *jāysūd*, A straight tree or stick.
- أ *jāysh*, An army, soldiery. An agreeable life, recreation.
- Jīsh*, A species of plant (Pers. شلش). *Jāysh* (or جیشان), Boiling (a pot), raging (as the sea), flowing with impetuosity (as a fountain), greatly moved, leaping (the heart).
- أ *jāyshgar*, A maker of coats of mail.
- أ *jīz* (or جيزة), Turning away from, declining, revolting against. *Jīyāz* (or جيزي), A haughty air or step.
- أ *jāyṣ* (or جيطان), Walking with dignity.
- أ *jīghah*, An ornament of jewels worn in the turban. E.
- أ *jāyṣ*, A grass called also ليف. E.
- أ *jāyṣat*, A carcase, a corpse. جيفه خوار, A devourer of carrion.
- أ *jīk*, The noise of fowls. E.
- أ *jīgar*, The liver. See جگر
- أ *jīl*, A body of men, a troop.
- أ *jīlān*, Gravel or dust blown about by the wind. The country called Gilan, to the south-west of the Caspian Sea. The Jubjub.
- أ *jīm*, The letter ج *jīm*. A silk robe, embroidered with gold. Libidinous camels.
- أ *jāynīn*, An embryo. Between two intervals, pulsations, or modes.
- أ *jūyūb*, Pockets. E. Plur. of جيب
- أ *jūyūd*, Plur. of جيد
- أ *jūyūsh*, Armies, forces, troops. جيوش آهن پوش

juyūshi āhan pōsh, Troops covered with steel. *امر الجيوش*, The general of the army. See also *جيش*.

جيوه jīwah, Quicksilver.

جيهبوق jayhabūk, Mouse dung.

جيهيور jayhūr, A fly corrupting meat.

چ

چ che, or, as it is sometimes called, *chīm*, is the sixth letter of the Persian alphabet, and is never found in Arabic words. Its power is that we express by *ch*. In the former edition words beginning with *چ* and *چ* were mixed; but as that arrangement appeared to be attended with considerable inconvenience, it was judged better to separate them in the present. A few words are indifferently spelled with *چ* or *ژ*; as *کاج* or *کاج*; and also with *چ* or *ش*, as *لخچه* or *لخسه*. Ignorant writers are also very apt to confound it with *ج*. E.

چا chā (or *چاي*), Tea. E.

چاباتان chābātān, A boot, an upper boot.

چابک chābuk, Quick, swift, acute, ingenious, active. A whip. Beautiful. Beauty. *چابک دست*, Dextrous. E. *چابک سوار*, A breaker-in of horses, a jockey, a rough rider. E.

چابکی chābukī, Celerity, agility. A horse that requires the whip. E.

چابوک chābuk, Quick, swift, active; prompt, acute. E.

چاپلوس chāplōs or *chāpalūs*, Flattery, adulation.

چاپله chāpalah, A scabby head.

چاپوت chāpūt, An old cotton-tree, old cotton.

چاتلیق chātīlīk, A catholic, a priest, doctor, prior, or head of the Christian religion.

چاچ chāch, A heap of corn. A bundle of grass or hay. Stubble, straw, thatch. The name of a city in Khatan, and of a famous bow-maker; hence *کمان چاچی*, Excellent bows brought from that place, or made by that man, which were neither affected by heats or damps.

چاچله chāchilah, A peasant's shoe, made of undressed leather.

چاچی chāchī, A white bow, i. e. neither gilded nor painted.

V. *چاچ*. E.

چاخسوک chākhshūk, A reaping hook or sickle.

چادر chādir, A tent, a pavilion. A mantle, a sheet, a tablecloth. E. A veil. *چادر خواب*, The curtains of a bed. *چادر شب* (contracted *چارشب*, vulgarly called *چارسب*), Bed-sheets. *چادر اژدها*, The four elements. E.

چار chār (contracted from *چهار*), Four. *چاراسپ*, A team, carriage drawn by four horses. *چارپای*, A quadruped. *چارپاره*, Four-square, in four parts. The patch of a shoe. *چاربالش*, The four elements. A kind of large cushion, on which great men sit or recline. A throne. The breast. *چار تکیر بر وزد*, He deserted him,

he abandoned him, as if dead (a mode of expression borrowed from the four *Takbīrs*, or praisings of the names of God, which are repeated by way of burial service over the dead). *چار تکیر زد*, I left him thunderstruck. *چار جهت*, The four sides, i. e. the whole of any thing. *چار خانه*, A large caldron. Assuming more than his condition entitles him to. *چار سال*, A lustrum, the space of four years. *چار شاخ*, A square machine for winnowing corn. *چار شف* (or *چار شف*), Bed-sheets. *دو چار شدن*, To encounter or meet one another. *چار آینه*, A kind of armour. E. *چار باغ*, A temple. E. *چارپای*, A quadruped, a bedstead. E. *چار بند*, The world. E. *چارتار*, The world; a drum. E. *چار چشمی*, Meeting, interview. E. *چار گوشه*, A coffin; anything square or having four corners. E. *چاریاری chāryārī*, A sect of Muhammadans. E.

چاردھم chārdahum, The fourteenth.

چارده chārdah, Fourteen.

چارجی chārjī (or *چارجی*), A crier, a herald. Mace-bearer. E.

چار chār, Remedy, will, power. V. *چاره*. E.

چارسو chārsū, A square, a market-place.

چارطاق chārṭāq, Four columns, i. e. a principal room on the top of Eastern houses, open to the front, and supported by four pillars.

چارقب, A vest without sleeves (peculiar to a vizier. E.). A kind of mirror. E.

چارگون chār gūn, Four colours, i. e. the flower of the nutmeg, the mace.

چارگام chārgām, A fleet horse. E.

چارم chārum or *chāram*, The fourth.

چار مغز chār maghẓ, A walnut.

چارمیک chār-mēkh and *چارمیک* (compounded of *چار* four, and *میک* or *میخ* a pole, a stake, peg, nail, &c.). The rope upon which rope-dancers walk or tumble; also the poles by which it is stretched and supported. The wooden frame of saddles, pack-saddles, &c. A cross, a gallows. *چار میخ کردن*, To stretch a cord. To crucify.

چارمین chārmīn or *chāramīn*, One of four, the fourth.

خسرو سپهر چارمین, The monarch of the four spheres, i. e. The sun.

چارناچار chārnāchār, Of necessity, whether willing or not willing: nolens volens. E.

چاروا chārwa, Quadruped; horse. E.

چاروادار, A letter-out of horses. E.

چاره chārah, A remedy, a cure. Help. E. A mode, manner, mean, method. *چه چاره*, What remedy? what is to be done? how can it be cured? what mode is to be pursued? what would you have? *چاره دادن*, To apply a remedy, to cure, to repair, restore. *چاره پرداز*, One bringing, procuring, applying a remedy. *کریم چاره ساز*, (God) the great bestower of remedies. *چاره کار*, Applying remedies, a restorer. Aid, assistance. Means, manner. *بی چاره*, Without remedy, incurable. Poor, miserable, destitute of help.

- چاریک *chār-ēk*, One of four, a fourth.
- چاسار *Chāsār*, Cæsar. رمايي چاسار, The Roman emperor.
- چاش *chāsh*, A heap of corn. See چاچ
- چاشت *chāsh* (چاشته, چاشتگه, چاشتگاه), The middle hour between sunrise and the meridian, at which time they generally eat what is by some called dinner, by others breakfast; also, what is then eaten, breakfast, an early dinner, a collation.
- چاشنی *chāshnī*, Taste, trial. A taste of any thing by way of sample. E.
- چاشنیگیر *chāshnīgīr*, A taster to a prince, a sewer, a cup-bearer.
- چاغ *chāgh*, Time, season, an hour (or the twelfth part of every civil day). A spider.
- چاق *chāk* (or *chāk chāk*), The sound made by a sword, hatchet, &c. in striking a blow.
- چاک *chāk*, A fissure, rupture. Rent, torn, broken. چاک کردن, To tear. چاک چاک کردن, To tear in pieces. گریبان چاک, A collar torn in a hundred pieces.
- چاکر *chākar*, A servant (either hired or a captive).
- چاکری *chākārī*, Servitude.
- چاکو *chākū*, A clasp knife. E.
- چاکوچ *chākūj*, A mallet, a hammer.
- چال *chāl*, A hoe, spade; a pit; town; wager; bird; applied to a horse, strawberry-coloured.
- چالاک *chālāk*, Ingenious, quick; nimble, clever-handed; swift (a horse). چالاکي, Alacrity, quickness, speed (Castellus imagines there is an analogy between this word and gallop).
- چالان *chālān*, An invoice, bill of lading. Transportation. E.
- چالش *chālīsh*, Elegant pace, stateliness; staggering, swaggering. E.
- چالغ *chālīgh*, An unruly horse.
- چالی *chālī*, A gin for catching animals. V. چال. E.
- چالیش *chālīsh*, War, battle.
- چالیک *chālīk*, A play of children. E.
- چالین *chālīn*, A canal for watering a garden.
- چام *chām*, A coat button. A grain, a berry. A narrow winding-pass of a mountain. *Chām chām*, Manifold, multiplied.
- چامیدن *chāmīdan*, To make water. To blow.
- چاندنی *chāndanī*, A cloth, generally white, put up by way of ceiling in a room, or to cover a carpet. E.
- چانه *chānah*, The jaw-bone. The chin. Dropping, distilling. Any kind of ferment for leavening bread.
- چاوچاو *chāw chāw*, Sparrows. The chirping or noise of sparrows or other birds (especially when terrified for themselves or young by a hawk). The first relators of bad news.
- چاوش *chāwush*, A serjeant, lictor, any officer that precedes a magistrate or other great man; a herald, a pursuivant, a messenger. چاوش باشي, A chiaush basha, chief of the royal messengers.
- چاوشیر *chāwshīr*, A medicine called Boy's meat. The gum of

a Persian tree. The herb opopanax, or all heal. A camel five years old.

- چاوله *chāwlah* (in the old Persian), A rose, or unblown rose-bud.
- چاوش *chāwush*. See چاوش
- چاه *chāh*, A well, a pit. چاه بابل, The pit of Babel, i. e. of magicians; also the well where two fabulous angels, called *Hārūt* and *Mārūt*, are said to hang immersed. چاه کن, A digger of wells, &c.
- چاهک *chāhak*, A little pit or well. A pit or dimple on the chin.
- چاهیوز *chāhīyūz*, A four-prong'd hook.
- چاییدن *chāyīdan*, To grow cold.
- چابله *chabchalah* (or چبچه), Smooth slippery (place); especially the gentle declivity of a smooth hill, down which boys slide or tumble. The name of a fish.
- چابوترا *chabūtarah*, An elevated place either as a seat of justice, or place of execution. E.
- چپ *chap*, The left side. دست چپ, The left hand. چپ دست, Left-handed. چپ رو, Going to the left.
- چپانی *chapānī*, A thin kind of cake. E.
- چپار *chapār*, A spotted horse. E.
- چپاره *chapārah*, An old garment.
- چپاغ *chapāgh*, A fish like a sturgeon, a shad, a sheath-fish, a thunny.
- چپانی *chapānī*, A knave, a rascal.
- چپر *chapar*, A ring, circle, cord, thatched roof. E.
- چپرکت *chaparḳat*, A bed. E.
- چپقلش or چپقولش, Labour, endeavour, effort, strife. E.
- چپقونجی *chapḳūnjī*, A kind of scout or guard. E.
- چپک *chapak*, A kind of hawk. E.
- چپکن *chapḳan*, A sort of short coat. E.
- چپله *chaplah*, A blow, a box on the ear.
- چپور *chipūr*, The iron head of a spear.
- چپه *chapah*, A sagacious dog. Left-handed.
- چپیره *chapīrah*, Ready, prepared. Assembled. An assembly, a congregation, a meeting of any kind. چپیره شدن, To assemble.
- چتر *chatr*, A tent, a pavilion, a curtain of a royal tent or palace, an umbrella, a parasol, a parapluie, a veil. چتر آبگون, The firmament. E. چتر توق, A small standard. E. چتر زر, The sun. E. چتر سیمین or چتر سماوی, The moon; moon-shine. E. چتر مار, A mushroom. E. چتر مینا, The firmament. E. چترنی, A lovely kind of woman. E.
- چچ *chach*, A heap of corn or grain.
- چچک *chachak*, The small-pox. E.
- چخ *chakh*, Altogether, necessarily. Labouring, giving attention. Twisting, contorsion. Scattering, dispersing. Pouring wine. Sheath, scabbard. E.
- چخاخ *chakhāchakh*, The clashing of swords. E.
- چخاک *chakhākh*, A flint and steel for striking fire. E.
- چخک *chakhch*, A swelling in the throat. See چخش.
- چخچیر *chakhchīr*, Trowsers, long breeches.

- A **چخش** *chakhsh*, Scrofula, the evil. A swelling in the throat. Pain, a disease. Scraping the hair off skins. A bat. E.
 P **چخماج** *chakhmāj* (and **چجماج**), A little bag in which travellers carry fuel, a fire-steel or tinder box, and sometimes money.
 P **چخماغ** *chakhmāgh*, A flint for striking fire. E. A firelock. E.
 P **چخیدن** *chakhīdan*, To hunt, seek, try, endeavour. E.
 P **چخین** *chikhayn*, Coloured, variegated. E.
 P **چدار** *chadār*, Fetters of cord or silk for horses.
 P **چدروا** *chudrawā*, The aloes plant. E.
 P **چر** *chur*, The penis. E.
 P **چرا** *charā*, Why? Wherefore? For what reason? Pasture, a meadow. Pasturing. Cattle at pasture. Cropping the dry herbage. Grazing. E. A marsh, a flag or reed bed. **Chirā**, Firewood, the tree Teda, the heart of a pine-tree.
 P **چراب** *charāb*, Fat, gross. E.
 P **چراخوار** *charākh'ār*, A meadow; a field for grazing. E.
 P **چراخور** *charākhūr*, A meadow; a field for grazing. E.
 P **چرازار** *charāzār*, Abounding in pasture.
 P **چراسیا** *charāsyā*, (Spanish *cereza*), A cherry.
 P **چراغ** *charāgh*, A lamp. A pasture, field. E. A client, a creature. **چراغ عالم افروز**, A lamp illuminating the world, i. e. Any thing known to all. **چراغ شدن**, To shine, to be bright. To become a client. **چراغپا** *charāghpā*, The foot of a lamp. **چراغ** (or **چراغ وړه**), A lantern, a lamp. A moth flying round the flame. **چراغدان**, A large lamp or lustre, suspended from the roof. Any stand or vessel for a lamp. **چراغ واسه**, A moth or butterfly hovering round a candle or lamp. **چراغچه** *charāghchah*, A lamp-lighter. E.
 P **چراکه** *charākeh*, Because. E.
 A **چراگاه** *charāgāh*, A meadow, pasture.
 P **چرام** *charām*, A meadow; pasture; a field for grazing. E.
 P **چرامین** *charāmīn*, A meadow; a field for grazing. E.
 P **چرانیدن** *charānīdan*, To cause to graze. E.
 P **چرب** *charb*, Fat, greasy. Corpulent. Viscous, glutinous, thick, tenacious. Smooth. E. **چرب پیلو**, A man from whom one gains profit and advantage. E. **چرب دست**, One who has a nice hand at any work; expert, dexterous, E. **چرب گز** or **چرب زبان**, One who hath a smooth tongue to persuade, wheedle or deceive. E. **چرب کردن**, To anoint, rub, make supple and sleek. E.
 P **چربز** *charbūz*, Deceitful. E.
 P **چربش** *charbish*, Fat, liquid, fat of broth, &c.
 P **چربک** *charbak*, Calumny. A thin cake, wafer, &c. Speaking politely, graciously. Thin paper for tracing writing or drawings. E.
 P **چربنزار** *charbnīzār*, Fat and lean. CAST.
 P **چربو** *charbū* or **چربه**. See **چربش**.
 P **چربه** *charbah*, Thin paper used for tracing writing or drawing, called also **چربک**. E.
 P **چربی** *charbī*, Fat, grease. Rectitude. Facility, ease. Success, prosperity. **چربی کردن**, To do any thing slowly or remissly. (è contra) To make haste, to dispatch business. To anoint.

- P **چربیدن** *charbīdan*, To prevail, be victorious. E. To be abundant, to abound. E.
 P **چرتة** *charṭah* or **چردة** *chardah*, Skin, leather. E.
 P **چرخ** *charkh*, The celestial globe, the sphere. Fortune, chance. Circular motion. Every thing revolving in an orbit, as a wheel, or wheeled carriage, a pulley, a watch wheel, mill wheel, water-wheel, spinning-wheel, a reel, the wheel of a turner, cutler, or other artificer; a mill, an oil or wine press. The circular dance of the Mahometan dervises. The collar of a garment. **چرخ دوار**, The revolutions of heaven or of fortune. **چرخ کینه ساز**, Fortune, preparing misfortune, i. e. unhappy fate.—(Synonymous to which are **چرخ ثمانی**, The eighth heaven. **چرخ غدار** and **چرخ ستمکار**, A corn-cart. **چرخ کبوب**, The celestial sphere. E. **چرخ** **چرخ ترساجامه**, or **چرخ دولابی**, The fourth heaven. E. **چرخ زرین کاسه**, The fourth heaven. E.
 P **چرخشت** *charkhusht*, A wine, oil, or other press.
 P **چرخله** *charkhalah*, Name of a flower. A thistle.
 P **چرخه** *charkhah*, A wheel of any kind. A reel. A circular shield. A gin for catching animals. Heaven, the sphere. An Arabian thorn or thistle. **چرخه زدن** *charkhah zadan*, To spin. E. **چرخه زن** *charkhah zan*, A spinner. E. **چرخانداز** *charkhandāz*, A bow case. E.
 P **چرخي** *charkhī*, Spherical, celestial, voluble.
 P **چرداره** *churdarah* (and **چردره**), A slice of a sheep's tail fried in its own fat.
 P **چرده** *chardah*, When added to nouns of colour, it denotes an approach to the tint which such noun expresses; as **چرده سیاه**, Blackish, tending to black. **چرده زرد**, Yellowish, of a straw colour, somewhat yellow. **Chardah**, A bad horse, a sorry nag. A blackish locust. The name of an herb.
 P **چرز** *charaz*, A bustard. E. A bird of game, the flesh of which is very delicate and tender. E.
 P **چرس** *charas*, A prison; confinement; a press; also a kind of tub in which they press out the juice of grapes by treading; a field for pasture; a spirituous liquor; a certain bird. E.
 P **چرس دان** *charas dān*, A mendicant's scrip. E.
 P **چرش** *charish*, Pasture. A species of wheat, also a kind of pottage. Taste, flavour, relish. A feast, entertainment, a holiday.
 P **چرخ** *charagh*, A bird of the hawk kind. E.
 P **چرخان** *charchan*, A seal for public deeds. E.
 P **چرخند** *chirghad*, A cricket? CAST.
 P **چرخند** *charchand* and **چرخنده** *charchandah*, Sheeps guts filled with meat; a lamp. E.
 P **چرخنو** *charchanū*, Any kind of wine vessel. A species of musical instrument. CAST.
 P **چرک** *chirk*, Filth of all kinds. **Charak**, A wound. E. **Charak**, A bird which hangs by its claws. E.
 P **چرکاب** *chirkāb*, Filth, dirty water. A washer. E.
 P **چرکس** *Chirkas*, A Circassian.

- چرکین *charkin*, Deformed, base. Sordid, dirty, rusty, mouldy.
 چرکین شدن, To be dirty, infamous, base, disfigured.
 چرگر *churgar*, A *Mufti* or judge. E. A musician. E. A title of the Prophet. E.
 چرم *charm*, Cow leather, for making sandals, soles of shoes, slippers, &c. coarse camel leather. Leather of any kind. E.
 چرمدان *charamdān*, A leather purse or small bag. E.
 چرمه *charamh*, A white or gray horse.
 چرند *charand*, Pasture. Grassy. A beast at pasture. A shepherd, a goat-herd. CAST.
 چرنگ *charang*, Any thing new and elegant.
 چروک *charūk*, Bread; a species of bread. E.
 چروند *charwand*, A sort of lantern or case for carrying a lamp about. E.
 چرویدن *charwīdan*, To ask assistance. CAST.
 چره *charah*. See چرا
 چرهار *charhār*, A bat, a night bird.
 چریدن *charīdan*, To graze, pasture, to crop herbage.
 چریک *charīk*, A man sent to a *zamīndār* to supply forage for an army. E. Origin, beginning. E.
 چز *chaz*, A baboon. E.
 چزد *chāzd*, A small animal like a locust, abounding in very hot weather, making a great noise, and which poor people sometimes eat. E.
 چزغ *chizagh*, A species of white kite, with a bald head and white wings. A porcupine. E.
 چزگ *chizg*, A porcupine. E.
 چژ *chuj*, The head-band of the drawers.
 چسپان *chaspān*, Coherent, attached. Causing to stick.
 چسپاندن *chaspāndan* (or چسپانیدن), To fasten, to glue, to paste, to stick.
 چسپنده *chaspindah*, A snail. What sticks. E.
 چسپیدن *chaspīdan*, To adhere, to stick. To incline, to have a propensity to unite. To turn. To be turned, converted. To be dashed together. To be affixed to the ground. To be dwarfish. To become double. To understand. To spit out. To sow, to be sown. To glue, to join, to adapt, to fasten one thing to another. To preserve, retain. چسپیده, Joined, glued, cemented, inclined, turned, &c.
 چست *chust*, Quick, brisk, active, ingenious. Accumulation, heaping up. Narrow, tight. E.
 چستان *chistān*, An enigma.
 چستن *chustan*, To accumulate, to heap or strew one over another. چستی, Agility, velocity.
 چسته *chastah*, Harmony, harmonious sound. E. The rump of an animal. E.
 چسنگ *chasang*, A mark on the forehead; clay. E.
 چش *chash*, Taste thou. See چشیدن
 چشام *chashām*, A remedy for sore eyes. E.
 چشان *chashān*, A mace; called also پشان and فشان. E.
 چشانیدن *chashānīdan*, To cause to taste.
 چشپایی *chashpāī* (or چشفتی *chashfātī*), The mark of a foot, particularly of that of a lion. E.

- چشام *chash-hām*, A remedy for sore eyes. E.
 چش زخ *chash zam*, An abbreviation of چشم زخم. Misfortune attributed to witchcraft or an evil eye. E.
 چشش *chashish*, Taste, tasting. A frog.
 چشم *chashm*, The eye. Hope. An amulet or charm (particularly of holy writ) against fascination or enchantment. A cup. A sword-belt worn obliquely over the shoulder. چشم و گوش, To be all eye and ear, to give strict attention. چشم آهو, Having the eyes of a fawn or gazel, gentle, soft-eyed. چشمش, His eyes twinkled or winked. چشم را آب داد, He gave his eyes water, i. e. He made them clear or to see well. چشم داشتن, To conceive, to hope. To expect. To observe, to contemplate. چشم فرنگی, A peep-hole. چشم زدن, To wink, to make a signal with the eye. To regard with a malignant eye. چشم (چشم پناه or بنام چشم), An amulet against malignant eyes. چشم بند, Fascination of the eyes. A woman's veil. چشم بوس, Kissing the eye (a friendly salutation) nearly synonymous with بوس, Kissing the hand. چشم خانه, The hollow or socket of the eye. چشم کشته, Blind of an eye. چشم انداز, To disregard, overlook, be unmindful of. E. چشم بر راه, To be looking out for, to be impatient for. E. چشم پوش, To wink, connive at. E. چشم رسیدن, To be affected by an evil eye, bewitched. E. چشم روشن شدن, To be rejoiced. E. چشم زخم, A fatal accident in consequence of witchcraft. E. چشم زنی کردن, To impede, obstruct, confine. E. چشم نمودن, To reprove, reprehend. E.
 چشم آرو *chashm ārū*, A remedy or charm against witchcraft, or those accidents called چشم زخم. E.
 چشم اغل *chashm aghal*, A glancing or looking from the corners of the eyes. E.
 چشم اغیل. See چشم اغل. E.
 چشم اغل. See چشم اغل. E.
 چشم آویز *chashm āvīz*, A kind of net-work made of hair, worn by women as a veil. E.
 چشم پنام *chashm panām*, An amulet worn against the effect of witchcraft or چشم زخم. E.
 چشم فسا *chashm fasā*, One who pretends to counteract the effects of witchcraft or چشم زخم by counter spells. E.
 چشمک *chashmak*, A peep-hole. Spectacles. E. (Also چشم زن), A medicine for the eyes. A small eye; intimation, hire; eye-salve. E. A shoe. E.
 چشم گاو *chashmī gāw* (or چشم گاو میش *chashmī gāw mīsh*), Name of a yellow flower called also چشم گاو. E.
 چشم لان *chashmālān*, The ball of the eye, the pupil. The name of an herb.
 چشمه *chashmah*, A fountain. Source, spring. E. Spectacles. E. The eye of a needle. سر چشمه, A source, a spring, head. سر چشمه حیوان, The head of the fountain of life. چشمه ظلمات, The fountain of darkness. چشمه سار, Abounding in fountains.
 چشن *chashn*, A feast. Nuptial feast.

چشندۀ شیرین و تلخی *chashandah*, A taster. *chashandah*, A taster of sweet and bitter.

چشني *chashnī*, Taste, savour, trial, essay. E.

چشیدن *chashīdan*, To taste.

چشیده *chashīdah*, Tasted.

چطور *cheṭūr*, How? in what manner?

چغ *chagh*, A spider's web. *Chugh*, (Jugum) A yoke (for oxen). *چغ* *chagh*, A churn staff. E. A spinning wheel. E. Ebony. E. A sort of screen made of split bamboo, used as blinds, commonly called چیت or چینگ. E.

چغار *chaghār*, The sound of an instrument. *چغار* *chaghār*, A bad woman who calls names. E.

چغارۀ *chighārah*, A pit or dry well in which they lay up grain.

چغاله *chaghālāh*, A flight of birds.

چغامۀ *chaghāmāh*, Poetry. A poem, a species of verse, an ode.

چغان *chaghān*, An instrument for preparing cotton. E.

چغانۀ *chaghānah*, A violin, a shepherd's pipe; also a kind of pole like a sceptre, to which are fixed three cymbals, that, by motion, make a kind of music, and are generally used as an accompaniment to other instruments; also four wooden timbrels (two beat with each hand) used for the same purpose; likewise an organ.

چغبت *chaghbat*. See چغبوت, Wadding of cotton or the like for quilting. E.

چغبوت *chaghbūt*, The stuffing of cushions.

چغد *chughd*, An owl. E. See چغند. E. A knot of hair tied in the neck. E.

چغر *chaghr*, Fear. E.

چغربارۀ *chagharbārah* or چغروارۀ *chagharwārah*, The green scum upon standing water.

چغرستۀ *chughrastāh*, Sewing thread.

چغرشتۀ *chaghrishtāh*, A clue of raw thread. Sewing thread. E.

چغزیدن *chaghrīdan*, To fear. E.

چغز *chaghz*, A frog. *چغز* *chaghāz*, A species of very white grass growing in a tuft resembling a broom. E. *Chaghz*, A wound the lips of which being closed, the foul matter is confined within it. E.

چغزابۀ *chaghzābah* (or *chaghzāwāh*), A water-fly.

چغزانیدن *chaghzānīdan* (or چغزیدن), To croak.

چغک *chughuk*, A small bird, perhaps a sparrow. E.

چغل *chaghal*, A plait, fold or wrinkle. E. A leather drinking vessel much used by travellers. E. *Chughul*, An informer. E. *Chughal*, A sort of armour. E.

چغند *chughand*, The hair tied in a knot in the neck. E.

چغنه *chughanah*. See چغانۀ *Chaghnaḥ*, A small owl. A martin, a swallow. *چغنه* *chaghnaḥ*, A musical instrument. See چغانۀ. E. *Chughnaḥ*, A small bird, perhaps a sparrow. E. See چغک. E.

چغو *chughū*. See چغک. E.

چغور *chughūr*, A pullet.

چغورۀ *chaghwārah*, A water-fly.

چغوک *chughūk*. See چغک. E.

چغیدن *chaghīdan*, To seek, try, endeavour, aspire to. E.

چفت *chift*, A spouse, a husband, a wife, a companion. A pair, a peer, a couple. A yoke of oxen. A twin. چفت کردن, To marry, to yoke, to couple. See چفت, *jufī*. E.

چفت *chafī*, A hall. E. The roof of a house, formed like an arch or cupola. E. *Chufī* A tight garment; a piece of timber placed to prop up a building. E. *Chift*, The chain of a door. E.

چفتک *chafīak*, A delicate bird called also گاردانگ. E.

چفتن *chafīan*, To understand.

چفته *chafīah*, A sheep's head. E. A bunch of grapes. E. A vaulted roof. E.

چفدۀ *chafdah*, A bunch of grapes. See چفته. E.

چفرستۀ *chafrastāh*, Tongs, forceps.

چفرشتۀ, The same as چفرشته. q. v. E.

چفسیدن, Used for چسپیدن. q. v. E.

چفود *chifūd* or *jifūd* (for یهودي), A Jew.

چقیدن *chahīdan*, To enclose with pales. To dash or strike together, to become tumultuous. To litigate. To be deficient.

چک *chak* (or چک), The written and signed sentence of a judge. An obligation, deed, bond, bill. A wooden mallet used in taking cotton out of the pods. *چک* *chuk*, Penis; the knee. E. *Chak*, A written instrument under the authority of a magistrate. E. A word. E. A drop, or dropping (from چکیدن). The lower jaw and chin. E. A kind of wooden fork with several prongs or branches, with which they agitate corn that the wind may clear it of the chaff. E. Lost, destroyed. E. Pruning a vine. E. *Chik*, A walnut, the kernel of which is not easily got from the shell. E. The eighth part of a thing. E.

چکا *chakā*, A lark.

چکابۀ *chakābah*, A beetle used by washers, bleachers, or fullers.

چکاکچک *chakāchak*, Drawing, a draught.

چکاد *chakād*, The top, the crown of the head. The hind-head, the middle of the head. Bald from the forehead to the crown. The summit or ridge of a mountain. A partridge.

چکاف *chakāf*, A lark. A small partridge. A mob, tumult. The top crown, summit.

چکالۀ *chakālāh* (or چکالۀ), The leaf of a door.

چکامۀ *chakāmāh*. See چغامۀ and جامۀ.

چکان *chakān*, Dropping, distilling. خون چکان, Dropping blood.

چکاندن *chakāndan* (or چکانیدن), To drop.

چکانا *chakānā*, Sprinkling, dropping.

چکچ *chakij*, A mallet, a hammer.

چکا چاک or چکچک چکا چک, The snoring of people asleep. The sound made in kissing. The clashing of swords, &c. E. چکچک کردن, To chirp. E.

چکرۀ *chakraḥ*, Foam, froth.

چکری *chakrī*, Mustard.

- پ چکس *chakas*, A perch or roost for a bird. E. Shame, modesty. E. *Chakis*, A hammer. E.
- پ حکسه *chakṣah*, A perch or roost for birds. E. A bit of paper in which they wrap up such things as musk, powders and drugs. E.
- پ چکش *chakish*, A brazier's hammer. پ چکش *chakish*, An oozing or dropping (from چکیدن). E. Liquifaction. E. A hammer. E.
- پ چکٹ *chakut*, A lark, a chaffinch. چگٹ *chugut*, The name of a bird called also چگٹ and چفٹ. E.
- پ چکله *chaklah*, A district, the jurisdiction of a Fawjdār; as the چکله of *Hūglī* in Bengal. E.
- پ چکٹ *chukut*, A silken band. E.
- پ چکلیر *chaklir*, Lingula in vulva mulierum.
- پ چکمان *chakmān*, A coat, waistcoat.
- پ چکمن *chakman*, A garment. E.
- پ چکمزگ *chakmūzah*, A disorder where the urine comes away in drops. E.
- پ چکن *chakan*, A rich silk. The evening.
- پ چکین *chikin* or چکین *chikim*, A kind of cloth worked with the needle in flowers, &c. E. Embroidery. E.
- پ چک نامہ *chak nāmah*, A roll descriptive of the boundaries of lands. E.
- پ چکو *chaku*, A fiddle-bow, a plectrum.
- پ چکوج *chakuj*, A hammer. See چاکوج. E.
- پ چکور *chakūr*, A bird of the partridge kind. E.
- پ چکوٹ *chakut*, A teal. E. A sort of purslain. E.
- پ چکه *chakah*, A drop.
- پ چکی *chaki*, Red goat's leather.
- پ چکیدن *chikidan*, To drop, distil, flow. Ooze, trickle. E.
- پ چکیدہ *chakidah*, Dropped, oozed out; a mace. E. *Chukidah*, Sucked. E.
- پ چگاشہ *chugashah*, A porcupine, hedge-hog.
- پ چگال *chagāl*, A butt for archers. A drop.
- پ چگاؤ *chagāw* (or چکاؤ). See چکاف.
- پ چگل *chigil*, A place in *Turḥastān* famous for handsome men and good archers. E.
- پ چگندر *chugundar*, Beet-root. E.
- پ چگونہ *chegūnah*, How? of what kind? In what way or manner. E.
- پ چگونگی *chegūnagi*, The nature or manner of a thing. See چگونہ. E.
- پ چل *chal*, The ear (interior and exterior). The middle of the sea.
- پ چل *chal*, The imperative of چلیدن. E. An imbankment against the overflowing of a river. E. *Chul*, The penis. E. *Chil*, For چهل forty; a fool, ignorant. E. A horse whose right fore foot and left hind foot are white. E.
- پ چلان *chalan*, Current. E. A letter of advice from a Zamīndār to government that his rents are ready to be paid, sometimes accompanying a remittance of the amount. E. An invoice. E.
- پ چلانک *chulanak*, An insect. E.

- پ چلان کوه *chalān kōh*, A mountain in China. E.
- پ چلب *chalub*, Two broad plates of brass used as a musical instrument. A noise, clamour, disturbance. E.
- پ چلبله *chulbulah*, One who is hasty, quick, expeditious; unsteady. E. A present to a friend. E.
- پ چلباسه *chalpāṣah*, A small Lybian lizard.
- پ چلپک *chalpak*, A kind of bread or cake fried in oil or butter. E.
- پ چلته *chalṭah*, A flower. E.
- پ چلچل *chalchal*, Unsteadiness. E.
- پ چلچله *chilchilah* (from چل for چهل forty), A kind of tortoise (because it creep forty days). Sophs or religious mendicants (because they sit on some occasions forty days in the same place). A kite.
- پ چلقوز *chalghūzah*. See چلقور. پ چلقوز *chilghūzah*, The cone of a fir tree, and, according to others, the tree itself. E.
- پ چلفه *chilfah*, The shaving of a pen.
- پ چلقوره *chalqūrah*, A nut like the pistacho.
- پ چلک *chuluk*, A ladle, skimmer. E.
- پ چلم *chelum*, The fortieth.
- پ چلم *chilam*, The round plate to which is stuck the tobacco in a *hukah*, generally a thin bit of unglazed tile, and upon the contrary side of which the fire is put. E.
- پ چلنار *chulnār*, The pomgranate flower. (For گلنار).
- پ چلو *chalū*, A little stick resembling a sheep's leg-bone, used in a boy's game called چلو چوب or چلک.
- پ چلون *chalūn*, A screen, blind. E.
- پ چله *chalah*, A sinew of which bow-strings are made. E.
- پ چله *challah*, Forty days of the extreme of heat, cold, or rain. E.
- پ چلیپا *chalipā*, A cross.
- پ چلیدن *chalidan*, To walk, go, move. E.
- پ چم *cham*, Signification, energy. *Cham cham*, Multiplied, doubled.
- پ چماخ *chamākh*, A bridle, rein, bit.
- پ چماق *chumāk*, An iron mace, a wooden club.
- پ چمان *chamān*, Walking, giving one's self haughty airs in walking. A select party of friends, a tete-à-tete between lovers.
- پ چمان کردن *chamān kardan*, To walk, move, go, proceed, step. E.
- پ چمانه *chamānah*, A vessel made of the rind of a gourd, especially carved or chased. Name of the cup of king Jam, or Jamshēd. A turquoise. *Chumānah* or *jumānah*, The middle.
- پ چمانچه *chamānchah*, A vessel for holding wine, having a narrow mouth and a large belly. E.
- پ چمانی *chamānī*, A cup-bearer. E.
- پ چمانیدن *chamānidan*, To cause to step or walk. E.
- پ چم چم *cham cham*, A ladle, spoon; going, staggering. E.
- پ چمچرغه *chamchurgha*, A kind of punishment; cords for whipping with. E.
- پ چمچه *chamchah*, A drinking vessel. A spoon, a ladle, a spatula, a scummer.
- پ چمش *chamsh*, The eye. See چشم. A portly gait in walking; a small grain used as a remedy for the eyes. E.

- چند بادستر *chamshād*, The light of the moon.
 چمناسب *chamshāsh*. See چمن. E.
 چمک *chamak*, Advantage, prosperity, abundance, power, ability.
 چمن *chaman*, Orchard, fruit-garden, meadow, green field, verdant plain, garden plot or bed, border, parterre, avenue. چمن بند, A fountain, jet d'eau. A young man. چمندکان, Whatever lives in water. چمند, Cattle, or whatever lives upon the earth. چمنزار, Verdant meadows. چمن صفا, A garden-seat.
 چموش *chamūsh*, A headstrong animal. E.
 چمیدن *chamīdan*, To step, walk. E. To drink wine, or other inebriating liquor. To incline the mind. To walk proudly, waving from side to side. To take recreation, to go to see any thing, look for.
 چمین *chamīn*, Urine.
 چن *chunn*, The River *Jumna* properly *Yamunā*. E.
 چناب *chunāb*, A large river in *Panjāb*.
 چناخ *chanākh*. A double purse, divided by damask silk.
 چناری و کدوی *chinār* (چنار), A plane tree, a poplar. (It has no more resemblance than) a plane-tree to a gourd.
 چنار *chunāgh* (or چناغ), The wings of a saddle. Horse-cloths. A surcingle. A mullet.
 چناق *chunāk*. See چناغ.
 چنال. See چنار. E.
 چنان *chunān*, Like that, resembling that, in that manner.
 چنانچه *chunāncheh*, As that which. E. See چون.
 چنانکه *chunānkeh*, As that which. E. See چون.
 چنانیدن *chunānīdan*, To advise, admonish.
 چنبر *chambur*, A fillet or wreath worn by women round their heads. A handkerchief, a collar, a necklace. A hoop, a circle. چنبر گردن, A necklace, handkerchief. A dog's collar. The pillory stocks.
 چنبل *chambal*, A cover for a *حقه* *hukah*. E.
 چنبور *chambūr*, A bridle or halter. E.
 چنبه *chambah*, A large bar, a bolt, a barricado. A fuller's beetle, a hammer, a mallet. A scourge. A block of wood upon which those who wash beat the linen. E.
 چنبیدن *chumbīdan*, To jump, rise. E.
 چنپه *champah* or چنبیلی *chambīlī*. See چنپا. E.
 چنپا pronounced *champā*, A very fragrant yellow flower, vulgarly called *champāk*. The Sanscrit name is *champaka*, and the Linnæan generic *melicia*. E.
 چنچه *chanchah*, A hammer.
 چند *chand*, How much? how many? Many, a great number, a large quantity. Much, several, some. E. چند بار, How often? sometimes, frequently. چندتن, How many persons? چندی, Some people, many men. چندی روز, A journey of several days. چندی (or چند که), Although, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, with all that, so much the more. How much

- soever, howsoever, often. E. چند گاه, Several times. چند بادستر or چند بیدسر, The Palma Christi or Castor plant. E.
 چندا *chandā*, A contribution. E.
 چندان *chandān*, Many, numbers, more, as many as, how many soever, so much, so greatly. صد چندان, A hundred times more. چندانی, Just so many. چند آنکه, As often as, as much as, as many as. E. چند در چند, Very many, very much, very often. چندی و چونی, All, the whole, entirely. E.
 چندفند *chandfand*, Fear, dread, terror. E.
 چندن *chandan* چندل *chandal* and صندل *sandal*, Sandal wood. E.
 چنده *chandah*. See چنبه.
 چندی *chandi*, A quantity. Some one.
 چندین *chandin*. See چندان.
 چنغوزه *changhūzah*, A kind of pistacho nut.
 چنگ *chang*, A harp, a lute, or other similar instrument. The expanded hand, the fingers somewhat hooked. The claw of a wild beast. The talon of a bird. Any thing crooked or bent. E. An ear-ring. چنگ پشت, Crook-backed. چنگ موزه, The point or turned up toe of a boot. *Ching*, A dry hand, a withered limb. A spur. *Chung*, A kind of large ship. چنگ *chung*, A word, speech, talk; speak thou. E.
 چنگار *changār*, Vitriol, copperas, rust, (for زنگار). چنگار *changār*, A crab. E.
 چنگال *changāl* (or چنگاله). See چنگ and چنگل, The fingers, claws, talons, &c. Tickling, squeezing, pressing with the fingers. Blandishments, caresses, flattery. Thin slices of paste, macaroni; balls of paste put amongst soup, &c. A dish made of dates with hot bread, butter, &c. *Chungāl*, A butt for archers. چنگال خواست, Stroked or rubbed with the hand. *Chungāl*, A brink, margin, mouth. The orb of the sun or moon, a disk. A plate. A round cake. A mass or bar of gold or silver. چنگاله *changālāh*, A mason's trowel. A little flesh-hook. چنگالی *changālī*, Hot bread dipped amongst butter.
 چنگانیدن *chungānīdan*. See چنگیدن.
 چنگل *changal*, A hook, a harpoon. Fingers, claws, beaks. Tickling.
 چنگلوک *changalūk* (or *changalūl*), A man debilitated by disease, having his hands and feet contracted, lame, maimed, mutilated.
 چنگی *changī*, A player upon the lute or other instrument. *Chungī*, An actor, a comedian.
 چنگیدن *chungīdan*, To speak, to act a part in a play. E.
 چنه *chinah*, Grain, a bait for birds.
 چنیدن *chanīdan*, To admonish, to advise.
 چنیدگان *chanīzagan*, Vermin, insects. E.
 چنین *chanīn* (or چنینه), The heart. *Chunin*, Thus, in this way, in this manner. As this. E.
 چنینه *chanīnah*, A wooden border round the wall of a house. See چنین.

چو *chū* (for چون), When. Then. Thus, as, in the same manner. If so be; for as much as. How? E.

چوا *chawā*, An oil distilled from lignum aloes. E.

چواچه *chuwāchah*, A chicken.

چوار *chuwār* (or *juwar*), Leave, pardon. CAST.

چوائ *chuwāi*, Flour dressed with oil, &c.

چوال. See جوال.

چوب *chūb* (or *chōb*), A log of wood. Wood. A staff, a rod, a baton, a stick. A beam. The plough tail. A shoot of a tree, a sucker. A flock or lock of wool. چوب بند, A bridge. چوب خشک, Dry wood. چوب دستی, A walking-stick. چوب زدن, To scourge. چوب خوردن, To devour the rod, i. e. to be lashed. چوب خوار, A timber-worm or louse. چوب پار, A nut-shell. چوب پار, A chip, a lath, a shaving, a bit of wood. A species of reeds, of which mats are made. A besom for a barn. چوب ساي, A rasp. چوب نان, A rolling-pin. چوب چوب چيني, To lance a spear or the like in sport. E. چوب چيني, China root. E. چوب خور, A worm which destroys wood. E. چوب دار, A stick or mace-bearer. He carries a long staff with a large head, the whole covered with embossed silver. E. چوب شکن, A woodpecker. E.

چوبان *chōbān*, A shepherd, a pastor. چوبان سگ, A shepherd's dog.

چوپله *chawpalah*, A sort of covered sedan, or litter. E.

چوپر بازی *chawpar bāzi*, An Indian game. E.

چوبک *chōbak*, A little stick, &c. چوبک زن *chōbak zan*, A watchman; a drummer. E.

چوبکین *chōbakīn*, A wooden instrument for separating cotton from its seed. E.

چوبه *chōbah*, A rolling-pin.

چوبین *chūbīn* or *chōbīn*, Wooden, timber.

چوبینه. See چوبین. E.

چوت *chawt*, The fourth part: a fourth part of the revenue claimed as a right by the Mahrattahs. E.

چوتره *chūtarah*, A raised square place in a garden or before a house. E. See چسوتره.

چوچه *chūchah*, A swan.

چوخا *chūkhā*, A woollen garment. E.

چوخیدن *chōkhīdan*, To stumble, fall. E.

چورابه *chōrābah*, Water flowing out from the lower part of a dike or dam.

چورپه *chūrpah*, A small species of duck.

چوري *chawri*, An instrument made of the long hair of the چامر or Tibet cow, used to chase away flies. E.

چوز *chūz*, A woman's shape. E. A bird of game; the pudenda. E.

چوژه *chūjah*, A foetus; a notch at the end of a spindle to hold the thread; a spindle. E.

چوسر *chawsar*, A game of hazard. E.

چوشیدن *chōshīdan*, To suck. E.

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چوغ *chūgh*, (Jugum), a yoke. A trench or canal cut through gardens or meadows.

چوغري *chūghari*, Sour milk which remains in a linen cloth after the water is strained off. A horse of a partridge colour.

چوقول *chūqul*, An observator, an officer belonging to a judge or collector of revenue.

چوک *chūk* (چوک or چوق), A profound inclination or genuflexion before a king. چوک *chōk* or *chūk*, A certain bird; the penis; the knee. E. See چک. چوک *chōk*, A market or market-place; a daily market. E.

چوکا *chōkā*, Herbage. E.

چوکان *chawkān*, A stick with one end bent, used in a game at ball; a crooked drum-stick; a stick having one end arched, to which is suspended an iron or steel ball, carried as an ensign of royalty. E.

چوکک *chōkak*, An owl; a large species of owl. E.

چوکلا *chūklāh*, A district under a Fawjdār. See چکله.

چوکی *chōkī*, A chair; a guard; a place for collecting customs. E. چوکی دار, A guard, watchman. E. چوکی گلو, A square ornament of gold, &c. worn on the throat. E. چوکی نویس, A writer who keeps account of outposts and guards. E.

چول *chawl* or *chūl*, Crooked, bent. E. Chūl, A desert. E. Chūl, The penis. E.

چولاه *chūlāh*, A weaver. A spider. E. See جولاه.

چوم *chūm*, Fat, tallow. The oxyacanth.

چوماق *chōmāq*, A club, an iron mace.

چون *chūn*, How? Like, in the manner of, as. Manner, quality. چون و چرا, Without why or wherefore. Chūn, Because, forasmuch as, whereas, seeing that, since. When, after that.

چونان *chūnān*, Just as if. So, like that. E.

چونا *chūnā* for چونان, q. v. E.

چونه *chūnah*, Quick lime. E.

چوني *chūn-i*, How are you? How fare you? Chūnī, Quality, manner.

چونین *chūnīn*, Thus, in this manner, like this.

چه *chah* added to nouns, forms diminutives; as in the word چوچه, A little river. Chah for chāh, A well. Chih or chēh, What? in what manner or kind; چه گونه, How? in what shape or manner? چه چاره, Of what sort? چه فایده, To what good end? for what purpose? چه بودي, Would to God! I wish it were! چه معني, What is the meaning? To what end? whither does it tend?

چهار *chahār*, Four. چهار پا, A quadruped. چهار پاره, Four parts, divided into or consisting of four parts. The quarters of shoes. چهار بالش, A royal throne (or place spread with four cushions). چهار خانه, The tripe of a sheep; also a pudding of it stuffed with meat, rice, butter, herbs, and spiceries. Thin cakes dressed with soup, &c. a species of macaroni. چهارده, Fourteen. چهاردهم, The fourteenth. چهار روزه, Four days, lasting or consisting of four days. چهار سو, A square, four sides, a market-place. چهارشنبه, The fourth day, Wednesday. چهار صد, Four

hundred. چہار گوشہ, Quadrangular. چہار مغز, A nut. چہار یار گزین, The four chosen companions (of Mahomet) viz. Abubeker, Omar, Othman, and Ali. چہار ایک, One of four. چہار امام, The four chief prophets. E. چہار آئینہ, A kind of armour. E. چہار پارہ, A musical instrument. E. چہار باف, A kind of rich silk. E. چہار تکت, A cauter, easy gallop. چہار چادر, A cloth surrounding a woman's grave. E. A kind of horse cloth. E. چہار چمن, To see, look earnestly; to meet. E. چہار حاشیہ, Having four borders; having its four edges embroidered. E. چہار حمال, The four elements. E. چہار در, Four multiplied by four; on all sides. E. چہار درہ ماہ, The moon when fourteen days old: a mistress. E. چہار درہ معصوم, The prophet Muhammad, his daughter, and the twelve first eminent Caliphs. E. چہار رکن, The four elements. E. چہار زانو, A mode of sitting. E. چہار سوق, A market-place. E. چہار شنبہ, A feast; the end of the world. E. چہار طاق, A particular edifice having four domes. E. چہار مسکون, The world. E. چہار وہ دار, The master of a caravan. E. چہار یاری, A sect of Muhammadans. E.

P چہارگان *chahārgān*, Four and four.

P چہارگانہ *chahārgānah*, Of four modes, forms or colours, in four manners.

P چہارم *chahārum*, The fourth.

P چہان *chēhān*, Many. CAST.

P چہاونی *chahāwānī*, A cantonment. E.

P چہ چہ, The voice of the *bulbul*. E.

P چہر *chehr*, The face, visage, countenance. شادہ ماہ چہر, A prince beautiful as the moon. Map, plan, small shot. E. See چہرہ. E.

P چہرہ *chahrah* or *chehrah*, The face, countenance, the air, mien. A wheel, a yarn-reel. Shot. E. چہرہ کشا و جلوہ نما, Uncovering the face, and displaying its attractions (applied to a lady lifting up her veil). چہرہ شدن, To be before or in the presence of, to confront; to be in opposition to. E. چہرہ برافروختن, To collect, assemble. E. چہرہ شدن, To prepare. E.

P چہرہ *chohrah*, A youth, a stripling, a page.

P چہل *chehl*, Forty. E. چہل پای, Having forty feet: the reptile we call centipede. E. چہل تن, Forty persons whom Moses is said to have slain and brought to life again. E. چہل قد, A sort of armour. E.

P چہلتہ *chahltah*, A sort of armour. E.

P چہلم *chehlum*, The fortieth. چہلم *chahlam*, A sort of armour. E.

P چہنالی *chahnālī*, Fines for petty offences, fornication and the like. E.

P چہندہ *chahandah*. See چہندہ.

P چہیدن. See چہیدن.

P چہیر *chahir*, The face, countenance.

P چہیرہ نویس *chahirah*, The face, countenance. E. چہیرہ نویس, One who writes down a description of a person's countenance. An officer so called. E.

P چہیز *chahiz*. See چہیز *jahiz*.

P چہیز *chahyūz*, An iron instrument with four hooks for pulling any thing lost out of wells, rivers, &c. A pulley or block. A shovel, pick-axe, hoe.

P چہ *chī* or *chē* for چہ, What?

P چہپور *chīpūr*, The iron head of a spear. CAST.

P چیت *chit*, Painted Indian, Persian or Turkish muslins, silks, and other cloths. Chintz. E.

H چیتل *chital*, A small coin, 25 of which make a دام. E.

H چیتہ *chitah*, A sort of panther with which they hunt deer. E. An estimate and measurement of lands. E.

P چہچاہ *chichāb*, The sound of the lips in kissing. E.

P چہچک *ehichak*, The small pox. E.

P چہچلہ *chichalah*, Sickness, pain. CAST.

P چیدن *chidan*, To gather, collect. To select, pick, choose. E. To imbibe.

P چیر *chir* or چیرہ, Brave, valiant. A conqueror. The highway. Sublime. Pointed. Eloquent. Impudent, unpolite, rude, rustic.

P چیرہ دست *chirah dast*, Ready handed, active, skilful, succeeding in whatever one takes in hand. Strong, brave. Boldness.

P چیرہ زرہ آہنی, Victory. E. چیرہ زرہ آہنی, A kind of helmet. E.

P چیرہ *chirah*, Bold, &c. See چیرہ.

P چیز *chiz*, A thing, any thing. ناچیز *nāchiz*, Nothing. ناچیز شدن, To be annihilated or defaced, to perish.

P چیزو *chizū*, Hedge-hog. See چیزو. E.

P چیزہ *chizah*, Small forceps used chiefly by the women for pulling out hairs.

P چیزی *chizi*, One thing. Something, a little, a few, somewhat. E.

P چیست *chist*, What is it? (for چہ است).

P چیستان *chistan*, An enigma.

P چاغوت *chayghut*, An ill-stuffed pillow, hard in the middle. The middle of any thing. CAST.

P چہگاہ *chighah zan*, A warrior. E.

P چیل *chil*, A troop, a crowd. CAST.

P چیلان *chilan*, A wood haunted by wolves.

P چیلہ *chilah*, An adopted son; a slave. E.

P چین *Chin*, China. A fold, a plait, a wrinkle چین افکندن, To contract into wrinkles. چین کردن, To gather, collect, pull, pluck, choose. To join, to unite, to reconcile, to make peace. To knit the brows. چین, Collecting, &c. See چیندن. گل چین, Gathering roses. سخن چین, Collecting words, i. e. an informer. زلف پر چین, Curling locks. چین پر چین, A brow full of wrinkles or frowns.

P چین حمامہ *chin hamamah*, Cinnamon. E.

P چندرہ *chindarah*, A fabulous fountain, where instruments are said to be constantly playing.

P چیندن *chindan*, Gleaning corn fields.

P چینور *chinur*, Right, straight.

P چینہ *chaynah*, The eaves projecting round a building to keep the rain from the walls. چینہ, A gin, grain, or any snare by

which birds are caught. چينه دان, The crop of a bird. چينه
Layers of large stones, bricks, or turfs, in building walls.
P چيني Chini, Chinese. White sugar candy. E. China ware,
porcelain; called also چيني ظروف
چيه, Bohemia. E.

ح

ح *hā* or *hē*, The sixth letter of the Arabic alphabet; and the
character for eight in arithmetic. It is called حاء حطي to distin-
guish it from هاء هوز or ه; and حاء مهملة in contradistinction to
خ. It is a strong aspirate generated deep in the
throat. E. In this edition its representative is *h*. E.

ا *hā*, An interjection, used to call flocks, and drive camels.
Arabic name of the letter ح.

ا *hāb*, A sin, a crime. *Hābb*, Going beyond the mark
(an arrow).

ا *hābat*, Maternal relations. The middle of a house, a
court. The eaves. A crime.

ا *hābil*, Stretching a net.

ا *hābūr*, A meeting of villains.

ا *hābūl*, A rope for climbing a palm-tree.

ا *hābī*, A giver, a bestower.

ا *hātil*, A youth. Weak. The young of the bird قطا.
hātilat, Short.

ا *hātim*, A judge. Rendering necessary. A black crow.
A liberal man. A proper name. E. حاتم طائي, Name of a man
celebrated for liberality. E.

ا *hātī*, Drinking much.

ا *hāsin*, A hot sultry day.

ا *hāj*, A kind of wild asparagus. *Hāj*, A pilgrim to Mecca.

ا *hājāt*, Necessaries, wants.

ا *hājib*, A porter, a groom, or door-keeper of the
king's bed chamber. An eye-brow.

ا *hājat*, Necessity, want, poverty. Any unavoidable
business (going to the necessary). Hope, wish. حاجت تجويز
Any thing which requires investigation, as an account. E. حاجت
سياح, What is ready to be brought to account, as revenue brought for
payment. E.

ا *hājrat*, A female pilgrim to Mecca. حجة بيت الله,
A female pilgrim to the house of God (Mecca or Jerusalem).

P *hājatmand*, Indigent, necessitous.

P *Hājisah*, That part of Arabia which contains Mecca. E.

ا *hājir* or *hājur*, A wall. A dam, a dike.

ا *hājiz*, Hindering, preventing.

ا *hājil*, Having the feet bound. Going capering along.
A raven, a crow.

ا *hājim*, A surgeon, a barber.

ا *hājūr*, A dam, a dike.

ا *hājūrat*. See حجرة *hājūrat*.

ا *hājī*, A Christian who has performed the pilgrimage to
Jerusalem, or a Mahometan that to Mecca. A pilgrim. E. حاجي
خان, Astracan. E.

ا *hādd*, Sharp, bitter, sour. A woman bewailing the death
of her husband.

ا *hādīṣ*, New, just appearing. Casual. E. حادث
شدن, To appear, emerge, happen.

ا *hādīṣat* (plur. حادثات), A novelty, an event, an acci-
dent. A misfortune. Pudenda.

ا *hādīr*, Of a firm compact body.

ا *hādīk*, Ingenious, industrious.

ا *hādūr*, A pendant, an ear-ring.

ا *hādī*, A conductor, director, leader of camels. Wary,
cautious. E. حادي عشر, Eleven.

ا *hāz*, The top of the shoulders of a man; also of an ox, &c.
The rump, root of the tail. حافيف الحان, Quick, nimble.

ا *hāzīr* (for حاضر), Avoiding, shunning. Ready.

ا *hāzīk*, Ingenious, skilful, intelligent, penetrating, excell-
ing. Tart, sour, sharp, acute.

ا *hāzīmah*, What promotes digestion, digestive. E.

ا *hār hār*, Breathing hard.

ا *hārr*, Warm, hot, sultry.

ا *hārat*, A street.

ا *hārīṣ*, A farmer. A lion.

ا *hārid*, Passionate, warm.

ا *hārīṣ*, A governor, commander, protector, defender.
A centinel.

ا *hārīṣ*, Desirous, ambitious. Greedy, covetous. E.

ا *hārīk*, Burning, ardent.

ا *hārīkat*, Fire. The top of the thigh. Narrow (in
circumstances). Angusta (mulier) viri potens et libidinosa.

ا *hārīk*, Space between the shoulders.

ا *hārūn*, A restive horse.

ا *hārīyat*, An old and dangerous viper.

ا *hāzīk*, A boot short in the foot.

ا *hāzīm*, Wise, provident.

ا *hāsīṣat*, Sense, the five senses. Destroying (herbage)
cold, hail, wind, locust, cattle which are called حواس الارض
hāwassu'l'arṣ, The five senses of the earth. ذوالحاسة, Endowed

with sense. حاسه عامة, Common sense.

ا *hāsīd*, Envious. An enemy.

ا *hāsīr*, Naked, disarmed.

ا *hāsh* (or حاشا), Besides, except. God forbid! let it
not be! in no shape! حاشا كه, Heaven forbid that.... حاشا
لكم, Saving or excepting your reverence, with submission to you.

٨ حاشد *hāshid*, Ready, prepared.
 ٨ الحاشر *Alhāshir*, A name of Mahomet.
 ٨ حاشك *hāshik*, Abounding in produce.
 ٨ حاشية *hāshiyat* or *hāshiyah*, A margin, brink, edge. A border. E. The hem of a garment. A marginal note. Men of inferior rank. Small camels. Followers. A tract. A shadow. Protection.
 ٨ حاصب *hāṣib*, (Wind) scattering sand.
 ٨ حاصد *hāṣid*, A reaper, a mower.
 ٨ حاصر *hāṣir*, Prohibiting, blocking up. A restrainer, an astringent. A calculator, a numberer. A mat. A mat-maker.
 ٨ حاصل *hāṣil*, Produce, whatever is gathered (as corn, fruits, &c.). Profit, advantage, utility, conveniency. Remainder, residue. The sum, end, conclusion. Appearing, being manifest, clear, evident. Corn, barley in the blade (for horses). Fruits. P حاصل کردن, To acquire, to gain, to collect. حاصل الكلام, Upon the whole. حاصل بازار, Market duties. E. حاصل دار, A collector. E.
 ٨ حاسن *hāṣin*, A chaste woman.
 ٨ حاضر *hāṣir*, Present, ready, prompt, coming or standing before. Ready money. An inhabitant, a near neighbour or borderer, a townsman, having a fixed residence. A tribe or cantonment of wandering Arabs. P حاضر کردن, To prepare, arrange. To make present, make ready. E. حاضر شدن, To appear before, to be present. To be prepared, ready, in order. حاضر و ناظر, Present and seeing, one of the attributes of God. حاضر جواب, Ready answer. An echo. E. حاضر ضامن, A bondsman for personal appearance. E. حاضر ضامني, A bond for personal appearance. E.
 ٨ حاضرة *hāṣirat*, A city, a fixed residence.
 ٨ حاضرة *hāṣirjaṭ*, Present, quite ready.
 P حاضري *hāṣirī*, Presence, readiness, attendance; breakfast. E.
 ٨ حاضنة *hāṣinat*, A nurse, a foster-mother.
 ٨ حاضرة *hāṣurat*, Penetrating (sword).
 ٨ حائط *hāṭah*, A wall, entrenchment, fence. E.
 ٨ حاف *hāff*, Surrounding. Dry bread without meat.
 ٨ حافة *hāfat*, Pl. of حايف. *Hāffaṭ*, A margin.
 ٨ حافد *hāfid*, A boy, a servant. A friend, a companion. A grand son. A son-in-law, a father-in-law, an ally.
 ٨ حافر *hāfir*, A nail, a claw, a foot.
 ٨ حافرة *hāfirat*, The beginning (of business), the exordium (of a speech). A way, road.
 ٨ حافشه *hāfishah*, A water-course.
 ٨ حافظ *hāfiṣ*, A guardian, a commander, governor, conservator, keeper, observer. A reciter. E. Having by heart (the whole Alcoran, which is also stiled حافظ كلام الله, A rememberer of the word of God). A perfect poet (i. e. one who has composed a series of odes or other poems, in classes equal to the number of letters in the alphabet; the first class rhyming with ا, the second with ب, and so on, which is called a *Dizān*, and gives the poet a claim to the title of *Hāfiṣ*, which has been almost exclusively enjoyed by the celebrated Anacreon of Persia, *Muhammad Shamsuddīn*. حافظ

البيت, The guardian of the house. حافظان قلاع, The governors of the castles.

٨ حافظة *hāfiṣat*, A female guardian. قوط حافظة, A retentive memory.

٨ حافل *hāfil*, Full of milk (an udder), of fruit (a branch), of water (a channel).

٨ حافي *hāfi*, Barefoot; a proper name.

٨ حاق *hāk*, The middle (of winter, &c.).

٨ حاقّة *hākkaṭ*, Price, value.

٨ حاقزة *hākizāt*, Kicking, waving the feet.

٨ حاقن *hākin*, Having a diabetes. (è contra), Having a retention of urine. Lying on the back, and stretching up the legs and arms.

٨ حاقنة *hākinaṭ*, The stomach. The lower part of the belly. The hollow between the collar-bone and the tendon of the neck.

٨ حاكّة *hākkaṭ*, A tooth.

٨ حاكم *hākim*, One of the attributes of God. A sovereign, a prince, a lord, a judge, a governor, a commander, a president, an arbitrator, administrator, any person invested with power. A magistrate. E. حاكمانه *hākimānah*, Judicially, with authority.

٨ حاكمة *hākimaṭ*, A lady, a princess.

٨ حاكى *hākī*, An author, historian. حاكى شیرین کلام, A writer of sweet words, an elegant composer.

٨ حال *hāl*, State, situation, condition, mode, manner. An affair, a thing. The time present. P حال بنجیت *hāl-banjūt*, Anticipation of the ensuing year's revenue. E. *Hāll*, Descending.

٨ حالا *hālā*, Now, at present.

٨ حالات *hālāt*, States, conditions.

٨ حالب *hālīb*, A milker. A vein in the thigh.

٨ حالبان *hālībān*, Two veins about the navel.

٨ حالة *hālat*, State, quality, condition. A thing. Action, motion.

٨ حالق *hālīk*, Shaving. Going round, surrounding. Coiens. Hurting the throat. Making sharp. Adapting. An udder full of milk. A high place, a lofty mountain. The tendril of a vine.

٨ حالک *hālīk*, Very black, pitchy.

٨ حالم *hālīm*, A sleeper, a slumberer.

٨ حالوة *hālūkaṭ*, Penetrating (sword).

٨ حالومة *hālūmaṭ*, Coagulated milk.

P يك حاله بار, One half of a load, as much as a horse, &c. carries on one side.

٨ حالي *hālī*, Dressing himself. A carpet.

٨ حاليا *hālīyā*, At this time, in this state.

٨ حالية *hālīyat*, Adorning herself.

٨ حام *Hām*, Son of Noah, from whom they say the Indians, Ethiopians, &c. are descended.

٨ حاما *hāmā* (or حاماي کير), A weight of four and a half drams. حاماي صغير, Three drams.

٨ حامد *hāmid*, A praiser (of God).

٨ حامز *hāmīz*, Sour, acrid, pungent.

- حامل مكتوب *hāmīl*, Carrying. A porter, carrier. حامل, The bearer of a letter. *hāmīl*, Mental prayer.
- حامله *hāmīlah*, Pregnant. حامله کردن, To render pregnant, to impregnate. حامله شدن, To become pregnant, to conceive. Pregnancy.
- حامى *hāmī*, A protector, defender. An Indian or Ethiopian (as being a descendant of Ham son of Noah). A large troop of camels. حاميان رومي زمین, Protectors of the face of the earth. *Hāmī*, A noose for catching men or beasts.
- حانة *hāna*, A wine shop, a tavern. *Hānna*, A she-camel.
- حانط *hānū*, Very red, reddening.
- حانك *hānīk*, Very black.
- حانوط *hānūt*, A shop.
- حاني *hānī*, A wild cow. Libidinous.
- حانية *hāniyah*, (A woman), refusing to re-marry for her children's sake. Having a distorted neck. A shop. *Haniyah*, A tavern.
- حاي *hāyī*, Collecting, containing, comprehending. A collector. *hāyī*, راويان اخبار و حاويان آثار, The writers of history, and collectors of annals.
- حاوية *hāwīyah*, The interior (of the belly).
- حايب *hāyib*, Sinning, offending.
- حايد *hāyid*, Declining, turning from.
- حائر *hāyir*, (or حائر حائر), Astonished, stupified. A conflux of water, or the place where it runs. Perishing, ruined. Undetermined, irresolute. Wonderful.
- حايش *hāyish*, A plantation, or an enclosure of palm or other trees.
- حايض *hāyṣ*, Menstrua patiens (mulier).
- حايط *hāyṭ*, A wall, inclosure.
- حايك *hāyik*, A weaver.
- حاييل *hāyil*, Restraining, detaining. Intervening (as a curtain between two). The female young of any animal, one year old. *hāyil*, To enjoy. To cover, to veil.
- حب *habb*, A grain, a pill. حب عزيز, A berry, black without, white within, soft, juicy, and delicious. حب الزلام, A seed used in medicine. *e.* حب الغار, Laurel berries: bay-tree. *e.* حب الملك, A cherry. *e.* *Hibb*, Love, affection. A lover, a friend. *Hubb*, Loving, wishing, desiring, friendly. حب ووداد, Love and friendship, benevolence and charity. حب الوطن, Amor patriæ; patriotism. *Hubb*, A grape-stone. A jar for wine, &c. also the trivet on which it stands.
- حبا *habā*, A royal favourite. *Hybā*, A gift.
- حباب *habāb*, A bubble of water. A wished-for event. A large quantity of water or sand. *Hibāb*, Water-bubbles. Jars. Love, affection. *Hubāb*, Love, friendship. *e.* Beloved. A species of serpent. Satan. *Habbāb*, A seller of wine-jars, pots, &c.
- حبابه *habābah*, A bubble of water.

- حببات *habbāt*, Corns, grains, pulse.
- حباب *Hubājib*, The name of a very avaricious man, who was afraid to light a fire, lest it should invite guests to visit him. A weak fire. Sparks from a tinder-box, or the shoe of a horse striking against the stones. The moon. A candle.
- حباب *habāhib*, Plur. of حب.
- حبار *habār*, A mark, a vestige, sign. *habārūt*, Signs, forms, &c.
- حبارج *habārj* and حبارج, Plur. of حبرج.
- حباري *hubāra*, A bustard.
- حباري *habās*, A medicinal seed.
- حباس *habās*, Set apart for pious uses. *e.*
- حباشه *hubāshah*, A mixed multitude.
- حباك *hibāk*, A way, a track (of stars, clouds, water, sand blown by the wind, &c.).
- حبال *hibāl*, Ropes. *Habbāl*, A rope-maker.
- حباله *hibālah* (plur. حبال), A knot, a gin, a snare. The warp of cloth. A vine-shoot.
- حبالى *habālī*, Pregnant (women).
- حبايس *habāys*, The best camels kept at home.
- حبايك *habāyik*, Tracks in the sand.
- حب *habab*, A bubble of water. A row of teeth (like pearls). Spittle. *Hibab*, Bubbles of water, &c. Seeds of wood-plants, berries.
- حببة *hababa*, Any thing agreeable. Jars.
- حبة *habbat*, One berry, one grain, one seed. A small piece of money, an obolus. A particle, part. حبة النوم, A clove of garlic. حبة السودا, Coriander-seed. حبة الحلوة, Aniseed. حبة حابر ابن حبة, Hailstones. (حبة القر المزن or حبة) الغمام, Bread. *Hubbat*, Love. A grape stone.
- حبر *habṭar*, Short of body or stature.
- حبتقة *habṭaqat*, The being tormented by avarice.
- حبتك *habṭak*, Little. Bare of flesh.
- حبث *habis*, A serpent with his train cut off.
- حبيج *habj*, Appearing suddenly. Approaching. Striking with a stick. Having a rumbling in the belly. Being inflated with eating certain plants (camels).
- حبيجر *habjar*, Thick.
- حباب *hibhāb*, Short, mean, deformed.
- حباب *habhab*, Small, slender. A slow flux of water. Debility. Heat of fire. Driving camels.
- حبذا *habbāzā*, O excellent! brave! how charming! حبذا طالع, O what luck!
- حبر *habr*, Beautifying. Doing good, acting beneficently, making glad, being glad. Joy, gladness, cheerfulness. *Hibr*, A learned teacher, a doctor. A Jewish scribe. Ink. Beautiful, adorned. A vestige, sign, trace, lineament, form, colour. Yellowness of teeth. *Habar*, An ink-holder. *Hibar* or *hibir*, Plur. of حبر

- أ *habarbar*, A thing, any thing.
 أ *hibrat*, A striped Arabian cloth. Yellowness of teeth.
Hibrah, Delighting.
 أ *hubraj*, A bustard.
 أ *hibrash*, Very malevolent.
 أ *habarkas*, A small camel, or ram.
 أ *habarhash*, A small camel.
 أ *habarkas*, A dwarf. A small camel.
 أ *habarkal*, Blubber-lipped.
 أ *habarka'*, Men ruined or perishing. The insect called the tike. (حبركة), The female tike. Clouds piled on clouds. Sands heaped on sands with a broad basis. Weak in the feet. Small bodied. Long-backed. Thick.
 أ *habramat*, Soup made of pomegranates.
 أ *habrun*, The valley, and also the river Hebron. E.
 أ *habs*, Retention, detention, imprisonment. A prison. Imprisoned. *Habs* or *habis*, A mound, dike, or dam, for confining water (for the use of men or cattle). A pond, reservoir. Bed-clothes. *Hubs*, Any thing whatever dedicated to pious uses. A high mountain. Manhood, stoutness. *حبس أسارا*, The imprisonment of captives. *حبس كردن*, To arrest, to put in prison.
 أ *habsah*, Silence. Restraining one's self.
 أ *habash* or *حبشة* (plur. *حبشان*), An Ethiopian, Abyssinian. *حبشي*, An Ethiopian. E. Ethiopic.
 أ *habash*, Moving, beating (as an artery), trembling and twanging (as a bow-string). Falling into the hands of the archer (an arrow, when shooting carelessly or unskilfully). Being exhausted (water in a well). Failing, not happening according to expectation.
 أ *habl*, Doing any thing in vain or without reward. Rankling (a wound). Perishing, being ruined. Swelling, constipated from too much food (cattle).
 أ *habtikik*, Noise (particularly that of a horse galloping over stones).
 أ *habak*, Pulegium, or pennyroyal. This word enters into the composition of many plants, as *حبق البقر*, Camomile. *Habik*, Breaking wind. *Hibikk*, Long.
 أ *habkurrat*, Hail.
 أ *habak*, Fitting, sitting elegantly (a garment). *Hubuk*, A fragment. A lock of hair. A ring of a coat of mail.
 أ *habakat*, A grain of barley.
 أ *habkal*, Short hodied.
 أ *habl*, A league, alliance, confederacy, compact, agreement. A rope, a cord, a chain. Sand writhed into the resemblance of a rope. A continued, uninterrupted work. Conjunction. A tendon, a vein; as *حبل الذراع*, A tendon of the hand. *حبل الوريد*, The jugular vein. *Habal*, Conceiving, being pregnant. Conception, pregnancy. Evil, misfortune.
 أ *hablah*, A shoot of a palm-tree. *حبل الحبله* *hablu'* *l'hablat*, A foetus, an embryo, propagation. *Hublat*, A necklace.

An ornament for the neck of a camel, &c. The fruit of any thorny tree or shrub.

- أ *haballah*, Slender-bodied sheep.
 أ *hubla'*, Pregnant (woman, also all animals that have claws). *Hubli*, Belonging to pregnancy.
 أ *hibn* (or *حبنة*), The heat of thirst. An excrescence, a pimple. The dropsy.
 أ *habna*, Having the dropsy.
 أ *habanta'*, Short in body or stature. Swelling with rage. Corpulent.
 أ *habaw*, Creeping along the ground, rising, and hitting the mark (an arrow). Giving, presenting. Being near, approaching (to fifty). High, eminent.
 أ *hubub*, Grains, berries. All kinds of corn, pot-herbs, or other provisions.
 أ *hubwal*, A sash, or ligature. Sitting with the legs and thighs contracted, with the sash or garments wrapped round them.
 أ *hubur*, Cheerfulness, joy.
 أ *huburah*, A Jewish high-priest, or man learned in the Hebrew law.
 أ *habawhar* (or *حبوكل*), A sandy desert, dangerous to travellers. Misfortune.
 أ *habbah*, A coin of small value; a grain, berry.
 أ *hab*, Transverse clouds, resembling mountains, just before night draws on.
 أ *habib*, A friend, favourite. *حبيب خدا*, The friend of God (Mahomet).
 أ *hibir*, New (vest.) A cloud. Saliva.
 أ *habis*, Dedicated to pious uses.
 أ *hubaysh*, A guiney or Numidian hen.
 أ *hubayt* (or *حبيني* or *حبيني*), Short-bodied and having a large belly.
 أ *hubayk*, A bad species of date.
 أ *habikat*, A track in the sand.
 أ *habin*, Having a dropsy.
 أ *hubaynat* (or *ام حنين*), The camelion.
 أ *hatt*, Going quick (a horse).
 أ *hatā*, Plaiting, puckering, flouncing the border of a garment. Sewing. Tying a knot. Propping or strengthening a wall. Fixing the eyes stedfastly, and long, upon any object. Laying down, depositing.
 أ *hutāt*, Any thing scattered.
 أ *hitūr*, A lappet, edge, hem. An envelope, wrapper, covering. The circumference of the haunches. The exterior part of the ear.
 أ *hattāma*, How long?
 أ *hutamah*, Remains of meat on a table.
 أ *hutud*, A perpetual spring of water.

- أ حتر *hulr*, An entertainment given to builders after finishing a house. Any thing sewed to the lower part of a tent, to keep it close to the ground. Giving sparingly. Tasting.
- أ حتره *hutraḥ*, One suck of milk. See حتر.
- أ حترشة *hutraṣṣaṭ*, The sound of an eating locust.
- أ حترفة *hutrafaṭ*, Redness and pain in the eyes.
- أ حتروش *hutraūsh*, Short.
- أ حتف *hutf*, Death. مات حتف انفة, He died a natural death.
- أ حتفل *hutful*, The remains of broth or meat in a pot. The mother or sediment of oil, &c. The dregs of the people.
- أ حتك *hatak*, Going with a quick short step. (An ostrich) preparing the sand for her nest. Young ostriches.
- أ حتكان *hatakān*, A light, short, quick step.
- أ حتكي *hitiḳki*, The pace of of a dwarf.
- أ حتل *hatal*, A gift. Similitude. The refuse.
- أ حتم *hatm*, Inspiring. Indicating. Rendering necessary. Jurisdiction. A decree.
- أ حتمان *hatmān*, The commander of an army.
- أ حن *hatn*, Alike, equal.
- أ حتو *hatūw*, An enemy.
- أ حتوف *hutūf*, Death. The dead. صفوف مشاهد المحتوف, Having death before their eyes.
- أ حطوم *hutūm*, Plur. of حتم.
- أ حتا *hatta*, Until, so that, in such a manner, and thus. As far as, as long as. Sowing, plaiting, folding. Making firm. The husks and refuse of dates. A bad kind of dry wild date.
- أ حث *haṣṣ*, Instigating, exciting, stimulating. Rendering covetous. *Huṣṣ*, Chaff, chopped straw scattered about. Dry, hard, glittering sand. Barley-broth, gruel. Dry bread (without other victuals).
- أ حثا *haṣāṣ*, Sleep. A black eye-wash.
- أ حثارة *huṣārah*, Chaff, a bit of straw.
- أ حثالة *huṣālaṭ*, The worst part of any thing (as the chaff of corn, the bark and refuse of dates).
- أ حثاثة *haṣ-hāṣ*, Stimulated. Covetous.
- أ حثوث *haṣ-hūṣ*, Many. Instigating.
- أ حشار *haṣar* (or حشرة), A sour grape. A globule of concreted earth. A red pimple on the eye lid. Concreting into grains (honey).
- أ حشربة *hiṣrabaṭ* (or حشرة), An excrescence on the upper lip.
- أ حشرفة *hāṣrafat*, A red soreness of the eyes.
- أ حشف *hiṣf*, The rough tripe.
- أ حشل *haṣl*, A bad condition.
- أ حشلب *hiṣlab*, Sediment of oil or ointment.
- أ حشم *haṣm*, Giving. Rubbing.
- أ حشمة *haṣmaṭ*, A reddish hillock. That part of a water-inclosure through which it runs out.

- أ حشو *haṣw*, Giving little. Sprinkling dust upon the face of a dead relation.
- أ حشوا *haṣwā*, Having much earth.
- أ حشوث *haṣūṣ*, Spurred on. Avaricious.
- أ حشي *haṣa'*, Sprinkled earth. See حشو.
- أ حشيحي *haṣṣiḥi*, Impulse, stimulation.
- أ حشير *haṣīr*, Glans penis.
- أ حشيل *haṣīl*, A short man. A mountain tree.
- أ حج *hajj*, A pilgrimage to Mecca. حج مفروض, The pilgrimage to Mecca ordained by law. ع. أمير حج, The chief or commander of the pilgrims (an office of great dignity during the splendour of the khalifat, and generally filled by the son or declared successor of the reigning sovereign). *Hujj*, Plur. of حاج. See حجّاج *hujjāj*.
- أ حجا *hajā* and حجي *haja'*, Understanding, genius. Intelligent, knowing, cunning. An enigma. A track (the course of the sun, &c.). See حجو *hajū*, Glad. Restraining, prohibiting. Taking refuge.
- أ حجاب *hi'āb*, Modesty, blushing, shame. A veil. Night. حجاب القلب, The veil of the heart, the diaphragm. ر حجاب *hujjāb*, To veil, to draw a curtain, to cover, to hide. حجاب, Porters, janitors, chamberlains of the king's apartments (as having the charge of the door-way).
- أ حجابت *hajābat*, A deputyship. ع.
- أ حجاة *hajāt*, Bubbles on the surface of water.
- أ حجاج *hajāj*, The bone surrounding the eye; the eye-brow.
- Hijāj*, Litigating, gaining a law-suit. حجّاج *hajjāj*, A litigious man, a squabblor. A tyrant, an oppressor. *Hujjāj*, Pilgrims to Mecca.
- أ حجار *hijār*, Stones. حجار *hujjār*, A lapidary.
- أ حجاز *hi'āz*, Mecca, and the adjacent country, Arabia Petrea. One of the principal species or modes in the Persian music, of which there are three; viz. حجاز, عراق, and اصفهان.
- أ حجاف *hujāf*, The flux, diarrhoea.
- أ حجال *hajāl*, Plur. of حجلة.
- أ حجام *hijjam*, A rein, a bridle, a bit. Barber, cupper, bleeder. ع.
- أ حجامت *hajāmat*, Applying the cupping glasses, bleeding, scarifying. Shaving. ع.
- أ حجب *hajb*, Interposing, intercession. Fencing round, secluding, excluding.
- ر حجب *hujb*, Breeches.
- أ حجبة *hajabat*, Janitors, porters, chamberlains. The top or projecting part of the hip (both being in the dual حجبان) *hajbah* or *hajbat*, The office of chief porter or chamberlain.
- أ حجة *hajjaṭ*, A pilgrimage to Mecca (hence a form of swearing حجة الله, By the sacred solemnities of God). *Hijjaṭ*, A year. The lobe of the ear. ذو الحجة, The last month of the Arabian year

(because upon the tenth day a solemn feast is celebrated at Mecca).

أ حجت *ḥujjat* (or حجة), A decree, a decision, the sentence of a judge. An argument, a proof, a reason. Pretence, excuse. ع. حجت استوار, The *Kūrān*. حجت کردن, To decide, to pass sentence. To make use of argument or excuse. ع. وكالت حجتی, A procuration, a commission.

أ حجج *ḥujaj*, Proofs, demonstrations, claims, causes. ع.

أ حجه *ḥajjah*, Retiring (in battle after having made an impression). Restraining one's self from saying what they wish.

أ حجر *ḥajr*, *ḥijr*, *ḥujr*, Prohibiting, preventing, hindering, interdicting. Custody. A veil, a curtain. An embrace, the bosom. *Hijr*, Illicit, forbidden. A wall. The northern wall of the temple of Mecca. The intellect. A good condition. The skirt of the garment held up by the hand. The hem or border of a shirt. Genitalia. Propinquity. A mare.

أ حجر *ḥajar*, A stone. A hollow, a cell. ع. حجراتان *ḥajaratān*, Gold and silver. حجر الشياطين, Adamant, loadstone, the diamond. حجر الاسود, The black stone at Mecca. حجر ارميني, Lapis lazuli. ع. حجر الدم, Bloodstone. ع. حجر السم, A stone discovering poison. ع. حجر المطر, A fabulous stone supposed to produce rain. ع. حجر اليهود, Lapis Judaicus. ع. *Hajir*, Stoney. *Hujur*, Plur of حجرة.

أ حجرات *ḥujrat*, Cells, closets.

أ حجران *ḥujrān*, Interdicting, preventing. Walls, mounds, dikes.

أ حجرة *ḥujrah*, A chamber, closet, cell. A court-yard, a hall.

أ stable. حجرة خاص, The inner apartment, a secret retreat.

أ حجز *ḥajz*, Prohibiting, preventing. Interrupting, interposing, interceding. A hole, perforation. ع.

أ حجزا *ḥajzā*, Making peace.

أ حجرة *ḥujza*, The waist, the girdle, the waistband of the breeches.

أ حجة *ḥajafat*, A buckler of leather without any wood. The breast.

أ حجل *ḥajl*, A fetter. An ornament for the feet. *Hajal*, Jumping with bound feet. A partridge with red feet and beak. Young camels.

أ حجلة *ḥajlā*, Having white legs (a sheep).

أ حجلاب *ḥajalāb*, The domestic swallow.

أ حجلان *ḥajlān*, Jumping with bound feet, hopping. *Hujlān*, Female partridges.

أ حجلة *ḥajalat*, A female partridge. The ornamented chamber, where the bride sits; the curtain which hangs before her; the marriage bed. حجلة خانه, The private apartments of the females of a family. ع. حجلة فانوس, A shade of thin cloth to put over a candle. ع.

أ حجم *ḥajm*, Cupping, bleeding, shaving. Sucking (the teat). Muzzling. Taking flight.

أ حجنة *ḥujnat*, The notch in the spindle into which the thread goes.

أ حجو *ḥajw*, Stopping, remaining. Avaricious. Excelling in propounding and solving enigmas. Conjecturing. Thinking well of any one. Driving (as the wind a ship). Sufficient, proper, enough. Censure, blame. ع.

أ حجو *ḥajwat*, A man, a thinking being.

أ حجور *ḥajūr*, The bosom, breast. Mares.

أ حجورة *ḥajjūrat*, Blind man's buff. Mares.

أ حجون *ḥajūn*, Far off. Distant (expedition).

أ حجي *ḥaja*, Intelligent, sensible. Tracks of country. Bubbles of water. *Haji*, Covetous. *Hujay*, An enigma, a trial of genius.

أ حبيب *ḥajīb*, Veil, concealment, chastity. ع.

أ حبيب *ḥajīb*, Plural of حاج.

أ حيزا *ḥijzā* (or حيزي), Hindering one another. Making peace, being reconciled; hence حيزيك, Do you reconcile (them.)

أ حيف *ḥajif*, Wind in the bowels.

أ حد *ḥadd* (ف *had*), A boundary, limit. A definition, distinction. An impediment, check (to crimes, &c.). Punishment, chastisement by sentence of a judge (especially the inflicting of eighty lashes). A gaol for racers. The edge (of wit, steel, &c.). Strength, fortitude. Power. Dignity. Rage, fury, anger, severity, sharpness. Tartness, sourness, any thing disagreeable. Help, remedy.

أ حد کردن, To sharpen. To cut off, conclude, limit. ف از حد, Beyond bounds, without the limits, enormous, excessive.

أ از حد گذاشتن, To exceed, to be exorbitant. حد مامور, At the time or limits prescribed. حد بلوغ, The term of puberty, youth. حد تا (or تا از حد که), So that, until that.

أ حد *ḥudā*. See حدو.

أ حداء *ḥadaat* (plur. حد *ḥadā* or *ḥidā*), A two-edged hatchet. A two-pronged fork, an instrument for digging or planting. *Hadāj*, The kite.

أ حدابير *ḥadābir* plur. of حدبار.

أ حداءة *ḥidaat*, Defenders. *Hadāt*, The kite.

أ حداءت *ḥadāsa*, Youth, tender age. The beginning, novelty, or freshness of any thing. Young, new, fresh, recent. حداءت, Early youth. ع.

أ حداد *ḥidād*, Mourning, mourning habits. The Persian historians say, that the first mourning was introduced by Kaicous or Darius the Mede (about 600 years before the Christian era), upon the death of his son Siavesh (the father of Cyrus); a general change of habits, to blue, being ordered, by proclamation, throughout the Persian empire. This continued to be the mourning colour till the death of Hossain the son of Ali, when it was laid aside for black by the Mahometans of that sect, who celebrate a solemn festival on the anniversary of his death, which happened on the 10th of Moharram, the first month of the Hejra commencing at the vernal equinox. The immediate descendants of Ali wear green by way of distinction.

أ حداد *ḥaddād*, A blacksmith, a farrier. A porter or keeper of a gate. A jailer. *Huddād* (plur. *ḥidād*), Sharp (sword).

- ۸ *ḥidāk*, Pupils of the eyes.
 ۸ *ḥadāḥat*, Eminence, excellence, skill. E.
 ۸ *ḥadāyid*, Weapons, iron instruments.
 ۸ *ḥadāyih*, Gardens, orchards.
 ۸ *ḥadab*, High ground, hilly. (plur. *ḥidāb*), Hump-back'd. *Hadib*, Benevolent.
 ۸ *ḥadbā*, Hump-back'd (woman).
 ۸ *ḥadbār* (حديبر), Lean-hipped (camel).
 ۸ *ḥadabūḥ*, Gibbosity (of the back, &c.).
 ۸ *ḥadabid*, Thick milk.
 ۸ *ḥudbuk*, Short-bodied, compact.
 ۸ *ḥiddat*, The edge of a sword. Passion, vehemence, impetuosity, fury.
 ۸ *ḥadaṣ* or *ḥudṣ*, A novelty, a recent accident, contingency, event, emergency. A misfortune. A young man. A state of defilement (during which the Mahometans dare not say their prayers). *Hidṣ*, One who converses with kings, a royal favourite. A teller of tales. An entertainer of ladies. *Hadaṣ*, Speaking, relating, or describing well.
 ۸ *ḥadaṣāt*, Unlucky accidents.
 ۸ *ḥidṣān*, Beginning, novelty. *Hudṣān*, Bullocks. Young men. *Hadaṣān*, Night and day.
 ۸ *ḥudṣa'*, An accident, contingency.
 ۸ *ḥadj*, Loading a camel (particularly with a litter called *ḥidj* or *ḥaxdaj*, in which women travel). Loading (a man with accusations). Shooting at, or wounding (with an arrow). Looking with a sharp and steadfast eye. *Hidj*, A burthen. A camel's litter. *Hadaj*, The wild gourd, or colocintida.
 ۸ *ḥadad*, An impediment. Prohibited. Vain, foolish (pretension).
 ۸ *ḥadar* or *ḥadr*, Fat, robust, of a firm, compact habit of body. Haste, acceleration. Making haste (in reading, saying prayers, &c.). A swelling from a blow, a pustule. Causing a swelling. Descending. Steep, bending downward. A declivity, low-lying ground. Setting or throwing down. Depressing, removing from office, precipitating to destruction. Sinking a ship. Hemming, lacing, ornamenting the edge of a garment. The flowing of tears. The eye ball, the socket and environs of the eye.
 ۸ *ḥudrah*, A troop of camels. *Hadrah*, A large eye. A thick, heavy, prominent eye.
 ۸ *ḥidrijān*, Short (man).
 ۸ *ḥadṣ*, Thinking, conjecturing. Opinion, a doubtful opinion, a false opinion. An intention, a purpose, design. Seizing suddenly, obtaining quickly. Shooting an arrow, throwing a javelin. Trampling upon, wearing down with the feet. Overthrowing, levelling with the ground. Wandering without a guide, uncertain of the way. Giving it as one's opinion. Buying or selling by guess, without weight or measure. Going fast, making haste. Endeavouring to do any thing secretly. Laying down on the side

- (a sheep for slaughter). Striking on the throat (a camel). *Hidas*, A very dark night.
 ۸ *ḥadaf*, Melongena, Mala insana.
 ۸ *ḥadq*, See *ḥadaf*. Surrounding.
 ۸ *ḥadaḥat*, The pupil of the eye.
 ۸ *ḥadl*, Partial, unjust. High-shouldered, one higher than the other. Wry-necked.
 ۸ *ḥadlū* (fem.), Partial. Having one testicle. Crooked at the extremity (a bow).
 ۸ *ḥudalikah*, The eye, or the pupil of the eye. A joint of mutton.
 ۸ *ḥadamah*, Heat, ardour. The crackling sound of a fire. Boiling quickly (a pot).
 ۸ *ḥadandabi*, A wonderful thing.
 ۸ *ḥadw*, Impelling, rousing, driving, making camels to travel with alacrity by singing to them. Making a noise with the voice or breath.
 ۸ *ḥadwā*, Boreas, the north wind.
 ۸ *ḥudūṣ*, Novelty, invention, discovery. Appearing, re-appearing, emerging.
 ۸ *ḥudūj*, Plur. of *ḥadaj*.
 ۸ *ḥudūd* (or *ḥudūd* شرعية), Boundaries, confines. Penal laws. P *ḥudūd* تعيين کردن, To fix limits, to describe the boundaries.
 ۸ *ḥadūr*, A declivity, a descent. *Hudūr*, Compact, firm in body. Swelling with a blow. Descending, falling down.
 ۸ *ḥudūrah* or *ḥadūrah*, A multitude, congregation.
 ۸ *anā ḥudayāḥa*, I commend myself to you, shew me your friendship.
 ۸ *ḥadīs*, New, newly made. *حديث السن*, Of a youthful age. An event, an accident, a novelty, a history, tradition (particularly with regard to the sayings and actions of Mahomet, which are divided into two classes; the first called *حديث النبوي*, The sayings of the prophet; the other *حديث القدس*, The holy sayings (which they believe the angel Gabriel brought from heaven). A lesson. E. *Hiddīs*, Talkative (man).
 ۸ *ḥadīṣi*, A fable, tale, narrative.
 ۸ *abū ḥudayj*, The stork.
 ۸ *Ḥadījah*, Name of Mahomet's first wife.
 ۸ *ḥadīd*, Bordering upon. Iron. *حديد افرنج*, Steel.
 ۸ *ḥadīd*, An iron mine, iron ore. *حديد الحرت*, A plough-share. E.
 ۸ *ḥadīdah*, A weapon, a tool.
 ۸ *ḥadīḥat*, A garden inclosed with a wall. A palm plantation.
 ۸ *ḥadīyah*, Price. E.
 ۸ *ḥizā*, Opposite, over against, facing. A shoe, a slipper. The hoof or sole of a horse's or camel's foot.
 ۸ *ḥizār*, Caution, care.

- ۱ حذامة *huzāramat*, Talkative, loquacious.
 ۱ حذاري *hazārī*, Plur. of حذرية
 ۱ حذافة *huzāfat*, A shaving or paring of leather, &c. A bit of meat, a morsel, a mouthful. *Hazzāfat*, Podex.
 ۱ حذافير *hazāfir*, Plur. of حذفور. Ready, prepared, equipped for war.
 ۱ حذاق *hizāq*, Ingenious, clever, alert. Quickness, sharpness. Getting the Alcoran by heart. Parts, sections. *Huzāq* (plur.), Penetrating, ingenious.
 ۱ حذافة *hazāfat*, Acuteness, cunning, shrewdness, ingenuity. Extending, Cutting with a sithe, or any thing similar, splitting, dividing. *Huzāfat*, A thing of no value. A morsel.
 ۱ حذاقي *huzāqī*, Eloquent, speaking well. A sharp knife. The colt of a horse or ass.
 ۱ حزامير *huzāmīr*. See حزامير
 ۱ حذن *hazān*, Mobility, wagging the tail.
 ۱ حذر *hazar* or *hizar*, Caution, prudence. ۲ حذر بودن, To be cautious, to be aware. ۳. *Hazir*, Shunning. *Hazur*, Fearing, timorous.
 ۱ حذرف *ummu hazrif*, A hyena.
 ۱ حذرفوف *hazr fūf* (or حذفوت), The stalk of a date. The paring of a nail.
 ۱ حذرة *huzrukāt*, A stewed dish, soup.
 ۱ حذرمه *hazramah*, Loquacious, talkative.
 ۱ حذرية *hizriyah* or *hizriyah*, A cock's comb. Rough ground.
 ۱ حذف *hazf*, Taking away (part of any thing, as the hair of the head, or tail of an animal). Rejecting, cutting off (a syllable of a word, by apocope). Blotting out. ۳. Throwing or striking (with a stick). Hitting a blow on the head with a sword, and cutting off a part. Moving the hips or sides in walking. Making short steps. Conferring favours. Addressing in few words. The grammatical figure apocope. *Hazaf*, Small black sheep, without tail or ears. A small species of goose or duck. A kind of crow which they eat. A blade of growing corn.
 ۱ حذفا *hazfā*, Little and short (ears). *Huzufā*, An institution, mode of life, manners.
 ۱ حذفور *huzfūr* (or حذفار), A side, part, district. Noble, illustrious. A large meeting.
 ۱ حذق *hazq*, See حذاق. Cutting (a rope). Extending, stretching. Reaping, mowing, binding hard, and hurting by the violence of the pressure. Biting (as any thing acid or astringent), pungent, sour, bitter
 ۱ حذقة *hizhāt*, A part, section, segment.
 ۱ حذقة *hazkalat*, Rolling the eyes.
 ۱ حذل *hazl*, Inclination, affection, love. *Hazal*, Gummy or blear-eyed. A red pimple on the eye-lid. A species of berry which they smoke or burn as perfume. *Huzl*, The hem or border of a shirt, veil, &c.
 ۱ حذم *hazm*, Cutting. Making haste, dispatching business,

travelling expeditiously. (è contra), Going slow. Giving. Rubbing hard. A light quick step. *Hazim*, Light, nimble. *Huzam*, Short of stature. Going with a short step.

۱ حذنة *huzzanat*, Having small ears. حذنتان *huzannaṭān*, The two ears. Duo testiculi. Vulvæ labra.

۱ حذو *hazw*, Measuring by applying one thing to another (as shoe to shoe, &c.). Sitting opposite. *Hazwā* (or حذوة), On the opposite side, over against.

۱ حذور شدن *hazūr shudan*, To be cautious.

۱ حذوف *hazūf*, Cut off, done away, defaced, omitted. ۳.

۱ حذي *hazī*, Pungent, biting the tongue.

۱ حزيا *huziyā*, Part of booty given to another.

۱ حذية *hizyat*, An oblong slice of meat. Opposite to, over against.

۱ حذيق *hazīq*, Cut, pared off, shaved.

۱ حذيقة *hazīqat*, Quickness of understanding.

۱ حذيم *hazīm*, Cutting, sharp (sword).

۲ حر *hir*, A cloud. Pudendum mulieris.

۱ حر *harr*, Heat, warmth, fervour, ardour. Being hot, &c. *Hurr*, Free (not a slave), liberal, true (not spurious), genteelly born.

A young pigeon. A fawn. The foetus of a serpent. Pure clay (without sand). حر الرمل, Fine sand. حر الدار, The middle of a

house, a court. حر الوجه, The most prominent part of the cheek.

۱ حراب *harāb* (and حرابة), War. *Hirāb*, Fighting. Short spears.

۱ حراي *hirābi*, Riches. Plunder. Woofs.

۱ حرات *harāt*, The middle of a house, a court, Sound, murmuring, the crackling of a fire, the rustling of the leaves of trees.

۱ حراث *harrās*, A farmer. *Hurrās*, Farmers.

۱ حراج *hirāj*, The parts of deer, &c. given to the hounds. Erect ropes. Plur. of حرجة

۱ حراد *hirād*, Scarce of milk (a camel), of rain (a season).

۱ حرار *harār*, Of noble birth. Becoming free from being a slave. Thirsty.

۱ حرارت *harārat*, Warmth, heat. Ardour, fervour. Love. Violent thirst. A burning fever. Lust. Pustules breaking out from heat. حرارت طبعية, Natural heat. حرارت عريزي, Blood (metaphorically). ۳.

۱ حراس *harās*, Fear, terror. ۳.

۱ حراست *hirāsat*, Custody, guardianship, tuition. ۲ حراست, To guard, preserve, govern. حراست ملك وملت, Government of kingdom and people.

۱ حراسين *harāsīn*, A species of fish). (حراسين), Lean camels. Barren years.

۱ حراض *harrāz*, One who prepares ashes of alkali. A maker of lime, plaster, or cement.

۱ حرافة *hirāfat*, Bitterness. Anger, passion. Changing, inverting.

- أ حرافض *harāfiṣ*, Excellent slender camels.
- أ حراق *harrāk*, An incendiary. See حرق *hurāk*.
- أ حراقة *hurākaṭ*, Fuel for fire. *Harrākaṭ*, A fire-ship, loaded with missile brands, &c.
- أ حراقم *harākam*, Red, reddish brown.
- أ حراك *harāk*, Motion.
- أ حرام *harām*, Unlawful, forbidden, prohibited. Holy, venerable, sacred. ب حرام کردن, To make unlawful, to interdict; to prohibit or prevent from sleeping. حرام مال, Ill-got wealth. مسجد الحرام, The temple of Mecca. ب بحرام رفتن, To go astray, to commit adultery. حرام توشه, Used in abuse. ع. حرام خور, Vile, base, a rascal. ع. حرام موت, Suicide. ع. حرام نمک, Idle, deceitful, ungrateful, base, villainous. ع. *Hirām*, Plur. of *hirm* and *harmān*.
- أ حرامة *hirāmaṭ*, Guardianship, government.
- ب حرامزاده *harām-zādah*, Illegitimate, spurious. A bastard. A villain, thief, robber, rogue.
- ب حرام مغز *harām mughz*, The spinal marrow.
- أ حرامي *harāmī*, A robber, an assassin.
- أ حرامین *harāmīn*, The two holy cities, Mecca and Medina. ع.
- أ حران *hirān*, The obstinacy of a restive horse. *Harrān*, Stony ground.
- أ حرامیس *hirāmīs*, Plur. of حرامیس
- أ حراوة *harāwaṭ*, Acidity. Ill-flavoured.
- أ حراير *harāyir*, Noble ladies. Pure sand.
- أ حرب *harb*, War, battle. Spoiling, plundering, reducing to poverty. An enemy. دار الحرب, Hostile countries. الت حرب, Arms, weapons. حرب و قتال, Battle and slaughter. *Harib*, Burning with rage, furious.
- أ حربا *hīrbā* (fem. حرباة), A camelion. The rings, buttons, or joints of armour, bridles, &c. A parhelion or mock sun, a circle round the sun.
- أ حربا *harban*, Forcibly, with an armed force.
- أ حربا *harbat* (plur. حربات), A hunting spear, a javelin, a spontoon, a halbert, a dart, a dagger. Friday. Falsifying religion. Stabbing. Plunder, rapine. *Hirbat*, Warlike apparatus. *Hurbat*, A sack.
- أ حربی *harbī*, Warlike, hostile. Near to or bounded by an enemy's country. Sounding or calling to arms. حربي قلعة, The enemy's castle. قلاع حربیة, The garrisons on the enemy's frontiers.
- أ حرباج *harbāj*, Thick, gross, corpulent.
- أ حربا *hīrbāz*, Bending a bow.
- ب حربگاه *harb gūh*, A field of battle.
- ب حرت *harṭ*, Rubbing hard. Of a bad disposition. An orbicular section. The noise made by cattle when eating.
- أ حرة *harraṭ*, A stony country. *Hirraṭ*, Being thirsty. Thirst, excessive drought. *Hurraṭ*, Free born, noble (woman). A fine she-camel. Free ground, paying no tribute Abounding in rain

- (clouds). ليله حرة, The night when a bride preserves her virginity (the night on which she loses it being called ليله شبیا).
- أ حرتة *hurṭaṭ*, A glutton. Tickling the nose (as snuff, pepper, &c.).
- أ حرتک *harṭak*, Slim, slender-bodied.
- أ حرت *harṣ*, Cultivating, sowing. Collecting, gaining. Reading with attention and meditating upon it.
- أ حرج *haraj*, Being narrow, confined. Narrowness, a place impenetrable, from the closeness of the trees. A sin, fault, crime. حرج مرج, Tumult, confusion. *Hirj*, The shell called concha venerea, of the small white species. Part of the deer, &c. given to the hounds. An erect or perpendicular rope. Cloths hung over a rope or spread on the ground to dry. *Hurj* or *huruj*, A violent hurricane, a cold wind. A long shaped, robust, and fat she-camel.
- أ حرجة *harjaṭ* and *harajaṭ*, A troop of camels. A thicket, a forest. *Hurjaṭ*, A bucket, an urn.
- أ حرجف *hirjaṭ*, A cold violent wind.
- أ حرجل *harjal*, A troop of horses. *Hurjul*, Long. *Harjalaṭ*, A flight of locusts.
- أ حرجوان *harjuwān*, A species of locust, with wings.
- أ حرج *hirh*, Pudendum mulieris.
- أ حرد *hard*, An impediment. An intention. Preventing proposing. *Harad*, Angry, enraged. Indignation, anger. A camel, stable.
- أ حردب *hardab*, Night shade.
- أ حردبت *hardabaṭ*, Lightness, agility.
- أ حردمت *hardamaṭ*, Obstinacy, stubbornness.
- أ حردون *harzūn*, The land crocodile, the male Lybian lizard.
- أ حررة *haruraṭ*, Heat or sourness (of victuals).
- أ حررية *haruriyaṭ*, Liberty, good extraction.
- أ حرز *harz*, Rough ground. Polished nuts, used by children at play.
- أ حرز *hīrz*, Fortification, a garrison town, a castle, a place of refuge. An amulet or charm against fascination or enchantment. حرز الطهر, The spine.
- أ حرس *harṣ*, An age. *Haraṣ*, The king's guards. حرسى *harṣī*, One life-guard man. *Hirṣ*, Guardianship, custody, protection.
- أ حرش *harsh*, Hunting the crocodile. Scratching. *Harash*, Being rough-skinned. Enmity.
- أ حرشف *harshaf*, Scales of fish. Silver studs upon armour, &c. An artichoke A thistle. A small ostrich.
- أ حرشفة *harshafaṭ*, Rough hard ground.
- أ حرشون *harshūn*, A kind of thistle or bramble.
- أ حرشى *harshī*, The body of a man. ع.
- أ حرص *harṣ*, Splitting, tearing. A fissure. *Hirṣ*, Desiring eagerly. Avidity. Ambition. حرصا *hīrṣan* (ب حرصانه), Greedily, eagerly.
- أ حرض *haraṣ*, Depravity, corruption. A man at the point of

death, or the brink of destruction. Almost distracted (with love, grief &c.). Lean, worn down with sickness, &c. Spoiled of every thing. Quiet, unable to move. Blasphemous, wicked in speech. A guilty wretch, a criminal, a desperado. Having no missile weapons in battle. *Hurẓ*, The herb alkali or its ashes, with which they wash clothes.

أ *حُرْضَة* *hurẓat*, A market for alkali. One who throws dice for others, but is afraid to play himself.

أ *حَرْف* *harf*, A letter of the alphabet, a character. A particle (as an adverb, preposition conjunction, or interjection). Changing, inverting. A side, extremity, margin, border. A part, the summit of a mountain, a promontory. The edge of a sword. A lean camel. A way, mode, manner. A lecture, reading. A word, *حَرْف* *harf*, Conversation, discourse. E. *حَرْف* *harf*, Deceit, flattery. E. *حَرْف* *harf*, Accusation, reproach, flame. E. A part of speech. A channel, a flux of water. P *Harf*, Any noise made by the mouth in contempt. Spit, saliva. P *حَرْف* *harf*, To speak, converse. *حَرْف* *harf*, To accuse. *حَرْف* *harf*, An interjection of calling. *حَرْف* *harf*, Letter by letter, literally. *Hurf*, Cresses (or the seed). Water-cresses. E. Misfortune, making no money.

أ *حِرْفَة* *hirfat*, A trade, business, profession. A corporation, a body of artificers. *أهل حِرْفَة*, An artisan, a tradesman. *Hurfat*, Misfortune. *حِرْفَة* *hirfat*, Witchcraft. E.

أ *حَرْفَة* *harfat*, Fine slender he-camels.

أ *حِرْفَة* *hirfat*, An excellent she-camel.

أ *حَرْفَة* *harfat*, A noun of multitude. E.

أ *حَرْق* *harq*, Burning. Being burnt. *Harak*, Fire. Rage. Cloth having a burnt appearance, from too much beating or pressure. Drooping away (the hair), baldness. Flashing dreadfully (lightning). *Hurak*, Very salt (water, almost burning). Fuel for fire. (A horse heated in the course) running full speed.

أ *حَرْقَة* *harqat*, Flame, fire. Ardour.

أ *حَرْقَة* *harqat*, A manner of walking.

P *حَرْقَة* *harqat*, A defiled cloth. E.

حَرْقَة *harqat*, Importunity. E.

أ *حَرْقَة* *harqat*, Ingenious. Industrious.

أ *حَرْقَة* *harqat* (plur. *حَرَكَات*), Action, motion, conduct, procedure. Agitation of mind or body. Disturbance, commotion. E. A vowel. P *حَرْقَة* *harqat*, To move, to proceed to action, to behave.

أ *حَرْقَة* *harqat*. See *حَرْقَة*. A leather saddle.

أ *حَرَم* *harm*, Despair. Forbidden, unlawful. A prohibition, an anathema. *Haram*, Sacred, interdicted from promiscuous use.

أ *حَرَم* *harm*, Mecca and its temple. *Harmān*, Mecca and Medina. *Haram*, The most sacred and most secret place of a temple or palace. The haram, seraglio, or woman's apartments. A wife, a daughter. *حَرَم* *harm*, The seraglio of a great monarch. *Harim*,

A prohibition. A disappointment, repulse. See *hirmān*. *Hurm*, Being prohibited. A forbidden thing. *Hurum* (plur.), Venerable sacred. Things by which one is protected. Four months, during which it is unlawful to fight (viz. the two last and the two first, or, according to some, the seven and three last).

أ *حَرَم* *harm*, Smooth, light. Hard.

أ *حَرَم* *hirmān*, Prohibiting, making unlawful. A repulse, disappointment. Rejecting, depriving of hope. P *حَرَم* *hirmān*, To deceive and render hopeless. *Harmān*, Libidinous (sheep, &c.).

أ *حَرَمَة* *harimat*, Prohibiting. *Hurmat*, Prohibited, sacred. A guard, protection. Reverence, veneration, dignity, commanding respect. Honour, reputation, chastity. E. Any thing thrown in above measure or weight, by a seller to a buyer. P *حَرَمَة* *harimat*, To pay respect, to honour, to revere.

أ *حَرَم* *harmil*, Wild rue.

أ *حَرَم* *harmī*, Prohibitive. Belonging to the *haram*, or women's apartments.

أ *حَرَم* *Haramayn*, The two sacred cities, Mecca and Medina.

أ *حَرْوَب* *hurub*, Battles. Wars. E. *وَقَائِعٌ وَحَرْوَبٌ*, Encounters and battles.

أ *حَرْوَة* *harwat*, Heat in the throat, from anger or grief. Bitterness, sourness.

أ *حَرْوَة* *hurud*, Restraining. Camels stables.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harur*, A warm nocturnal wind. *Hurur*, Heat, warmth. Ardent, hot.

أ *حَرْوَرِيَّة* *haruriyat*, Freedom. Nobly born.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harur*, Ready to die (from love or grief). Distressed by long vexation.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harur*, Letters. Characters, particles. *حَرْوَر* *harur*, The letters of the alphabet.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harur*, Fuel for fire.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harur*, Pottage, gruel.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harun*, Refractory, restive (horse).

أ *حَرْوَر* *harah*, Nightshade, uva canina.

أ *حَرْوَر* *hara*, A court, the middle of a house. A place, a tract. The spot where the ostrich lays her eggs. Agreeing, corresponding with. *Harī* or *hariyat*, Worthy, fit, proper. *Harī*, Decreasing (the moon). *Harri*, Pasturing in a stony place.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harib*, Spoiled, plundered. *حَرْوَر* *haribat*, Effects, of which a man is plundered, or upon which he lives.

أ *حَرْوَر* *hurriyat* (*haruriyat*), Freedom. Nobly born.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harid*, Solitary, single. Living alone, at a distance from a friend. A star shining distinct, separate from others.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harir*, Silk, silk cloth, a silk garment. Warm. P A companion, a friend. E.

أ *حَرْوَر* *harirat* (fem.), Warm. A silken garment. A kind of pap of milk and flour.

أ *حَرْوَر* *hariri*, A silk merchant.

أ حريش *harīsh*, A serpent speckled white and black. A rhinoceros. A griffin.

أ حريشة *harīshat*, A kind of fish; also an herb. *ف*.

أ حريص *harīṣ*, Covetous, gluttonous. Greedy. *ف*. حريص, Ambitious of honours and appointments. *ف*.

أ حريف *harīf*, A man (used in a contemptible sense). Impudent, audacious. A person, a fellow. *ف*. An adversary in a law-suit. A rival. One with whom you do business, a partner, associate. *Hirrīf*, Acrid, biting (to the taste).

أ حريفي *harīfī*, Stratagem, fraud.

أ حريق *harīq*, Fired, burnt. Incensed. *ف*. Flame, fire.

أ حريك *harīk*, Dancing or skipping along.

أ حريم *harīm*, A companion, consort, partner. Sacred, unlawful to touch. A sacred place, a sanctuary. Prohibited, repulsed. A right, a privilege. An old garment.

أ حريمة *harīmat*, Any desirable thing, which once lost cannot be again procured.

أ حز *haz*, Cutting, making an incision, notching. Scraping. Boring. Being inclosed, wounded. Excelling, exceeding.

أ حزا *hazā*, (Vapour) raising up (any thing). Collecting or driving camels. Wild anise.

أ حزابي *hazābī*, Thick and short. Victorious.

أ حزاز *hazāz* and *hizāz*, Scales on the head. Indisposition of mind. Diligence. *Huzāz* and *hazāz* (or حزازة). Piercing, Scraping. Anger. Anxiety.

أ حزاقا *hizākan*, Necessarily, by force.

أ حزاقلة *hizākilat*, The lowest (rank of men).

أ حزام *hizām*, A belt, girth, surcingle. The swathes or swaddling bands of infants.

أ حزانة *hizānat*, A family, domestics.

أ حزامير *hizāmīr*, Plur. of حزمور.

أ حزاور *hizāwir*, Plur. of حزور.

أ حزب *hizb*, A body, troop, associates. An army, company. *ف*. A part (particularly the sixtieth part of the Alcoran). حزب, Crowds or bodies of infidels.

أ حزبا *hizbā*, Rugged uneven ground.

أ حزة *hizāt*, The waist. The waistband of the breeches. The neck. An oblong slice of meat.

أ حززة *hizhizat*, Indisposition from grief.

أ حزد *hizd*, Reaping, &c. See حصد.

أ حزرة *hizrat* (plur. حزرات), The best part of flocks, or any other species of wealth.

أ حزر *hizar*, A term, a mode. Warlike.

أ حزق *hizk*, Binding with a rope. *Hizk* and *hizkat*, A multitude. *Huzuk* and *huzukat*, Short of stature, going with short steps.

أ حزقل *hizkil*, Narrow, avaricious.

أ حزم *hazm*, Binding, fastening (a load). Occupying, taking firm hold. Being provident, vigilant, attentive, steady, firm in

mind; considering, resolving. Vigilance, industry. Being abstinent, continent. *Hāam*, An oppression in the breast. Uneasy in mind. Thickness round the middle.

أ حزمة *hizmat*, A bundle (of wood, corn, &c.) as much as can be held in the arms. *Hāamat* (or حزما), Beasts.

أ حزمز *hizmar*, A king. Splitting.

أ حزمل *hizmal*, A despicable woman.

أ حزمور *hizmūr*, Taking the whole.

أ حزن *hazn*, Rough ground. *Huzn* and *hazan*, Grief. *Hazin*, Sad. Having a good name.

أ حزنبل *hizambal*, Short and compact of body. A foolish female. An old woman. A species of sweet herbs.

أ حزنة *hiznat*, A rugged mountain.

أ حزني *hiznī*, Pasturing on rough ground (a camel).

أ حزور *hizūr*, A boy arrived at the age of puberty, strong, and fit for service.

أ حزورة *hizwarat*, A little hill.

أ حزوكل *hizawkal*, A dwarf, short of stature.

أ حزوم *hizūm*, Hard grounds.

أ حزون *hizūn*, Vicious (a sheep).

أ حزونة *hizūnat*, Ruggedness of ground.

أ حزیدن *hizidan*, To mine, burrow, hide. *ف*.

أ حزيران *hizirān*, The month of July.

أ حزيم *hizim*, Provident. A belt or girth. The swathes or straps of a cradle. The breast.

أ حزين *hizīn*, Sad, afflicted, melancholy.

أ حس *hass*, Killing. The sudden cry of pain upon touching unexpectedly any thing burning hot. Sense, sentiment, feeling, imagination. حس ظاهر, External sense. حس مشترك, Common sense. حس کردن, To perceive, to comprehend, to discover, to understand, to receive certain intelligence. To comb the dust (from a horse, &c.) to curry and dress cattle. To put any thing on the coals to roast; removing the embers to a side for that purpose. To wither (as herbage from cold). To destroy, to kill. To tear up by the root. *Hiss*, Love, sympathy, compassion. Assisting. A low murmuring sound. The pains of childbed, also those following the birth. The nipping of plants by cold.

أ حسا *hasā*, A potion, draught, soup.

أ حساب *hisāb*, Computation, calculation, number, proportion.

حساب علم, Arithmetic. حساب کردن, To keep accounts, to calculate. حساب بی حساب, Innumerable. حساب الحمل, Arithmetic, addition; a chronogram. *ف*. An account. *ف*.

أ حسابة *hasabat*, Computing. Esteem, estimation. Estimated. Having good reputation.

أ حسادة *hasadat*, Envy. Envyng.

أ حسار *hissār*, Unarmed, disarmed.

أ حساس *hissās*, Malignity, depravity. Unhappiness. A small fish which is generally dried.

أ حساسين, Assassins. *ف*.

- ٨ *hasākil*, Plur. of *حسك*.
 ٨ *hasā'ilat*, The lower rank of people in general.
 ٨ *husālat*, Chaff, husks, parings.
 ٨ *husām*, A sharp sword. The edge of a sword. E.
 ٨ *husām*, A blood-drinking scymitar.
 ٨ *hisān*, Goods, works, foundations of great public utility.
 The good, the fair. E. *Hussān*, Very good or beautiful. Celebrating the prophet.
 ٨ *hasb*, Computing, reflecting upon, considering. Calculating, counting. E. A sufficiency. A surety. *بحسب*, According to. *علي حسب*, In respect, on account of. *حسبما*, According to which. *Husab* or *hasb*, Quantity, measure, proportion, value. Number. Way, mode, manner, occasion. Reputation, estimation. Dignity, nobility. Opulence. Sufficiency. Religion.
 ٨ *حسب الامكان*, As far as possible. *حسب القدرة*, To the best of my abilities. *حسب الامور*, Agreeable to promise. *حسب*, *الاجازة*, Necessarily. *حسب الاجازة*, According to license. *حسب المرام*, Agreeable to my desires. *حسب حال*, According to exigency, from the state (of affairs, &c.) *حسب الاشارة*, In conformity to the signal, or hint. *حسب الاقتضا*, As occasion may require *حسبما امر الله وبلغ الرسول*, As God commands and the prophet explains. *حسب الحكم*, According to the order: a patent, or order under the seal of the *Vazīr*. E. *حسب الوصولي*, According to the produce: revenues to be afterwards settled according to the crop, &c. E.
 ٨ *husbān*, Computing, reckoning. A short arrow. Punishment. A calamity. A tumult. A secret. A small pillow or cushion. Any thing striking terror, as (lightning). A cloud. A small ant. Locusts. *husbānat*, One short arrow, &c.
 ٨ *hisbat*, A reward, hire, price. Goodness. *حسبة لله*, For the love of God.
 ٨ *hasbī*, Belonging to nobility. See *حسب*.
 ٨ *حسبيه*, Learned, eloquent. E.
 ٨ *hassat* or *hassah*, A state, condition.
 ٨ *hasad*, Envy, malevolence. *حسد بردن*, To envy.
 ٨ *hasdal*, The tike. An ape. Wicked.
 ٨ *hasdali*, Pretending aversion, and turning away the eyes, though friendly at heart.
 ٨ *hasr*, Being fatigued. Depending, making bare. Sighing for grief. Growing dim-sighted.
 ٨ *hasrat*, Grief, regret. Impatience, passion. Strong desire, emulation, ambition. Envy. *حسرت داشتن*, To sigh after, to regret (the absence of any one), to wish anxiously to see a person.
 ٨ *حسرت وندامت*, Regret and repentance.
 ٨ *hasfal*, Whatever is small and contemptible in any thing. Puny children.
 ٨ *haskal*, Large-bellied. A tiny foetus.
 ٨ *hasak*, Being rough. Conceiving hatred,
 ٨ *haskal*, Sparks of fire flying from red hot iron whilst

hammering. *Hiskal* (حسكيلة or حسكة), A small foetus or young animal.

٨ *hisl* (or *حسلان*), A young crocodile just hatched. ابو الحسل, The crocodile or Lybian lizard. *نسن الحسل*, Never.

٨ *hasm*, Cutting, paring. Searing a wound to prevent it from bleeding.

٨ *hasan*, Beautiful. Elegant, good. E. *Husn*, Beauty, goodness, elegance *حسن ارادت* (اختيار), Free-will. *حسن معامله*, Good correspondence. *در حسن حال*, In an elegant manner. *حسن خلق*, A good disposition. *حسن بي نظير*, Exquisite beauty. *قرين حسن قبول*, Agreeable, acceptable. *حسني*, *حسني لبه*, To satisfy, to express or perform properly. Gum benjamin.

٨ *hasnā*, A beautiful woman.

٨ *hasanāt* (plur.), Beautiful, good. Public foundations. *حسنات كردن*, To perform good works, to build mosques, colleges, caravanseras, hospitals.

٨ *hasinat*, A good work, a benefit. *حسنه و سية*, Good and bad. *Hisnat*, A reward, hire for labour.

٨ *hasang*, The writing of a judge confirming any agreement or contract.

٨ *husna'*, Most beautiful, most excellent. Fairest, best. E. Paradise. Victory, or where one dies a glorious death. *اسماء حسني*, The good or beautiful names, i. e. the ninety nine attributes of God.

٨ *hasūw*, Drinking much. A draught. *حسوة*, One draught. Any thing drinkable, soup, &c. What is drank at one draught.

٨ *hasūd*, Envious, malignant.

٨ *husūr*, Dim sighted. Being indisposed, pained. Becoming vile or wretched.

٨ *husūl*, Plur. of *حسل*.

٨ *husūm*, Wicked. Continued unfortunate (nights). Weaned. Fatigued with labour.

٨ *hisī*, Water absorbed in sandy ground, and collecting on a solid stratum of stone or clay below; also stratum. *Hassī* (fem. *hassiyat*), Sensual. Sensible, belonging to sense.

٨ *hasīb*, Estimated, esteemed, valued. Counted, numbered. E. Conspicuous for birth, dignity, merit, &c. Revenging or resenting an injury. Roast meat.

٨ *hasīr*, Tired. Sighing. Dim-sighted.

٨ *hasīfat* (حسيفة), Anger, rage, indignation, hatred. Vile, despicable.

٨ *hasīkat*, The unfeelingness of a malevolent mind, hatred. A hedge-hog.

٨ *hasīl*, A calf.

٨ *hasīlat*, Bad dates, dried, macerated, and sweetened with water.

أ *ḥuṣayn* (diminutive), Beautiful. Name of a sect. E. Good, fair. E. A proper name. E.

أ *ḥashsh*, Lighting (fire). Making keen or covetous. Being inflamed with desire. Cutting or mowing hay, &c. Feeding with hay or dry grass. Holding it out (to a horse, &c.). Putting feathers to an arrow. *Hishsh*, A garden, palm plantation. *Hushsh*, A necessary (as being generally in a garden).

أ *ḥashā*, The bowels. Protection, guard, defence. Having an asthma. Plur. of *ḥashī*.

أ *ḥushāsh* (and *ḥashāsh*), The remains of life, last breathings of a dying man. *Hush-shāsh*, Foragers.

أ *hishshān*, Gardens with trees.

أ *ḥashāyish*, Grass. E.

أ *ḥashāyishī*, One forager.

أ *ḥashd* and *ḥashad*, Assembling, meeting. A troop, a crowd. A never-falling fountain.

أ *ḥashr*, A meeting, congregation, concourse. Resurrection. *Ḥashr*, The day of resurrection. *Hushr*, Assembling. Sharp-ening, making thin, making elegant. Destroying (as a severe season). Driving, rousing, exciting. Being dead. A sharp spear. Well cut. *Hashir*, Moderate sized, well shaped (leather bottle). *Hashur*, Scales on the head. *Hashar*, Plur. of *ḥashra*.

أ *ḥasharāt*, Creeping things, animalcules, little beasts. *Ḥasharāt*, The reptiles of the earth.

أ *ḥasharāt* (plur. *ḥashr*), Chaff. The excrescences of trees (as gum, &c.). Game (especially of the most delicious kind). *Hashrat* (plur. *ḥashrat*), A reptile, &c. *Hashrat*, A moth.

أ *ḥashraj*, A small jug or cup. A well in a sandy place. Any holes or crevices in mountains, &c. through which water subsides and becomes purified. A little water in an hollow stone. A furrow or small ditch.

أ *ḥisharmat*, The little groove on the upper lip between the mouth and nose.

أ *ḥashash*, Herbs, simples.

أ *ḥashf*, Dry bread. Very bad dates.

أ *ḥashafat*, Glans penis.

أ *ḥashkat*, Plentiful rain.

أ *ḥashm*, Being angry, enraged. *Hashm*, Train, equipage, suite, retinue. *Hushum*, Very bashful.

أ *ḥashmat*, Being enraged. Being bashful, ashamed. Having a magnificent retinue, a great following. *Hashamat*, Servants, attendants, clients. Pomp, equipage, magnificence. *Hishmat*, Reverence, respect. Shame, bashfulness. *Hushmat*, A woman. Patronage. Propinquity, affinity, neighbourhood. Reins, a bridle.

أ *ḥashn*, (A bottle, milk-dish, &c.) smelling fetidly, from being unwashed.

أ *ḥishnat*, Malevolence, hatred.

أ *ḥashw*, Quilting a vest with cotton. Stuffing a pillow, cushion, bed, &c. also whatever they are stuffed with. People of the

meanest condition. Small camels. *Ḥashu minḥay*, An account of deductions. E.

أ *ḥushwat* and *hishwat*, The intestines, bowels.

أ *ḥashwar*, Firm fleshed (horse having swelling sides). *Hashwarat* (fem.), An avaricious old woman; also a large-bellied woman.

أ *ḥashūd* (or *ḥashūk*), Collecting milk soon in the udder (a she-camel).

أ *ḥashī*, Having an asthma, breathing hard. Dry, spoilt, or corrupted. *Hasha'*, Bowels.

أ *ḥashiyat*, A stuffed couch or bed. Any stuffing about the breasts or hips.

أ *ḥashish*, Rendering covetous, inspiring with desire or avidity. Dry herbage, hay, grass, *Ḥashish al-zahab*, A grass supposed to yield gold. E. The powder of the leaves of hemp, from which they prepare an inebriating electuary.

أ *ḥashīshat*, One herb. *Abu Ḥashīshat*, The windpipe.

أ *ḥashīlat*, A family, domestics.

أ *ḥashīm*, Having a great retinue.

أ *ḥaṣṣ*, Going fast. Waving, nodding as the plumage of a helmet, or the hair of the head. Thinness of hair. *Hiss*, See *Ḥuṣṣ*, Saffron, the yellow chives of flowers.

أ *ḥaṣa*, Quenching thirst, extinguishing. Replenishing.

أ *ḥaṣā*, Little stones, gravel. *Ḥaṣṣā*, A barren year. Having thin hair.

أ *ḥaṣāt*, One pebble. A stone in the bladder. *Ḥaṣāt*, Endowed with understanding.

أ *ḥaṣād*, Reaping. The harvest. *Ḥaṣṣād*, A reaper. *Ḥaṣād*, In time of harvest.

أ *ḥiṣār* and *ḥaṣār*, A fortified town, a castle. A fence, an inclosure. Besieging. A small saddle or riding-cushion. *Ḥaṣār*, To besiege. *Ḥaṣār ahnīn diyār*, A castle with walls like iron. *Ḥaṣār astawār*, A strong fortification. *Ḥaṣārārī* (or *Ḥaṣārī*), A garrison soldier.

أ *ḥuṣāṣ*, Vehemence. Swiftmess, velocity. The rumbling of the belly.

أ *ḥaṣāfat*, Being endued with a sound mind and judgment.

أ *ḥuṣālāt*, Chaff, refuse, sweepings.

أ *ḥaṣṣām*, Breaking wind often.

أ *ḥaṣān*, A chaste woman. *Ḥiṣān*, A beautiful strong horse.

أ *ḥaṣānat*, Being strong, firm. A fortress.

أ *ḥaṣāyid*, Harvests. *Ḥaṣāyid al-lisn*, Sayings for which the tongue is cut out.

أ *ḥaṣāyil*, Plur. of *ḥaṣīl*. Relicks. E.

أ *ḥaṣb*, Throwing pebbles. Throwing into the fire; whatever is thrown into it. *Ḥaṣīb* (or *Ḥaṣīb*), Full of gravel (a place). An eruption from a fulness of blood. See *Ḥaṣb*.

أ *ḥaṣbā*, Gravel, pebbles.

- ▲ *ḥaṣbat*, The measles. Spotted fever.
 ▲ *ḥiṣṣal* or *ḥiṣṣah*, A lot, portion, part. *ḥiṣṣ*, A distributor of lots. *ḥiṣṣ dar*, A participator, partaker. *ḥiṣṣ dar*, To impart, communicate, distribute. *ḥiṣṣ gir*, One who takes his share. *ḥiṣṣ khālṣ*, The crown dues. *ḥiṣṣ waṣīyat*, A legacy, bequest. *ḥiṣṣ*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣ-hāṣ*, Being swift, not languid. Appearing, being clear, manifest.
 ▲ *ḥiṣ-hiṣ*, Earth and stones.
 ▲ *ḥaṣad*, Cut down. Harvest. Strong.
 ▲ *ḥaṣdā*, A coat of mail of close rings or links. A thick-leaved tree.
 ▲ *ḥaṣr*, A siege, blockade. Detaining, hindering, confining, surrounding. Numbering. Keeping a secret. *Ḥaṣir*, Being avaricious. Narrow (hearted or chested). Covetousness, narrowness. Constipation. *ḥaṣr kardan*, To surround, besiege; to mow, reap. *ḥiṣr*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣrabat*, Being anxious, avarice.
 ▲ *ḥiṣrim*, Sour grapes or other fruit. Avaricious, tenacious, close.
 ▲ *ḥaṣaṣ*, Thinness of hair. Lots.
 ▲ *ḥaṣaf*, A ring worm, dry scab.
 ▲ *ḥiṣlat*, A candlestick.
 ▲ *ḥaṣal*, See *ḥaṣāṭ*. Unripe dates.
 ▲ *ḥiṣlab* and *ḥaṣm*, Earth, dust.
 ▲ *ḥaṣmā*, An ass that breaks wind often.
 ▲ *ḥiṣn*, A castle, fortification. *ḥiṣn*, An impregnable fortress. *Ḥuṣn*, Chastity, modesty. Being guarded, preserved.
 ▲ *ḥaṣūr*, Narrow-minded, avaricious. Chaste, abstemious. Having no offspring. A king. A prison. A date storehouse. A mat, &c. on which one sits. The side. *ḥaṣūr*, John the Baptist.
 ▲ *ḥuṣūl*, Acquisition. Collection, gain. *ḥuṣūl*, Obtaining one's desires. Remaining over. Increasing. Existing, appearing clear. *ḥuṣūl pāzīr shodan*, To appear.
 ▲ *ḥuṣūm*, Breaking. Breaking wind.
 ▲ *ḥuṣūn*, Fortifications, castles.
 ▲ *ḥaṣa'*, Number, multitude. Gravel.
 ▲ *ḥaṣiyat*, The measles. *ḥiṣyat*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣīdat*, Any thing cut; harvest.
 ▲ *ḥaṣīr*, A mat; see *ḥaṣūr*. *ḥaṣīr anḵān*, A carpet. *ḥiṣīr*. A case for a musical instrument.
 ▲ *ḥaṣīf*, Firm, sound in judgment.
 ▲ *ḥaṣīlat*, The remains, the rest. A relick. *ḥiṣlat*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣīm*, Small gravel.
 ▲ *ḥaṣīn*, A fortification. A prison.
 ▲ *ḥaṣṣ*, Incitement, instigating. Pleasure, delight. *ḥiṣṣ*.

- ▲ *ḥaṣājir*, A hyena. Also plur. of *ḥiṣajir*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣājirat*, Scattered camels.
 ▲ *ḥaṣār*, Name of a star. Being present. *ḥiṣār*, White camels. A strong swift she-camel. *Ḥaṣār*, Spectators, auditors, assistants. Those who are present. *ḥiṣār*.
 ▲ *ḥiṣārat*, Being present. Remaining in a fortified town. Attendants. *ḥiṣār*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣānat*, Fondling in the bosom, embracing, caressing. Educating, bringing up. Averting, removing. Hindering from business. Vindicating, revenging one's self.
 ▲ *ḥaṣāyā*, Plur. of *ḥiṣāya*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣāyr*, Small bodies of men making excursions against the enemy.
 ▲ *ḥaṣab*, Fuel. *Ḥiṣb*, The twanging sound made by a bow-string. A male serpent.
 ▲ *ḥaṣj*, Pusillanimous, ignoble.
 ▲ *ḥiṣjar*, A large capacious milk-bottle or churn. Having a large belly.
 ▲ *ḥuṣr*, Running, leaping. An inhabited place, a fixed habitation, the front, the area. A race, a course. *Ḥaṣar*, Residence, resting, remaining in a place (in opposition to travelling). Presence; *dar ḥuṣr*, In his presence.
 ▲ *ḥaṣaran*, With impunity. *ḥiṣar*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣrat* (plur. *ḥaṣrat*), Presence. Dignity. Majesty. Dominion, power. An epithet often joined with the names of the Deity; also a title by which kings and great men are addressed, similar to majesty, highness, lordship, &c. *Ḥaṣrat Allāh*, The Lord God; *Ḥaṣrat Khudāi bi Zūāl*, The Lord God without end. *Ḥaṣrat Maryam*, The Lady Mary. The Virgin Mary. *ḥiṣrat*.
 ▲ *Ḥaṣrat* signifies also, God, and the prophet. *Ḥaṣarat*, Grief.
 ▲ *Ḥaṣrat*, Attendants. *ḥiṣrat*.
 ▲ *ḥuṣaṣ*, Plur. of *ḥiṣaṣ*—*Huṣuṣ* (or *ḥuṣṣ*), The juice of lycium.
 ▲ *ḥiṣf*, A serpent.
 ▲ *ḥaṣn*, Fondling in the arms. Sitting (on eggs). See *ḥaṣn*.
 ▲ *Ḥiṣn*, A side. The breast, the body from the arm-pits to the short ribs. A tract of country. The den of a hyena. *Ḥaṣan*, Ivory.
 ▲ *ḥaṣanat*, See *ḥaṣn*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣw*, Stirring the fire.
 ▲ *ḥuṣūr*, Presence, appearance. Being present. Time; life-time; health. *ḥiṣūr*. Rest, quiet, repose, ease, pleasure. *ḥuṣūr*.
 ▲ *Ḥuṣūr*, Of pure and sincere heart. *ḥiṣūr*. A sealer of patents from a *Nawāb*. *ḥiṣūr*.
 ▲ *ḥuṣṣ*, A stone at the foot of a hill.
 ▲ *ḥaṣiyat*, See *ḥiṣyat*.
 ▲ *ḥaṣarat*, A small body of soldiers from four to nine,

employed in excursions. The pus of a wound. Water and matter which accompany the birth.

أ حضيض *ḥaṣṣ*, The lower extremity of any thing. The foot of a mountain. An abyss. Low ground. ف قعر زمين حضيض, The centre of the earth.

أ حط *ḥaṭṭ*, The declivity of a mountain. ف حط کردن, To throw down, depress, precipitate. To beat down a price.

أ حط, Delight, pleasure, complacency. ع.

أ حط *ḥiṭṭ*, The remains of water.

أ حطا *ḥaṭā*, A large louse; (also حطوات and حطوات), Striking (especially on the back with the open hand). Throwing down, prostrating. Ravishing a woman.

أ حطاب *ḥiṭāb*, Lopping, pruning. *Ḥaṭṭāb*, A seller of wood. *Ḥaṭṭābāṭ*, Wood-men.

أ حطاط *ḥaṭāṭ*, Pimples or pustules on the face and other parts. The froth of milk. *Ḥiṭāṭ*, Accustoming (a camel) to the bridle.

أ حطام *ḥuṭām*, Any thing dry, brittle, and easily broken; also small, minute. حطام دنيا, Avarice. ع.

أ حطايط *ḥuṭāyṭ*, A little man, a dwarf.

أ حطب *ḥaṭb*, A great and important affair. *Ḥaṭib*, Very lean, thin, lank.

أ حطة *ḥaṭṭa*, Letting down, falling, descending. *Ḥiṭṭa*, Remission of sins or taxes.

أ حطربة *ḥaṭrabāṭ*, Perplexity, narrowness.

أ حطل *ḥiṭṭ*, A wolf.

أ حطم *ḥaṭm*, Breaking. *Ḥaṭim*, Broken (with age). *Huṭam*, Untamed, savage.

أ حطمان *ḥaṭmān* (or حطوان), A general.

أ حطمة *ḥaṭamaṭ*, Old age. Barrenness. The force of flowing water. *Huṭamaṭ*, Intense fire, hell. Cruel, savage, untamed. A troop of robust camels. The name of the first door of hell. ع.

أ حطمت *ḥiṭmit*, Small, weak, puny.

أ حطو *ḥaṭw*, Moving, agitating. Throwing, driving with the palm of the hand. Breaking wind. Cum muliere coiens.

أ خطوة *ḥaṭwaṭ*, A step, for خطوة

أ حطوط *ḥaṭūṭ*, Sloping. Depressed. Swift.

أ حطي, Applied to letters, means Arabic, or principal. ع.

أ حطيب *ḥaṭīb*, Woody (place).

أ حطيطة *ḥaṭīṭaṭ*, What is abated in a price.

أ حطيم *ḥaṭīm*, The wall surrounding the *Caaba* or temple at Mecca.

أ حظ *ḥaẓẓ*, Good fortune, happiness. Enjoying prosperity. Pleasure, delight. حظ فاني, The world. ع.

أ حظا *ḥiẓā*, Plur. of حظوة

أ حظارة *ḥaẓāraṭ*, See حظيرة

أ حظال *ḥaẓẓāl* (pl. حظالي). See حظال

أ حظام *ḥuẓām*, A meeting of guests.

أ حظة *ḥiẓaṭ*, Felicity. Dignity.

أ حظر *ḥaẓr*, Prohibiting, secluding.

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أ حفظ *ḥuẓūṭ*. See حفض

أ حظل *ḥaẓil*, Attendance on business; desiring from domestics an account of what provisions, &c. are delivered out to them. Eating the colocynth.

أ حظالا *ḥiẓalā*, Parsimony. Walking about in a passion. Restraining one from moving or turning; standing in the way and preventing him from going forward.

أ حظلان *ḥaẓalān*, Attention. See حظل

أ حظلبة *ḥaẓlibaṭ*, Swiftness, speed.

أ حظوب *ḥuẓūb*, Becoming fat.

أ حظوة *ḥaẓwaṭ*, Happiness. Dignity.

أ حظوة *ḥuẓwaṭ*, A small arrow without a point, used by boys. *Ḥaẓwaṭ* (plur. *ḥaẓwān*), A shoot or sucker.

أ حظوظ *ḥaẓūẓ*, Plur. of حظ

أ حظي *ḥaẓā*, A large louse.

أ حظي *ḥaẓi* (fem. حظية), Fortunate, happy, comfortable. A married man's concubine.

أ حظير *ḥaẓir* (fem. حظيرة), A sheep-fold or stable. A wall, a parapet. نكد الحظيرة, A covetous worthless man. حظيرة القدس, The chief place in paradise.

أ حف *ḥaff*, Going, turning or carrying round, surrounding. Cutting or dressing the beard and mustaches. Serving, giving attendance. (A woman's head) being long neglected, uncoiled, uncombed, and entangled. Making smooth (the face) by pulling out the hairs. Shaving. Rubbing. Covering with a garment. Falling in love, eagerly desiring. A weaver's instrument. Urging one (necessary business). Noise made by the feet in walking; by a bird when flying or chirping; by a beast of burthen when travelling; by a serpent when creeping or hissing; by the belly; by the rustling of trees, &c.

أ حفا *ḥafā* (حفايت), The Egyptian papyrus. Barefooted. Having a worn hoof.

أ حفاث *ḥuffāṣ*, A hissing harmless snake.

أ حفاصة *ḥufāṣaṭ*, A collection.

أ حفاصج *ḥufāṣij*. See حفضج

أ حفاظ *ḥifāẓ*, Preserving, keeping in custody. Guarding. ع. Fixing the eyes on, looking attentively at. Bashful, modest. Disdaining. Meditating. Caution, avoiding bad people. Being long in doing any thing. *Huffāẓ*, Commanders of garrisons, protectors.

أ حفاف *ḥifāf*, The side (of any thing). A curling lock, hair in general. A troop.

أ حفالة *ḥufālaṭ*, Worthless (man or thing).

أ حفان *ḥaffān*, Filled to the brim (a vessel). A young ostrich or camel.

أ حفاوة *ḥafāwaṭ*, Benevolent, favouring. Enquiring minutely into another's condition.

أ حفة *ḥaffaṭ*, A weaver's beam. ف حفت شدن *ḥaṭṭ shudan*, To be dried.

- أ **حفت** *hafṣ*, Ruining, destroying.
 أ **حفد** *hafḍ* (and **حفدان**), Making haste (a servant). Going fast (an ostrich, camel, &c.).
 أ **حفدلس** *hafadlas*. See **حفر**.
 أ **حفدة** *hafḍat*, Companions. Attendants.
 أ **حفر** *hafr*, Digging, hollowing out. **حفرير** *hafrir*, To dig a pit in another's way, to injure him. **Hafar**, A ditch, any place hollowed out. Hollow and corrupted (teeth). **Hifr**, Name of an herb.
 أ **حفرة** *hufraṭ*, A ditch, a grave.
 أ **حفرني** *hufraṭi*, Grim, ugly, deformed.
 أ **حفراد** *hafrad*, A grain of pearl, or other gem. Name of a plant.
 أ **حفر** *hafz*, Pushing, shoving forward, driving up behind. Repelling. Following. Piercing with a spear. **Hafiz**, Committing excess.
 أ **حفش** *hafsh*, Flowing or running from all quarters. Going at full speed (a horse). **Hifsh**, A small house or closet. A little box, the case for a spindle.
 أ **حفص** *hafṣ*, A leathern sack with which they draw earth out of wells. A lion's whelp.
 أ **حفصة** *Hafaṣah*, One of Mahomet's wives.
 أ **حفص** *hafṣ*, Twisting, bending, inflecting. **Hafaṣ**, Household furniture; or a camel carrying it.
 أ **حفص** *hafṣ*, (حفاص or حفصاج), Flethy, flagging-bellied, loose and pendulous.
 أ **حفظ** *hifẓ*, Memory. Retention. E. Custody, guardianship, administration. **حفظ کردن**, To preserve, guard, defend. To learn by heart. To suppress. **حفظاً من ايد الناس**, Guarding him from the hands of men.
 أ **حفظة** *hafṣat*, Guards, garrisons, keepers. Observers, inspectors, watchmen. Angels (as inspecting the actions of men). **Hifẓat**, Zeal (especially in defence). Anger, warmth.
 أ **حفف** *hafaf*, Poverty, penury. A margin, the brink, and edge. A trace or vestige.
 أ **حفل** *hafl*, An assembly, council, congregation. Assembling. Studious, diligent.
 أ **حفلة** *hufḥat*, An university, a synod, a council, a general assembly. Study, diligence.
 أ **حفلق** *hafḥaq*, Enervated, foolish.
 أ **حفن** *hafn*, Taking up with both hands (meal, sand, &c.).
 أ **حفنة** *hafnat* (plur. **حفنات**), The measure of both hands. A small quantity. A mouthful, a handful. **Hufanat** (plur. **حفن**), A ditch, a pit, a well.
 أ **حفنج** *hafannaj*, Short of stature.
 أ **حفنجي** *hafanja'*, Languishing, being torpid.
 أ **حفنداد** *hafandad*, Rich and careful.
 أ **حفنس** *hifnis*, Impudent, obscene (woman).
 أ **حفنصاج** *hifnashaj*, See **حفص**. Enraged.

- أ **حفوة** *hafwat* (or **حفية**), Bare-footed.
 أ **حفور** *hafur*, A just, true, sincere man.
 أ **حفوص** *hufus*, Plur. of **حفص**.
 أ **حفوف** *hufuf*, See **حف**. Weavers utensils.
 أ **حفول** *huful*. See **حفل**.
 أ **حفي** *hafī*, Intelligent. Having a worn hoof (a beast). Beat in the feet (a woman).
 أ **حفيّا** *hafayā*, A short squat man.
 أ **حفير** *hafir*, A sepulchre, a ditch, a well.
 أ **حفيسا** *hafaysā*, Thick and fat.
 أ **حفيظ** *hafiz*, A guardian, &c. See **حافظ**.
 أ **حفيف** *hafif*. See **حف**.
 أ **حق** *haq*, A **hak**, An attribute of God. Just, right, true. Truth, reason, justice, rectitude, duty, gratitude. An enemy. **حق گو**, A speaker of truth. E. The name of a bird which is said to suspend itself by the claws by night, and continually cry *hak hak*. E.
 أ **حق السّي**, A bribe. E. **حق برسر**, A claim, debt, obligation. E.
 أ **حق خزانه**, A duty or fee of two per cent. claimed by the inferior treasurer upon all monies paid into the royal treasury. E. **حق**.
 أ **حق**, Birthright. E. **حق ناشناسي**, Ingratitude. E. **حق**.
 أ **حق وارثي**, Right of heirship: reversion. E. **نمک**, Fidelity. E. **حق وارثي**, Right of heirship: reversion. E.
 أ **حق**, Unjust. **الحق مر**, Truth is bitter. **حق**, In equity. **حق الحماية**, A present for protection. **حق شناس**, (or **حق شناسي**), Knowing truth, duty, justice. Grateful. **حق شناسي**.
 أ **حق كذاري**, Gratitude. **Hikk**, A camel just entering into the fourth year (when he is fit for labour). A she-camel when arrived at the age of having colts. **Hukh**, A hollow in the middle of the neck, or of a bone.
 أ **حقّا** *hakḥā*, (A mode of swearing) by God! Really, truly, principally.
 أ **حقاب** *hakāb*, A girdle ornamented with jewels (worn by the Arabian ladies). The white at the root of the nail. A white string tied round infants, to guard them from enchantments.
 أ **حقارت** *hakarat*, Vileness, baseness, being despicable. **حقارت کردن**, To despise, affront, disgrace.
 أ **حقاق** *hikāq*, Litigating. **نزق الحقائق**, Disputing about trifles.
 أ **حقاک** *hakāk*, A box or casket-maker.
 أ **حقالة** *hukalat*, Water in the bowels.
 أ **حقاني** *hakānī*, True, pure, disinterested. **محبت حقاني** (or, simply, **حقانيت**), The love of God, perfect charity.
 أ **حقايب** *hakāyb*, Plur. of **حقية**.
 أ **حقايق** *hakāyiq*, Theology.
 أ **حقب** *hakab*, Barren for want of rain. The back girth of a camel's saddle. **Hukb**, A period of 80 years, or above. Progeny. **Hikab**, Years. A crowd.
 أ **حقبة** *hikbat*, See **حقب** *hukb*. A year, a space of time.
 أ **حقّة** *hakḥat*, According to law. Truth. **Hikḥat**, Fem. of **hikḥ**. **حقّة** *hukḥat* or *hakḥah*, A casket, box, vase, cup, bowl.

- حقه باز, A player at cups and balls, a juggler, a conjuror.
 حقه گر, A turner of cups, &c. *huklah*, The pipe and its apparatus used in the East for smoking tobacco through water. E.
 حقه آتش, A kind of rocket used in war. E. *hukhāz*, A sky-rocket. E. *hukhāz*, The firmament. E.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Difficult and dangerous travelling during the night.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Hatred, malevolence, rancour. *hukhahat*, The malevolent.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat* (or *hukhahat*), Contempt. *Hukhahat*, See *حقير*. E.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Grateful, &c. See *حق*.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Nimble, quickly.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat* (fem. *hukhahat*), Agility (of body).
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, The male attegan or snipe.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, The voice of the above bird.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Sand heaped up in long waving hills; also round tumuli of sand.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat* (and *hukhahat*), (Cattle) swallowing earth along with grass, and being thereby griped. The belly-ach. Good soil. Walking with the hands in the sides. *Hukhahat*, (Corn) putting forth blades. Land without houses or trees.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Putting milk in a bottle in order to make butter. Giving an injection.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, The cholick. A glister.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, The notched end of an arrow. Breeches, the waist-band. The loins, waist. *Hukhahat*, The cloth round the middle in the bath.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, The belly-ach.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Malevolent, malignant.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, The fourth heaven.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Laws, rights, duties. *hukhahat*, The divine laws. *hukhahat*, Old debts, former obligations.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, A box, &c. See *حقه*.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, A cloak-bag, portmanteau.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Base, mean, contemptible. *hukhahat*, To despise. *hukhahat*, Of base qualities. *hukhahat*, Of little value.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Worthy, deserving. *hukhahat*, Deserving of honour and respect.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Truth, sincerity, reality. A thing notorious. Any thing which must be defended (as a standard, &c.) A speech without tropes and figures. Advice, counsel. News. The real state, circumstance, or statement of a thing. E. *hukhahat*, A general statement of the public revenues. E.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Truly, certainly.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, True, unfeigned. Real. *hukhahat*, One's own brother. E.
 حقه حقه, *hukhahat*, Coagulating milk with oxygal.

- hak*, Scratching, rubbing. Scraping, erasing. Boring, digging, piercing. Doubt.
hak, A handle, a hilt.
hak, A jeweller, a cutter and polisher of precious stones. E.
hak, Whatever falls off in polishing, filing, sawing, planing, shaving, &c.
hak, Princes, lords, nobles, governors, judges, magistrates.
hak, History, heroic romance, fable, tradition, a relation, narrative. *hak*, A relation of things past. The imperfect tense. *hak*, A book of history or romance. To relate, narrate. E.
hak, Itching, rubbing.
hak (plur. *hak*), Whatever is hid or laid up in scarce times.
hak, Collection, contraction. *hak*, A wrestler, one who twists and exerts himself to get the better of his adversary.
hak, A soft white stone.
hak, (Any thing) giving no sound.
hak, A prince, a nobleman, a judge, a governor, commandant. *Hak*, Knowledge, science. Mystery. *hak*, Words full of wisdom or mystery. *Hak*, Command, absolute power, dominion. An order, judgment, sentence, degree. Wisdom, knowledge. *hak*, A judicial decree. Decision according to law. *hak*, Sovereign authority, absolute dominion. In conformity to. *hak*, Exercising the duties of government, either by right or usurpation. E. *hak*, To judge, decide, sentence, decree, determine, order, command, rule over, regulate. *hak*, Obeying or executing commands. Obedient. E. *hak*, God is the judge, heaven must determine. *Hak*, Bridling a horse.
hak, Wise men, philosophers, doctors, physicians. *hak*, The physicians of that age.
hak (plur. *hak*), A bridle, a halter, an iron ring, or other check rein for a horse. The chin of a sheep.
hak (or *hak*), Wisdom, knowledge. Art, science. E. Prophecy, mystery, a secret, an oracle, a miracle. *hak*, Philosophy, physic, medicine. *hak* (or *hak*), Divine mystery. By the permission of God. (This is also expressed by *hak* and *hak*).
hak, Languor in work.
hak (plur. of *hak*), Erasures (of books or old deeds). Doubts.
hak, Dominion, despotism, jurisdiction, autho-

city, sovereignty. A principality. **حکومت ران**, The reigning power.

حکومتگاه *ḥukūmatgāh*, The seat of government, a province, principality, the metropolis or royal residence.

حکایت *ḥakāyat* (or **حکک**), Smooth, polished (die). Games at dice or tables. The paring of a nail.

حکیم *ḥakīm*, Learned, wise, prudent, judicious. A doctor, a philosopher, a physician.

حل *ḥal*, A word of command to she-camels (as **حوب** *ḥawb* is to the males). **حل** *ḥall*, Solution, loosing. **حل کردن**, To relax, to solve, resolve, dissolve, discuss, dilute. To crush, bruise, split. To enter. To descend, to alight (on a journey), to rest, to stay, to remain with. **گاہ حل گاه شد کردن**, To tie and unloose, unloose and tie. **Hall**, Oil of sesame (a grain). **Hill**, See **حلال**

حلا *ḥala* (and **حلاوت** *ḥalāwat*), Pounding, braying, mixing a collyrium, and anointing the eyes. (A carrier) pulling off the skin from a fleshy part. The skin so pulled off. A collyrium. **Halāwat**, A place abounding with trees.

حلباس *ḥalūbas*. See **حلبس**.

حلاج *ḥallāj*, A dresser of cotton. **حلاجی** *ḥallājī*. The art of dressing cotton.

حلال *ḥalāl*, A prince, a chief of a tribe.

حلاق *ḥalāq*, A sore-throat. **Hilāq**, Rasure, shaving. **Hallāq**, A barber.

حلافت *ḥulāfat*, Any thing that falls when clipping, shaving, filing, sawing, planing, &c.

حلال *ḥalāl*, Being legal, legitimate. A lawful thing. **حلال** *ḥalāl*, Riches lawfully acquired. **حلال شدن**, To be legal, legitimate. **بالحلال**, Lawfully. **حلالم**, My lawful (wife or husband). **حلال زاده**, A lawful son. **Halāl**, Discharged (a debt). Depositing (in consequence of a vow). (A woman) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband, at the expiry of 110 days (during which time she is not by law allowed to marry). The plur. of **حله**.

حلال *Hullāl*, A looser, solver, dissolver. **Hillāl**, Lighting and resting in a place. Coverings for a camel's saddle. **حلال خور**, An epithet applied to the lowest and vilest classes of the people, particularly such as are employed in the meanest offices, the removing of carrion and the like. **حلال کردن**, To make pure or lawful; to slaughter cattle; to give. **حلال نمک**, Faithful, true, good. **حلالی** *ḥalālī*, A light thin cloth. **بحلالی دادن**, To give away in marriage.

حلام *ḥullām*, Cattle of the smallest kind. A kid taken from the mother's womb.

حلامی *ḥalāmī*, Death.

حلال *ḥallān*, Dissolving. See **حلام**.

حلاوت *ḥalāwat*, Sweetness. **حلاوت بخش**, Sweetening,

giving sweetness. **Hulāwat** (or **حلاوت** or **حلاوا**), The middle of the hind-head.

حلایل *ḥalāyl*, Wives.

حلب *ḥalab*, Milking. New milk. Aleppo in Syria. **Halayl**, A milk-pail.

حلبابه *ḥalbābat* (حلبابه), A milk-camel.

حلبه *ḥalbat* (plur. **حلايب**), Horses assembled for running races. A horse-course. **Hulbat**, Fenugreek. Food made of dates and fenugreek, given to women in labour. **Halabat**, Milkers.

حلبه *Hallabat*, Lactarian herbs, of which goats are fond.

حلبد *ḥilbid*, A dwarf camel.

حلبیده *ḥulabīdat*, A large sheep.

حلبس *ḥalbas*, A nobleman, a gallant brave man. A lion. Addicted, affixed.

حلبوب *ḥulbūb*, Very black (hair, &c.). **Halabūb** and **ḥalabūta**. See **حلبابه** *ḥalbābat*.

حله *ḥillaṭ*, A place of sacrifice. Coming to a place of sacrifice.

حله *ḥalut*, A sort of garment. **Hullaṭ** for **خلة** *khullat*.

حلتا *ḥaltā*, A dog's collar.

حلتب *ḥalṣab*, A miser; a proper name.

حلیج *ḥalj*, Carding wool or cotton. Travelling during the night.

حلیجه *ḥaljat*, An interval, distance.

حلیجز *ḥiljaz*, Covetous, a miser.

حلداری *ḥaldārī*, A collection for marriage licences; licences. **حلداز** *ḥalḏ*, Stripping off bark (a tree), taking the hair off (a skin).

حلیز *hilliz*, Short. Covetous.

حلیزون *ḥalāzūn*, A snail. A horn-beetle.

حلیس *ḥaliṣ*, A strong brave man. **Hilṣ**, Dorsers put under saddles to save the camels backs. **احلاس البیت** *aḥlāsul bayt*, Any thing spread under rich garments or furniture.

حلیسم *hilsam*, A avaricious man.

حلف *ḥalf* and **ḥalif**, An oath, swearing. **Hilf**, A compact, confederacy. Faith in keeping agreements. A religious observer of compacts. Confederates.

حلفا *ḥulafā*, Associates, confederates, friends. Aquatic herbs.

حلفس *ḥilfas*, A fleshy six-year old camel.

حلق *ḥalq*, Shaving, seraping. Hurting in the throat. Going round, surrounding. Twisting hard (a rope). Coiens. The wind-pipe, the throat. **Hilq**, The royal signet. Much wealth.

حلقه *ḥalqaṭ* or **ḥalqah**, A ring, a circle, a bracelet, the ring or knocker of a door; the link of a coat of mail. A link, hoop. **حلقه برسدان**, An assembly, a circle of friends. **حلقه بردزدان**, To knock at the door. **حلقه آگون**, The sky. **حلقه کردن**, To bend, curve, form into a ring, loop, or link. **حلقه درگوش** or **حلقه بکوش**, Having a ring in the ear, (which formerly distinguished servants). A servant, a slave. **Halakat**, Razors, shavers, scapers.

- أ حلقد *hilhad*, Of a bad disposition. Difficult. *halakkud*, Avaricious. Weak. Enmity. A crime.
- أ حلقس *halkus*, A fence of boards or poles.
- أ حلقوم *hulqūm*, The throat. The fauces. E.
- أ حلكم *halkam*, Black. *Halhamat*, Duskiness.
- أ حلك *halak*, Blackness.
- أ حلال *halal*, Weakness in the hough or pastern. *Hulal*, Striped Arabian garments. The habits of paradise.
- أ حلم *halum*, The tike (an insect). Destroying. Corrupted or corroded by worms (hides). *Hulm* or *hulum*, Sleeping, slumbering. A dream (especially about any thing bad). Pollui in somno. *Hilm*, Understanding. Gravity. Puberty. Mildness, clemency.
- أ حلمي *hilmī*, Merciless, severe. *يحكمي*, Severity.
- أ حلمة *hilamat*, One tike; also another worm which infests sheep. The nipple.
- أ حلمية *hilmīyat*, Mildness, gentleness, patience. E.
- أ حلو *halw*, Being sweet, pleasant (to the eye, mind, taste, &c.). Giving something by way of reward above the stipulated hire. *حلو* *halūw*, A stone, upon which they bray the paint or unguent for the eyes.
- أ حلوا *halwā*, Any kind of sweet cake or paste made with flour.
- أ حلواج *halwāj*, A bird which feeds on carcasses.
- أ حلوان *hulwān*, Making a free gift. A present to a soothsayer. The hire to a broker. The marriage portion of a daughter; the paraphernalia, or estate in the disposal of a wife. Presents made.
- أ حلواني *halwāy*, Confectionary. E. *حلواني بيدود*, An esteemed kind of confection. E.
- أ حلواني *halwāyī*, A confectioner. E.
- أ حلوب *halūb*, Milking. (An animal) milked.
- أ حلول *hulūl* (and *حلولة*), Entering, descending, remaining, resting in any place. Paying a debt or a mulct. A place of sacrifice. Any place where one rests. *حلول خانهء شام*, The house of rest of the west, i. e. sun-set, the west.
- أ حلوني *hulūnī* (or *حلوني*), Adulterating (money, &c.). Variegated.
- أ حلويات *halwīyāt* (and *حلوي*). See *حلوا*.
- أ حله كرن *halī karn*, To assail, attack, assault, charge, storm. E.
- أ حلي *halī*, Jewels, female ornaments. Dressing herself with jewels and other ornaments. Pleasing to the mind or eye (a woman). Herbs hard, dry and beginning to wither. Pl. of *حلية*.
- أ حليب *halīb*, Sweet milk. Blood newly drawn. Date wine.
- أ حليّة *halīyat*, Pure, lawful. E.
- أ حلية *hilyat*, An ornament (of a sword, especially on the hilt and sheath). The external form or description of a man. A garment. *Haliyat*, A woman dressed in her ornaments. *Hillī*, Assa foetida.
- أ حليج *halij*, Carded or dressed cotton.

- أ حليجة *halijat*, Milk, in which dates have been dissolved. Butter sticking to the churn.
- أ حليف *halīf*, A confederate, a partner, a conspirator. *حليف* *halīf*, Eloquent.
- أ حليفة *halīfat*, An oath.
- أ حليق *halīq*, Shaved (hair or beard).
- أ حليل *halīl*, A spouse, a husband, a wife. A companion, a partner, associate.
- أ حليم *halīm*, Mild, gentle, affable, humane, tractable. A fat animal.
- أ حم *ham*, A father or brother-in-law. *حم* *Hamm*, Becoming hot (water). Kindling, inflaming. Exciting, encouraging. Contending, restraining. Determining, defining, measuring. Melting the fat from a sheep's tail. *Humm*, An escape.
- أ حما *hamā* (and *hamaat*), Black clay, thin fetid mud. *حما* *hamā*, Health to you, may all things go happily. *Himā*, Prohibition. Abstinence. Privation. *Hummā*, Podex. A fever. *حما مثلثة*, A tertian ague.
- أ حماة *hamāt*, A father-in-law or nearest kindred to husband or wife. The calf of the leg. *حماتان* *hamātān*, Two muscular nerves in a horse's leg. *Humāt*, Protectors. Defenders. E.
- أ حمادي *humādī*, Intense heat.
- أ حمار *himār*, A he-ass. *حمار وحشي*, A wild ass. *Hammār* (plur. *hammāra*), An ass-driver.
- أ حمارات *hamārāt*, Active industrious.
- أ حمارة *himārat*, A she-ass. A large stone. Stones raised round a reservoir, in order to confine the water; also stones erected round a hunter's lurking place. A fence. E. The upper part of the foot. *Hammārat*, The hottest time of the summer.
- أ حمارس *humārīs*, Strong, A lion.
- أ حماري *himārī*, Asinine.
- أ حماسة *hamāṣat*, The being steady (in religion), bold (in battle). Modern poetry (after the Arabians became mixed with strangers). Heroic poetry. E.
- أ حمّاض *hummaṣ*, Wild sorrel.
- أ حماط *hamāt*, Dry herbs. A canker-worm.
- أ حماطة *hamāṭat*, Dry herbage, &c. A secret of the heart. The black blood of the heart. A heat, or asperity in the throat.
- أ حماق *humūh*, Small pox, measles, &c.
- أ حماقت *hamākat*, Folly, stupidity. The being foolish.
- أ حماقيس *hamāḥīs*, Misfortunes.
- أ حمال *hammāl* (fem. *hammālat*), A porter, a carrier of burdens.
- أ حمالة *hamālat*, Receiving. Conceiving. Becoming pregnant. A foetus in the womb. *Himālat*, A sword-belt.
- أ حمام *hamām*, A dove, a turtle, any bird with a ruff. *Humām*, The camel fever. *Himām*, Death. *حمام* *hammām*, A bath.
- أ حمام جي *hamām jī*, One who has charge of a bath. E.

أ حماما *himāmā*, An herb used in embalming (whence the word mummy).

أ حمامات *hammāmūt*, Baths. Doves.

أ حمامة *hamāmāt*, One dove.

أ حمامي *hammāmī*, A bagnio-keeper.

أ حمرة *hammāyī muhriqāt*, A malignant fever. Phrensy from this fever.

أ حمايت *himāyāt*, Protection, defence, guardianship. P حمايت *himāyāt*, To give protection, to defend, to preserve, to maintain.

أ حمائل *hamāyāt*, A shoulder sword-belt. An amulet, charm, preservative. P حمائل *hamāyāt*, To sling or suspend (as a shield). E.

أ حمائم *hamāym*, Doves, pigeons.

أ حمّة *humāt*, The venom of a scorpion. *Hammat* or *himāt*, A hot spring, a warm bath. *Hummat*, Warmth, fervour, intense heat. Blackness. Plenty (of water). A fever. *Hamūt*, A hot day.

أ حمم *himhim*, Very black.

أ حمد *hamd*, Praise, praising. P حمد *hamd*, Praise (to God) worthy of praise. الحمد لله (or contracted حمد لله), Praised be God (to which they sometimes add رب العالمين, Lord of the universe). حمداً لله, By the grace or favour of God.

P حمدان *hamadān*, Membrum virile.

أ حمدة *hamadat*, The crackling sound of fire. *Humadat*, A fulsome unblushing flatterer.

P حمدونه *hamdūnah*, An ape, a baboon.

أ حمر *hamr*, Excoriation, skinning. Shaving. *Hamir*, Having the belly-ach or indigestion. Bursting with rage. Making a bridle fit well, by scraping off the interior part. *Humr*, Asses. Reds. New things. *Humar*, Tamarinds. The Bitumen of Judea. *Hummar*, A bird like a sparrow with a red head. *Himmir*, A violent rain.

أ حمرا *hamrā* (fem.), Red. Barbarians. A barren season.

أ حمرات *hamarāt*, Active, industrious (see حمارات). Plur. of *hummar*.

أ حمرة *humrat*, A tamarind. The rose, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire. Redness.

أ حمردة *himiridat*, The slime of a cistern.

أ حمرة *himrikāt*, Wool.

أ حمز *hamz*, Acrimony, bitterness of taste.

أ حمزة *hamzāh*, Barley broth, or any thing similar. The herb rocket. The name of a brave man, cousin to Mahomet, whose wonderful exploits are celebrated in the book called حمزة نامه.

أ حمس *hamis*, Strong. Hard.

أ حمش *hamsh*, Having slender legs.

أ حمص *Hams*, A famous town in Syria. *Himmas*, A kind of small pulse.

أ حمض *hamz*, A salt, bitter plant. Thick oxygal, a preparation of sour cream, &c.

أ حميض *hamiz*, Wild sorrel.

أ حمطل *hamtal*, The coloquint, gourd, &c.

أ حميط *hamat*, The canker-worm.

أ حمق *humk*, Foolishness, stupidity, inadvertency. Fools. *Hamik*, A fool.

أ حمقا *hamkā*, The insipid herb (beet).

أ حمك *hamak*, A louse, nit. A minute thing.

أ حمل *haml*, A burthen, a load. Fruit (of the womb or of a tree). P حمل کردن, To impose a burthen, to load, to impute, ascribe, accuse. وضع حمل کردن, To lay down a load, to be delivered of a child. P وضع حمل يقين شدن, To be near delivery.

حمل شدن, Addition in arithmetic. E. حمل شدن, To be brought to bed. E. حمل گرفتن, To conceive, become pregnant. E.

Himl, Pregnant. Bearing fruit (a tree). A foetus in the womb.

Fruit *Hamal*, A ram. A large lamb. Aries, the first sign of the zodiac. لسان الحمل, Sheep's tongue: the plantain tree.

أ حملة *hamlat* or *hamlah*, An attack, an assault. حملة عرض, Angels who are supposed to support the earth. E.

أ حملي *hamli*, Categorical.

أ حمم *humman* (or حممة), Coal, fuel, ashes.

أ حمنان *hamnān*, The smaller species of tike.

أ حموة *humawwat*, A paroxysm of pain.

أ حمود *hamūd*, Praised. See حميد.

أ حموص *humūṣ*, Subduing, falling (as a swelling, a boiling pot, &c).

أ حموضة *humūṣat*, Sour. Eating salt or bitter plants. Sourness, bitterness, acidity.

أ حمول *hamūl*, Mild, gentle, tame. One who bears injuries with patience. *Humūl*, Camels which carry women in litters called *huj*, *huj*, or *hawdaj*; also those litters.

أ حمولة *hamūlat* or *hamulah*, Carried. Carrying. A beast of burthen. Horse or camel loads.

أ حموات *hamawāt*, Plur. of حمّة.

أ حموية *humūyat*, Heat. Being hot.

أ حمي *hama'*, A dove, a pigeon. *Hamī* (or حمو), Becoming hot (a day, a furnace, &c.). Heat. *Hamī*, Hot, boiling, fervent. Protected. A father-in-law, or nearest relation to husband or wife. Full of clay. *Humma'*, A fever.

أ حميا *hamayyā*, Whatever one must defend (as a wife, a standard, &c.). Heat.

أ حميت *hamit*, Extreme rage. A leather bottle without hair, for churning, &c.

أ حمية *himyat* (or حموة), Prohibiting, forbidding. حمية *hamiyat*, Zeal, ardour, impetuosity, a nice sense of honour, modesty, gravity. حمية *hammiyat*, Warm baths.

أ حميد *hamīd*, Praised. Laudable, glorious. اوصاف حميدة, Laudable qualifications.

أ حمير *hamir*, Leather straps or thongs with which they sew shoes; or fasten loads, saddles, &c.

- ٨ حميل *hamīl*, A bastard. A surety. Herbs, sticks, &c. carried down by the stream. A slave boy brought young from another country.
 ٨ حميم *hamīm* (or حميمه), Warm water. A hot bath. The heat of summer. Summer rains, the rainy season. Causing fevers. A fever. A relation, especially under your care.
 ٨ حنا *hinnā* (or حناء), The dying or colouring shrub cyprus or privet. (In India called *Mendī*. E.). *Hinā*, Lust.
 ٨ حناج *hunābij*, Small ants. See حنج
 ٨ حناجر *hanājir*, The wind-pipe, the throat.
 ٨ حناجف *hanājif*, Plur. of حنجوف
 ٨ حناجل *hanājil*, Short and compact of body.
 ٨ حناتم *hanātim*, Black clouds.
 ٨ حنادج *hanādij* (plur. حنادج), A large camel. An oblong track or heap of sand. (è contra), Short.
 ٨ حناس *hannās*, The devil.
 ٨ حنات *hannāt*, A seller of wheat.
 ٨ حنافة *hināfat*, The art of embalming.
 ٨ حناظب *hanāzib*, Male locusts. Beetles.
 ٨ حناق *hināk*, Plur. of حنق
 ٨ حناقه *hināqah*, The quinsy. E.
 ٨ حناك *hanāk*, Plur. of حنكة
 ٨ حناكل *hanākil*, Plur. of حنكل
 ٨ حنالو *hinālū*, Tinged with cyprus.
 ٨ حنان *hanān*, Pitying Parental or filial love. *Hannān* (fem. *hannānat*), Most compassionate or affectionate (one of the epithets of God). An open clear way. Twanging as a bow-string.
 ٨ حناية *hināyat*, Flexure, bending.
 ٨ حناير *hanāyr*, Plur. of حنيرة
 ٨ حنبالة *himbālat*, A babbler, an idle talker.
 ٨ حنبيج *humbij*, Large bodied, fleshy. A louse.
 ٨ حنبر *himbar*, Short, dwarfish. *Himbarr*, Assiduity. Magnitude. Hardness, force, strength. حنبرة *hambarat*, Excessive cold.
 ٨ حنبريت *hambarit*, Pure water. Weak.
 ٨ حنبس *abū himbas*, (Father of stratagems) the fox.
 ٨ حنبسة *hambasat*, Stratagems (in war).
 ٨ حنبيق العجم *hanbiq al-ajam*, A stupid fellow, a fool. E.
 ٨ حنبل *hambal*, A short dwarfish man. A vest made of skins. *Humbal*, French beans. The flowers of the Egyptian thorn.
 ٨ حنة *hannaṭ* or *Hannah*, A woman's name (Hanna). A wife. The foam of a camel.
 ٨ حنتا *hanṭā*, A dwarf.
 ٨ حنطرة *hanṭarat*, Difficulties, straits.
 ٨ حنتم *hanṭam*, A green-coloured bucket or water-pot. The earth. Black clouds.
 ٨ حنتوف *hunṭūf*, One who scratches his beard.
 ٨ حنث *hins*, A sin, crime. Obedience.

- ٨ حنثار *hanṣār*, A dwarf.
 ٨ حنثر *hanṣar* (حنثري), Foolish. A fool.
 ٨ حنثرة *hanṣarat*, Straits, difficulties.
 ٨ حنثل *hanṣal*, Weak, feeble.
 ٨ حنجب *hunjab*, Dry. *Hunjub*, A tract of sand.
 ٨ حنجر *hanjar* (or حنجره), The wind-pipe, the throat.
 ٨ حنجف *hanjaf*, *hinjif*, and *hunjuf*, or *hunjafah*, The top of the haunch or thigh. The back-bone.
 ٨ حنجل *hinjal*, A large-bodied woman. Clamorous. *Hunjal*, A wild beast, especially a lion.
 ٨ حنجد *hunjud* (or حنجدور), The wind-pipe, the throat. An oblong vessel, a jug, a cruet, a smelling-bottle.
 ٨ حنجوف *hunjuf*, The head of the ribs joining to the back-bone.
 ٨ حند *hunud*, Plur. of حنود
 ٨ حندج *hunduj*, Odoriferous herbs and flowers growing amongst sand.
 ٨ حندر *hundar*, The pupil of the eye.
 ٨ حندقوق *hindakūq*, A tall foolish fellow. *Handakūq* or *handakūka*, The lot tree.
 ٨ حندل *handal*, Short. A dwarf.
 ٨ حندلس *handalis*, (A camel) fleshy and flabby. Slow-paced; and (è contra) excellent (camel).
 ٨ حندم *handam*, A tree with a red root.
 ٨ حندمان *hindamān* (or حندمان), A body of men, a crowd.
 ٨ حنذ *hanaz*, Roasting (an egg upon a hot stone). Scorching (as the sun). Making (a horse) sweat by exercising him in the sun. Diluting (wine) with a little water. Growing hot.
 ٨ حنزاب *hinzāb*, A stout middle-sized ass, short and thick. A strong dwarf. A wild carrot, also a nut. *Hinzāb*, A cook.
 ٨ حنزقر *hanzūqr* (or حنزقرة) plur. حنزقرات, Dwarfish, despicable.
 ٨ حنزوب *hunzūb*, A flight of the birds *Kata*.
 ٨ حنس *hanaṣ*, Pushing courageously into the hottest of the battle. *Hunus*, Pious.
 ٨ حنش *hanash*, A serpent. A malignant villain, a scoundrel.
 ٨ حنصا *hinṣā*, A weak man.
 ٨ حنصار *hinṣār*, Slender, large-bellied.
 ٨ حنصل *hanṣal*, A cavity in stone. Water collected there. Small (ditch, &c.).
 ٨ حنط *hinat* (plur.), Wheats.
 ٨ حنطات *hanṭāt*, An embalmer. E.
 ٨ حنطاة *hanṭa-awāt* (or حنطف), Large bellied.
 ٨ حنطير *hanṭarir*, The clouds. حنطيرة *hanṭarirat*, One cloud, part of a cloud.
 ٨ حنوط *hanuṭ*, Plur. of حنطة, q. v. E.
 ٨ حنطه *hanṭah*, Spice, balm, drug; wheat. E.
 ٨ حنطي *hanṭi*, Short of stature. A dwarf. Large bellied. despicable.
 ٨ حنطية *hanṭiyat*, A large broad goat.

- ▲ *hanfīl*, A cat. *ه. حنطيل*
 ▲ *hinṣāw*, Short bodied. *ه. حنظاو*
 ▲ *hunṣub*, A male locust. A beetle. *ه. حنظب*
 ▲ *hanṣal*, The wild gourd, colocynth. *ه. حنظل*
 ▲ *hinṣiyān*, Speaking imprudently. *ه. حنظيان*
 ▲ *hanaf*, Of the Hanifa sect, or true Mussulman religion. *ه. حنّف*
 Bow or bandy-legged.
 ▲ *hinfaṣ*, Impudent, shameless. *ه. حنفس*
 ▲ *hinfaṣh* (حنفیش), Vipers. *ه. حنفش*
 ▲ *hanfaṣh*, Weak, cowardly. *ه. حنفض*
 ▲ *hanafī*, Orthodox, the sect of Hanifa. *ه. حنفي*
 ▲ *hanak*, High indignation. *ه. حنق*
 ▲ *hanḳat*, A bird resembling the woodcock or snipe, the attagen. *ه. حنقط*
 ▲ *hanḳ*, A bridle, the chin-strap or chain. Perceiving, understanding. Confirming, acquiring practice, rendering expert. *ه. حنك*
Hanak, The palate, and the under part of the mouth opposite to it. The back. Deep black. The jaw, the cheek.
 ▲ *hunḳat*, Strength, firmness. Experience. Straps and timbers of a saddle. *ه. حنكة*
 ▲ *hanḳal* (حنكة fem.), Despicable, rude. *ه. حنكل*
 ▲ *hanw*, Crookedness, curvature. The crooked timbers of a saddle. Crooked, bent. The side (of a mountain, &c.) Crooking, twisting, bending. Affectionate, loving (as a mother who on account of her children rejects a second marriage). *ه. حنو*
 ▲ *hanwat*, An odoriferous herb. *ه. حنوت*
 ▲ *hanūd*, Water absorbed in a sandy soil, and resting on a solid stratum below. *ه. حنود*
 ▲ *hanūt*, (Dead bodies or other things) sprinkled or strewed with sweet herbs, &c. *ه. حنوط*
 ▲ *hanūn*, Whistling (as the wind). *ه. حنون*
 ▲ *hanyā*, Having a crooked back. *ه. حنيا*
 ▲ *haniyaṭ* (plur. حني), A bow. *ه. حنية*
 ▲ *hanīs*, Perjured, wicked. *ه. حنيث*
 ▲ *hunayr*, An old Arabian month. *ه. حنير*
 ▲ *hunayraṭ*, An arch, the cementing of arched work. A bow without the string. A bow for separating cotton, &c. *ه. حنيرة*
 ▲ *hanīz*, Short. *ه. حنيز*
 ▲ *hanīf*, An orthodox Mussulman. *ه. حنيف*
 ▲ *Hanīfah* (or ابو حنيفه), One of the four chiefs of the great Mahometan sects. *ه. حنيفه*
 ▲ *hanafī*, Orthodox. *حنيفية* (fem.), The sect of Hanifa. *ه. حنفي*
 ▲ *hanūn*, Parental or filial affection. The affectionate cry of a camel to her colt. *ه. حنين*
 ▲ *hūw*, Black, dusky (lips, &c.). *ه. حو*
 ▲ *Hawā* and *hawwā*, Eve the mother of mankind. *ه. حوا*
 A tent of wool or goats hair. A number of those tents adjoining to one another. *Hawwā*, Of a greenish or blue colour verging to black, cerulean. A plant resembling the wolf in colour. A charmer

of serpents. *ه. حواء بزرگ*, The constellation Bootes. *ه. حواء خرد*, The constellation Serpentarius. *ه.*

- ▲ *hawāb*, A spacious place. *ه. حواب*
 ▲ *hawāṭik*, Cattle poorly fed, or that will not fatten. A young ostrich. *ه. حواتك*
 ▲ *hawājib*, Veils, &c. plur. of *حجاب* *ه. حواجب*
 ▲ *hawājil*, Crows. Plur. of *حاجل* and *حوجلة* *ه. حواجل*
 ▲ *hawādīs*, News, accidents, events. *ه. حوادث*
 ▲ *hawār*, A sucking camel's colt. *ه. حوار*
 ▲ *hawārī*, Shining, clear, white-skinned. A washer of garments. A disciple or apostle (of Jesus Christ). A friend, associate, companion (of Mahomet). *ه. حواريون*, Apostles. *ه. حواري*
 The nymphs of paradise. *ه. حواري مثال*, Resembling nymphs. *Huwārī*. White bread.
 ▲ *hawāss*, Sense. *ه. حواس حسه* (or *ه. حواس*), The five senses. *ه. حواس اندروني*, The internal senses. *ه. حواس براني*, The external senses. *ه. حواس زدن*, To revive, return to sense. *ه.*
 ▲ *hawāssal*, A mixed assembly. *ه. حواسه*
 ▲ *hawāshik*, Blowing from different quarters (winds). *ه. حواشك*
 ▲ *hawāshī*, Margins, borders, hems, marginal notes or observations. Followers, attendants, domestics. *ه. حواشي*, Princes and people, grandees and plebeians.
 ▲ *hawāṣil*, The throat, the wind-pipe, weasand. An animal of whose skin they make garments. A kind of bird. A sort of bellows, also of pick-axe, &c. *ه. حواصل*
 ▲ *hawāṣin*, Chaste woman. *ه. حواصن*
 ▲ *hawāṭaṭ*, A place for keeping grain. *ه. حواطة*
 ▲ *hawāfir*, Nails, claws, feet. *ه. حوافر*
 ▲ *hawāḳaṭ*, Any thing swept. *ه. حواقة*
 ▲ *hawāla*, Round about. A circle, circuit. Changing greatly. Changed. *ه. حوال*
 ▲ *hawālah* or *hawālah*, An eminence, a hill, a mountain, a fortress, or any thing similar which commands the adjacent country. A commissary. Charge, care, trust, custody. *ه. حواله*, To transmit, to transfer one's power to another, to impower one to demand a debt, to charge, to recommend. To change. To brandish (a sword, &c.) to aim, strike with, or shake a weapon in a menacing manner. To refer or recommend one's self to another.
 ▲ *hawāli* or *hawāli* (or *ه. حوالی*), Environs, parts adjacent. Plur. of *ه. حولي* and *ه. حلية*.
 ▲ *hawānaṭ*, Shops. *ه. حوانت*
 ▲ *hawāwī* or *ه. حوايا*, Pl. of *ه. حویة* and *ه. حویة*.
 ▲ *hawāyy*, Things, affairs, necessities. *ه. حوايج*
 ▲ *hawab*, Sinning, offending. Father and mother, parents. A sister, a daughter. *ه. حواب* or *ه. حواب*, A word used in driving he-camels. *ه. حواب* or *ه. حواب*, A crime, a sin, wickedness, profligacy. *Hūb*, The gutter on house-tops, also the court yard where the rain

drops. Affliction, anxiety, dread, destruction, death. A disease. The soul, breath. A thing, a body. A habitable place.

أ حوبا *hawbā*, The soul. A body (thing or person). The breast. A short man. Long backed, with short feet.

أ حوبة *hawbat*, Grief, weakness. Want, necessity. A family distressed with poverty. An infirm helpless man. A great bottle. Any great and important affair. *Hūbat*, A mother. A wife. A concubine. A beast of burthen.

حوبة *hūbah*, A garment. E.

أ حوت *hūt*, A fish. E. A large fish. The sign Pisces.

أ حوتك *hawtak*, Short. Lean.

أ حوتكة *hawtakat*, A dwarf's pace.

أ حوتكي *hawtakī*, Short. Lean. A glutton.

أ حوتكية *hawtakīyat*, A sash which the Arabians roll round their heads or turbans.

أ حوتل *hawtal*, A youth near puberty. A young kata (a bird). Weak. Short.

أ حوج *hawj*, Having occasion, being in want of. Plur. of حاجة *hawja*, Necessaries, &c.

أ حوجا *hawjā*, Necessity. A thing, business. (See حوجة), A doubt, a scruple. A kind of herb.

أ حوجلة *hawjilat*, A cruet, a smelling-bottle.

أ حوجن *hawjan*, A red rose.

أ حوزان *hawzān*, The water lily.

أ حور *hawar*, A defect, want, injury, detriment. Being deficient. Returning. *Hawar*, Extremely bright (the white and black of the eye). An eye entirely black (as that of a doe, a cow, &c.) this word frequently expresses the beautiful black eyes of women, but never those of men, excepting sometimes in a metaphorical sense). A species of red leather with which they line wicker baskets, shoes, &c. *Hūr*, Produce (especially flour from grain, as it falls when grinding). (See حوري). حور *hawwar*, The (white) poplar (tree). حور روي, The black poplar.

أ حورا *hawrā*, Having fine black eyes.

أ حوران *hawrān*, The southern region of Damascus. *Hūrān*, Sucking camel's colts. Places where waters stagnate. Confounded.

أ حورنق *hawarnah*, A magnificent palace (particularly one built by king Behram, of Persia).

أ حوري *hūrī* (or حور), A virgin of paradise, a black-eyed nymph (called likewise حور عين, حور بهشت), Beautiful as the virgins of Paradise.

أ حوز *hawz*, Collecting, accumulating, acquiring. The brink, margin, border, edge. A province. A king, prince. Possession. The slow, also the swift pace of a horse, &c. Coitus.

أ حوزة *hawzat*, A track, side, part, the middle of a kingdom. A congregation. *Membrum virile*. *Rima muliebris*.

أ حوزهر *hawzahar*, A comet. E.

أ حوزي *hawzī*, Active, brisk, light, nimble. Sagacious, prudent. A solitary man, one who flies society, or whom others shun. Black. A lion.

أ حوس *hawes*, Separating, dispersing, dissipating. Putting to flight. Searching anxiously for any thing. Sweeping the ground with one's garments. Excoriating. Mutual confusion, or blending. (Any thing) mixing with the thoughts, and affecting them. *Commixtio cum muliere*. Bold, strenuous. حوس *hawwas*, Adversities, misfortunes.

أ حوسق *hawṣaq*, A castle, a place.

أ حوسه *hawṣah*, Rich, opulent.

أ حوش *hūsh*, A country, desert and inhabited by demons. A savage animal, also a demon (who according to vulgar belief, covers cattle, and makes them fierce and untractable). Any thing light and sharp. حوش الفواد, Keen, acute in mind. حوشي *hūshī*, Any thing foreign or strange. Fierce, savage. One with whom nobody associates. حوشية *hūshīl*, Savageness, misanthropy.

أ حوص *hawṣ*, Joining close, sewing up, covering (the eyes of a falcon). *Hawṣ*, Being close at the angles (the eyes).

أ حوصلة *hawṣalat*, The stomach, maw, crop. Desire. E.

أ حوض *hawṣ*, A pond, a large reservoir of water, the bason of a fountain. حوض كوثر, A small reservoir; a cistern. E. حوض كوثر, A reservoir of nectar in paradise. E. حوض ماهي or حوض آب, The sign Aquarius. E. حوض ترجا, A vessel in which the juice of grapes is pressed out. E. حوض نعم, A pond whose water, which was very salt, was rendered sweet by the foot of the Prophet. E.

أ حوضك *hawṣak*, A large dish; a small reservoir. E.

أ حوط *hawṭ*, Keeping, preserving, guarding, contracting, drawing in.

أ حوف *hawf*, *Succinctorium ex corio quod induunt feminæ menstruosæ*.

أ حوق *hawq*, Sweeping. Glans penis.

أ حوك *hawḥ*, Weaving. Basil royal.

أ حول *hawl*, Changing. Passing by or over. Returning. Leaping. Retaining, detaining. Being sly, insidious, laying snares. Being powerful, strong. Being agitated, trembling, wavering. Receding, departing from (an agreement, custom, &c.). Being altered, corrupted, becoming black. Being crooked, bent (as a bow). Fraud, deceit. A year. Fear. E. An animal of one year's growth.

A partition, a wall. Power. لا حول ولا قوة الا بالله, There is no power nor virtue but in God. *Hawal*, Being squint-eyed, blind of an eye. Being changed, migrating from place to place. Vaulting on horseback. *Huwul* and *hawwul*, Being covered without conceiving (a mare, &c.). *Hūwal*, Prudent. *Huwal*, Misfortunes.

أ حولا *hawlā*, A membrane coming along with the foetus, water flowing before the birth.

أ حولان *hawlān*, Passing by or through. حولان, Property in possession for a year. E.

أ حولة *hūlat*, Misfortune. Very sly.

أ حولقة *hawlakat*, Saying لا حول, &c. as above.

أ حولي *hawli* (plur. حوليات), A young animal (of the solid hoof genus). A court, an area. حولي *Hawwālī*, Mutable, versatile.

٨ *hawm*, Surrounding, skimming in circles (a bird). A body of camels.
 ٨ *hawmān*, See حوم. Rugged places.
 ٨ *hawmaṭ*, The greatest quantity or power of any thing; as حومة القتال (or حومة حرب), The chief strength of the battle.
 ٨ *hawannas*, Immoveable.
 ٨ *Hawa'* Eve, the first woman.
 ٨ *hawiyat*, An intestine, or the fat adhering to it. A quilted cloth put over a camel's bunch, to prevent the load from hurting it. A receptacle for water formed in a soft species of stone; a place for holding water formed of earth and stones. E. Rotundity.
 ٨ *hawāj*, Things transported from place to place. Pot-herbs, seasonings. A sweet cake.
 ٨ *hayy*, Alive. Being ashamed, blushing. A family, part of a tribe. The middle of a village. حي لا يموت, Ever-living, eternal. حي وقيوم, Living and immortal (epithets of the Supreme Being). حي (fem. حية *haiyat* plur. حيات), A serpent. *Hayat*, An earth-worm, a maw-worm. *hayya*, Come hither! approach! حي, (or حيي), Words used to call asses to water. *Haji*, Collecting, assembling. Occupying, comprehending. حي العالم, Houseleek (an herb). E. حي زدن, To forbid, impede, stop, drive. E.
 ٨ *hayā*, Shame, blushing, bashfulness. Vulva, uterus. حيان (dual), Plenty and rain.
 ٨ *hayāt*, Life. Life time. E. A porch. حيات بخش, Giving life. *Hayāt*, Serpents.
 ٨ *hydi hayādi*, Make way!
 ٨ *hyālat*, Surrounding, guarding. See حوط. ٨ *hayālah*, A space within the walls of fortified towns, not allowed to be built upon, lest it might endanger the defence of the place.
 ٨ *hayāk*, Weaving. *hayyāk*, A weaver.
 ٨ *hiyāl*, Shifting a saddle. Not conceiving (camels, mares, &c.). though covered.
 ٨ *hayālah*, A knot, tie. E.
 ٨ *hiyai*, A creator. E.
 ٨ *hiyārān*, Wisdom, fidelity, faith. E.
 ٨ *hayṣu* (or *hiṣma*), Where? Wheresoever, to whatever place (you go I will follow).
 ٨ *hayṣiyat*, Examination, contemplation. Ubiquity, universality (in science). ارباب حيشيت, Contemplative, scientific.
 ٨ *hayjar*, A frog.
 ٨ *hayd*, A projection from the side of a mountain. (See حيود), A knot upon the horn of an ibex or mountain-goat.
 ٨ *haydar* (and *hidra*), A lion. A man's proper name.
 ٨ *Haydar alī*, The name of the first Sultan of Mysore.
 ٨ *haydawān*, A ring-dove.

٨ *hayada'*, Starting at his own shadow.
 ٨ *hayr* (حيرة or حيران), The being astonished, confounded, disturbed. *Hayr*, A fold or other inclosure for cattle. *hayr bayar*, Perturbation, irresolution. *hayrat*, Stupor, perturbation, amazement. حيرت انگيز, Exciting wonder.
 ٨ *hayrān*, Astonished, confounded, confused, disturbed, amazed. E.
 ٨ *hīram* (and *hīrma*), An ox, a cow.
 ٨ *hīrah*, The skull, the hind-head.
 ٨ *hiz*, A vessel used in baths, either for drinking or pouring water upon the body. Scortum sodomiticum.
 ٨ *hayyiz*, A place, part, a tract of ground. A court-yard, an area. *Hayz*, Driving vehemently.
 ٨ *hayzur*, A very long Indian root.
 ٨ *hays*, Mixing or preparing a kind of dish made of dates, butter, milk, &c.
 ٨ *hayshān*, Trembling greatly.
 ٨ *hays*, Turning away, revolting. Flying, escaping, retreating. Difficulty, perplexity, straits. *hays bays*, A perplexed business, a misfortune.
 ٨ *haysā*, Quæ angusta est vulva.
 ٨ *hayz* (pl. *hayṣ*), Menses.
 ٨ *haytah*, A court, a palace. A barn. Cincture. Affection, inclination.
 ٨ *hayṣ*, Indigestion. E.
 ٨ *hayf*, Injustice, violence, oppression, iniquity, injury, cruelty, tyranny. *hayf*, Ah! alas! *hayf*, Alas! a hundred times alas! that.
 ٨ *hīfat* (plur. *hiyaf*), A side, edge, margin. A patch in mending.
 ٨ *hayk*, Surrounding, girding.
 ٨ *haykut* (or *hayqūṭān*), A woodcock.
 ٨ *haykān*, (A short man) shaking his body, and walking wide. *haykānah*, Thick arms.
 ٨ *haykalah*, The herb nightshade.
 ٨ *hayl*, Virtue, power. Deception. *Hayal*, Frauds, snares.
 ٨ *hīlat* or *hīlah*, Machination, fraud, treachery, stratagem, finesse, knavery. Virtue, power, force. Art, invention, cunning.
 ٨ *hayl* (or *hayl*), To use art, to deceive. *hayl*, A knave, a cheat. *hayl*, Who deals in deceit; a crafty fellow. E. Sly, malicious, crafty. *hayl*, Villainy, deceit.
 ٨ *Haylat*, A number of goats.
 ٨ *hīn*, Time, an age, forty years, seven years, half a year, two months, evening and morning, any given period or interval of time.
 ٨ *Hayn*, Destruction, perishing.
 ٨ *hīnā*, Sometimes, in some time.
 ٨ *haynat*, A fixed period. *haynat*, Once in the day or night.

- ▲ حينئذ *khān*, Then, at that time.
 ▲ حيوان *haywān*, An animal, a brute.
 ▲ حيوانات *haywānāt*, Animals, cattle, brutes.
 ▲ حيواني *haywānī*, Brutal, sensual.
 ▲ حيوت *haywat*, Life. روح بخش و حیات افزا, Giving spirits and prolonging life. حيوه, Life, age. E. روح حيوي, The vital spirit. *Huyut*, A male serpent.
 ▲ حيوود *huyūd*, Declining, diverting, turning from. Plur. of *heid*.
 ▲ حيوص *hayūs*, Timid, running away.
 ▲ حيه *hayyah*, A serpent. E.
 ▲ حيوي *haywī*, Serpentine.
 ▲ حيهله *hayhala*, The herb nightshade.
 ▲ حيهي *hayī* (fem حيهيه), Bashful.

خ

▲ خ *khā*, The seventh letter of the Arabic alphabet, and the ninth of the Persian, expressing in arithmetic 600. Its power is generated by a gentle vibration in the throat. The sound is not familiar to the English, but is used by the Welsh and some of the northern nations. E. In this Edition it is represented by *kh*, not that it partakes of either of those letters, but because it has been usual so to note it, for want of a simple character. E. In Persian it is sometimes called *khe*.

- ▲ خا *khā* (and خاي), The part. of خايیدن, Chewing. طوطي, A sugar-eating parrot.
 ▲ خاب *khāb*, Sleep. See خواب
 ▲ خاب *khābb*, Affinity, kindred.
 ▲ خايه *khābiyah*, Jars (for wine, oil, &c.).
 ▲ خايیدن *khābīdan*, To trample upon, tread down. To make equal, to adjust. To sleep. E. See خوابیدن
 ▲ خاتم *khātām*, A seal. See خاتم
 ▲ خاتر *khātir*, A deceiver. Perfidious.
 ▲ خاتل *khātil*, Deceiving, circumventing. A deceiver, a cheat. Bold, strenuous.

▲ خاتم النبيا *khātām*, A ring, a seal-ring, a seal. The seal of the prophets (i. e. the last of the prophets, Mahomet).
 ▲ خاتم سليمان, The seal of Solomon (to which many wonderful qualities have been attributed by the Mahometans). A cabalistic charm so called (See سليمان and جم).
 ▲ خاتم طاي, The name of a man whose generosity is proverbial in the East. See خاتم طاي
 ▲ خاتم سليمان, An inlayer. E. خاتم بندي, Inlaid work. E.
 ▲ خاتم سليمان, The ring of Solomon, which was supposed to reveal all things. E.
 ▲ خاتمة *khātimah*, A conclusion, an epilogue. End. E.
 ▲ خاتمي *khātamī*, A ring or seal-maker.
 ▲ خاتوله *khātūlah* or خاتوره *khātūrah*, Fraud, deceit, seduction. Vileness, meanness of condition.

▲ P خاتون *khātūn*, A lady, a matron. خاتون خم, A jar of

wine, wine. E. خاتون نعماء, The sun. E. خاتون يغماء, A title given to Turks and Hindus. E.

- P خاتي *khāti*, A borrower of money. E.
 P خاتيه *khātiyah*, An eagle.
 A خاثر *khāsir*, Thick (liquids).
 P خاج *khāj*, The Christian cross.
 P خاجشوس *khājshūs* (خاجشوک), A sickle, a sithe, a pruning-hook.
 A خاد *khād*, An eagle, an osprey, a kite, a kind of falcon. Bastard saffron. Crude.
 A خادج *khādij*, Having an abortion (a camel).
 A خادر *khādir*, A lion. Entering his den (a lion). Confounded. Torpid, lazy, slow.
 A خادع *khādi*, Deceiving. A deceiver, a capricious man. Changing the skin or shape. False (money) less than standard.
 A خادم *khādim*, A domestic servant, male or female, a slave, an eunuch.

P خاده *khādah*, A coal-rake. A straight branch.
 A خاذر *khāzir*, A fugitive.
 A خاذل *khāzil* (or خاذول), One who denies assistance to a friend. Solitary (doe).
 P خار *khār*, A thorn, a thistle, a bramble. A sting, an enemy. E. What scratches. See خاريدين. E. خار آهني, An iron spike. E. خار در ره شکستن, To break thorns in one's way: to set a difficult task, to obstruct. E.

P خارا *khārā*, A stone of extreme hardness. A waved silk. سنگ خارا, Marble.

- P خارانيدين *khārānīdan*, To cause to scratch.
 P خاراوار *khārāwar*, Thorny.
 A خارب *khārib*, A thief, a camel-stealer.
 P خار پشت *khār push*, A fence, a hedge; a hedgehog, a porcupine. E.

A خارج *khārij*, External. من الخارج, From without, on the outside. خارج حيطه شمار, Without the city. P شمار, Innumerable.

- P خارجا *khārjā*, Spinnage.
 P خارجنگ *khārjang* (or خارچه), A thorny plant, preserved in vinegar like capers.
 P خارجي *khārjī*, A heretic. E.
 P خارجي *khārjīnī*, A hard substance, of which the Chinese make mirrors; also heads to arrows, &c. a wound from which is mortal.

خار خار *khār khār*, Inquietude, anxiety, affliction, anguish. Love, desire, the impulse of the heart. A wound, a fissure. Heat.
 P خاردار *khārdār*, Thorny. خار سپيد, The white-thorn; a thorny plant. خار سربر, A thorn cutter, an instrument for cutting thorns. خار سه گوشه, and خار سه پهلوه, Different kinds of thorny plants.

P خارش *khārish*, A sore, scratch. E. The scab, the itch. Itching. E. Scratching. E.

- افراس خارقة الصفوف *khārīk*, Tearing, splitting. Cavalry piercing the ranks. Uncommon. *خارق عادت*
- پ *khārah*, An island in the Persian Gulph, and a species of dates which grow there. E.
- پ *khār māhī*, A sword-fish; ostrich. A weapon. E.
- پ *khārū*, A fish-bone, a beard of corn.
- پ *khārcah*, A sailor. E.
- پ *khārūn*, A restive horse.
- ا *khārah*, See *خارا*. A hard stone.
- پ *khārē*, Ignominy. See *خوري*
- پ *khārīdan*, To scratch, to itch. To provoke, irritate. E.
- پ *khāz*, Dirt of the body, garments, and the like. E.
- پ *khāzbāz*, Flies, the humming of flies. A disease in the throat or jaws.
- ا *khāzghān*, Brass.
- ا *khāzīk*, The point of a spear. Piercing the mark (an arrow).
- پ *khāzān* (or *khāzandār*), A treasurer. E.
- پ *khāzanah*, Wife's sister. E.
- ا *khāzūk*, A stake for impaling men.
- پ *khāzīn*, A treasurer, a store-keeper. The guardian of paradise.
- پ *khāstagi*, An insurrection. Increase.
- پ *khāstān*, To rise, to get up. To excite an insurrection.
- خاسته, Raised, a riser. Risen. E. نو خاسته, Newly risen. The beard just appearing on the chin.
- ا *khāsir*, Damage. Suffering loss. Wandering, having lost the way. A loser. E.
- ا *khāshif*, Lean. Discoloured.
- ا *khāshī*, Driving away. Rejected, remote, solitary. Dim-sighted. Dull.
- پ *khāshīdan*, To grow old.
- پ *khāsh*, War, battle. A husband's or wife's mother. E. Rubbish, refuse of any thing, such as chips, &c. E. Quarrelsome, squabbling. Avaricious. A bit, piece. E.
- ا *khāsh māsh*, Furniture, utensils.
- پ *khāshāk*, Chips, leaves, sprigs, shoots, suckers, young grass, small bits of wood, shavings, parings, or refuse of any kind; also dust, motes, straws, or any thing similar which gets into the eye, liquors, &c. Vile, mean, abject, contemptible, trifling. A wand, stick. E. Rubbish. E.
- پ *khāshānshāb*, A bird of paradise.
- پ *khāshjū*, Fond of fighting.
- ا *khāshir*, The meanest class of people. Without pith or marrow.
- ا *khāshīc*, Humble, modest, peaceable. Low (place) covered with dust. Having no habitation. Desolate, without a path.
- ا *khāshif*, Going fast. Travelling boldly in the night-time. Piercing (sword).
- پ *khāshak* (or *خاشه*). See *خاشاک*

- پ *khāsha*, Friendship. E.
- پ *khāshah*. See *خاشاک*. E.
- ا *khāshī*, Timid, fearful.
- ا *khāss*, Pure, unmixed, fine, excellent. Particular, private. A royal favourite, whatever the king enjoys, as his own domestic or private property. *خاص و عام*, Noble and plebeian, all, every body. Private and public. E. *خاص کتن*, Finelinen, muslin.
- پ *خاص کردن*, To consecrate, to sanctify, to apply to any particular use. *خاص زر*, Fine gold. *سرائي خاص*, The inner apartments.
- خاص بار*, Private (royal) chattels. A royal fleet of boats sent every year to the king. E. *خاص بردار*, A soldier whose arms are furnished by his employer. E. The bearer of the betel box. E. *خاص تصيحه*, Apartment for servants. E.
- خاص تعلق*, Revenue raised from a farm not let. E. An imposition of a tax to defray the expense of presents made to the king. E.
- خاص زمين*, Tax for providing the king's wardrobe. E.
- خاص نويس*, Quitrent estates. E. *خاص طلب*, Retinue, suit. E.
- خاص نويسي*, The office where the king's accounts are recorded. E.
- A cess for presents made to the king. E.
- ا *khāssa* or *khāssah* (fem. of *خاص*), Property, peculiarity.
- خاصه رجال*, The chiefs of the people, nobles, grandees.
- خاصه*, Especially. But, yet, still. Only, at least. Entirely, quite, however. Truly, certainly. *خاصه*, Fine cotton cloth of a close texture commonly called cossaes. E. A private secretary. E.
- The king's provisions. E.
- پ *khāsir*, Damned, devious, erring. E.
- ا *khāsirah*, The hypochondria.
- پ *khāshakī* (or *خاصكي سلطان*), The grand Sultana, the mother of the heir apparent; also a sultana in general; and sometimes a royal concubine.
- ا *khāshiyat*, Property, innate quality, natural disposition, intrinsic virtue.
- پ *khāshīdan*, To suppress.
- ا *khāshib*, A young ostrich, with reddish or yellow legs from eating certain herbage.
- ا *khāshīc*, Humble, submissive.
- ا *khāshib*, A public speaker. See *خطيب*
- ا *khāshir*, The heart, mind, soul, affection, propensity, inclination, memory, remembrance. *پ خاطر خوش شدن*, To be contented, to be well disposed. *خاطر خاد*, A beloved object. *خاطر زاده*, The offspring of the mind. *خاطر گير*, Captivating the heart, possessing the mind, chaining the affections. *خاطر مانده*, Offended. *خاطر مانده کردن*, To disgust. *خاطر نشان*, By heart. Remembrance. A mark of remembrance, an instance of memory. A memorandum-book. E. *خاطر نواز*, Affable, benign, benevolent, gracious.

نوازي, Politeness, &c. **خاطر جمع**, Satisfied, assured, at ease. E.
خاطر داري, Content, satisfaction, assurance of support, confidence. E.
خاطر کردن, To reconcile to, to satisfy. **خاطر نشین ساختن**, To re-
 concile to, to incline towards, to impress favourably, to dispose. E.
خاطرة, The mind, thought, design, intention, will, resolution, purpose.

▲ **خاطف** *khāṭif*, Striking, blinding, lighting.

▲ **خاطي** *khāṭī* (fem. خطية), Committing a crime, offending.
 Deviating (an arrow).

▲ **خاف** *khāf*, Extremely fearful. Timorous. E.

▲ **خافه** *khāfa*, A short leather garment, worn by those who
 gather honey. A leather bag, in which honey is put. A round
 stratum of leather, which is used, when spread, as a table, or con-
 verted into a travelling-sack, by the contraction of purse-strings
 round the edges.

▲ **خافه** *khāfi*, Ceasing to speak, becoming dumb. The dead.
 Rainless clouds. Dwarfish corn.

▲ **خافتان** *khāfiān*, The two banks of a river.

▲ **خافض** *khāfiṣ*, Depressing; hence one of the attributes of God
 (as depressing the proud). Submitting, obeying. Easy; easily
 watered (field). **خافض السقيا**, Easily watered. The conveniences
 of life, acquiring easily all that one has occasion for. Going softly
 and easily. **خافض الطير و الجناح**, Submissive and obedient.
Khāfiṣ and **Khāfiya**, A female circumciser of girls.

▲ **خافق** *khāfiq*, Trembling, palpitating. The horizon. **خافقان**
 and **خافقين**, The two horizons, the east and west. The two banks
 of a river.

▲ **خافیه** *khāfi*, Occult, concealed. See **خفي**. **خافیه** *khāfi*
 (fem.), A secret, concealment. A genius, a demon (possessing a
 man or haunting a place). A haunted place. The shortest feather
 in the wing. The branch of a palm-tree nearest to the pith.

▲ **خاق باق** *khāq bāq*, Vulva, sonusque eo loco excitatus à veretri
 motu.

▲ **خاقان** *khāqān*, A king, an emperor.

▲ **خاقانی** *khāqānī*, Imperial, royal.

▲ **خاک** *khāk*, Earth, soil, mould, dirt, ground. **خاک پای**, The
 dirt or dust of the feet. Ground beat by the feet. **خاک کش**, A
 rake, a harrow. **خاک نمک**, Salt soil, a salt-mine. A boy's game,
 in which they hide something under one of several heaps of sand, he
 that hits upon the right heap gaining. **خاکباز**, Another species of
 game. **خاک گینه**, A white mineral earth used in the melting,
 refining, or casting of gold and silver. **خاک بدر**, Grieved, af-
 flicted, dead. E. Distress, poverty. E. **خاک بدهن**, May you
 perish! **خاک برسر**, Distress, poverty. E. Grieved, dead. E.
خاک پز, He who braves difficulties to gain his point. E. **خاک**
بودن, To be humble, submissive. E. **خاک بی ناموسی**, Freedom,
 immodesty, indecency. E. **خاک تنگ**, A grave. E. **خاک**
توده, A mound, or heap of earth; a butt to shoot at. E. **خاک**
خلاص, Metal reduced to a calx. E. **خاک در**, The world. E.
خاک رو, A sweeper, sweepings; gravel. E. **خاک ریز**, The foot of a wall. E. **خاک شدن**, To turn to earth:

to die. E. **خاک شفا**, Earth of the plain of *Herbela* worn in
 rosaries, &c. and greatly venerated. E. **خاک شو**, One who washes
 the ashes, dross, &c. of mints. E.

▲ **خاکروب** *khāk rōbah*, Sweepings.

▲ **خاکبیز** *khāk bīz*, A large sieve for skreening gravel, lime, &c.

▲ **خاک دان** *khāk dān*, A place where rubbish is deposited;
 also a sack in which it is carried.

▲ **خاکسار** *khāk sār*, Mixed with earth, i. e. Base, mean, low-
 born, abject (people).

▲ **خاکستر** *khākistar*, Ashes. **خاکستر شدن**, To be reduced to
 ashes, to be calcined. E. **خاکستر نشین شدن**, To sit in ashes.

▲ **خاکشور** *khākshūr*, One who prepares earth or clay for building;
 or who washes the earth in which gold and silver have been fused,
 to discover if any particles remain.

▲ **خاکشی** *khākshū*, A weight for gold. A red bramble.

▲ **خاکی** *khākī*, Earthen, terrestrial. **خاکی نهاد**, Humility,
 worthiness. E.

▲ **خاگینه** *khāginah*, A fried egg.

▲ **خال** *khāl*, A mole on the face. An uncle (by the mother).
 A. An excellent administrator or factor. The standard of an army.
 A black stallion (especially a camel). A lord or master. A striped
 Arabian garment. Imagination, fancy, thought, opinion. Arrogant,
 self-important, proud. Pride, greatness. A mask, a vizor, a veil.
 A cloud, the disposition of the clouds to rain (when much wanted).
 Lightning. Soft cloth. A liberal minded-cheerful man. A wind-
 ing-sheet, dead-clothes. A small heap or hillock. A bridle. A
 weak man (in mind and body). Tremblingly in love. An attentive
 man, one who conceives justly. Natural aptitude. A created thing.
خال دار, Marked with moles. E. **خال مشکین**, Having a musky
 coloured or black mole (on the face). **خال** *khāl*, Loose. Scattered,
 dispersed. **خاله** *khālā*, Moles, &c. An aunt by the mother's side.
خاله بیهی *khālāh bīnī*, Barley broth.

▲ **خاله** *khālā*, An aunt. E. Empty, see **خالی**. E.

▲ **خالد** *khālīd*, Everlasting, perpetual.

▲ **خالری** *khālārī*, Salt-works.

▲ **خالص** *khālīṣ*, Pure, unsullied, uncorrupted, entire. The best
 part of any thing. **خالص الجنان**, Sincere of heart. **خالصاً** *khālīṣan*
 (P خالصانه), Purely, sincerely.

▲ **خالصه** *khālṣah* (or خالصه شریفه), The principal court of
 exchequer, where all matters respecting the public revenue are
 transacted. E.

▲ **خالع** *khālā*, (A woman) suing for a divorce. Desiring a
 termination to an agreement. A dry withered tree. (è contra),
 An ever-green.

▲ **خالف** *khālīf*, Succeeding. A successor, a follower. The
 latter part. Wicked, perverse. A water-drinker. **خالف اهل**
بیته, The last, lowest, or worst part of the family.

▲ **خالفة** *khālīfat*, The same as **خالف**. A refractory man or
 woman. A tent-pole.

ا خالق *khālik*, The creator. خالق الجن والناس, The creator of demons and men.

ا خالقیت *khālikiyat*, A creative power.

ا خالم *khālim*, Equal, equiponderant.

ا خالو *khālū*, An uncle. ا, One who does not stir from his place. A stubborn camel.

ا خاله *khālah*, A maternal aunt. ع.

ا خالی *khālī*, A large carpet. One mole (on the face). A maternal uncle. A garment. A handsome man. Proud. The eye-brows, especially when beautifully arched. A banner, a streamer born at the end of a lance. A black mountain.

ا خالی *khālī*, Free, vacant. Empty, void; only. ع. خالی شدن, To be free, exempt from; to be empty, void, &c. ع. A bachelor, unmarried. Uncultivated, uninhabited. Idle, unemployed. Time past. ا خالی کردن, To evacuate, to abandon, to desert, to reject, to throw away. To empty. ع.

ا خام *khām*, Raw, undressed (leather, &c.). Unripe, immature. Vain. A horse that has been long in the stable. خام دست *khām dast*, A man whose hands are unaccustomed to labour, a lazy, idle fellow, barbarous, and unskilful. خام طبعی, Ignorance, simplicity. ع. خام کردن, To erase, forget. ع.

ا خام *khāmm*, Stinking flesh.

ا خامد *khāmid*, Dead, resting, quiet.

ا خامس *khāmis*, The fifth.

ا خامسا *khāmsā*, In the fifth place, fifthly.

ا خامسوز *khāmsōz*, A raw hide, the leather covering a saddle. A pancake, or any thing similar roasted on the coals or on an iron plate. Meat roasted black.

ا خامش *khāmash*, Silent, for خاموش. q. v.

ا خامشة *khāmishat*, A small stream.

ا خامص *khāmiṣ*, Extenuated, thin-bellied.

ا خامط *khāmit*, Bitterness. Sour milk.

ا خامعة *khāmi'at*, The hyena.

ا خامل *khāmil*, Mean, contemptible.

ا خاموش کردن *khāmōsh*, Silent, dumb. خاموش کردن (or خاموشانیدن), To make silent. سینۀ پر جوش و لب خاموش, A breast full of trouble and a silent lip.

ا خاموشی *khāmōshī*, Taciturnity.

ا خاموشیدن *khāmōshidan*, To keep silence, to be modest. To be wrinkled.

ا خامه *khāmāh*, A pen, a writing-reed. Ink. A heap of sand of one colour. خامه کوه نثار, A pearl-scattering pen, i. e. an elegant writer. خامه ساز, An enchanting pen. خامه دان, A pen-case. خامه زرین, A golden pen; letters illuminated with gold. ع.

ا خامی *khāmā*, The fifth. A gin, a noose, a snare, a trap. A heap of sand.

ا خامیاز *khāmiyāz*, Gaping, yawning, opening. ع.

ا خامیز *khāmīz* (and خامیازه), Gaping, yawning. The mouth

of a kettle. A kind of broth strained and allowed to cool, or jelly.

ا خان *khān*, A caravansera, an inn, any place of public reception for travellers. A prince, a nobleman, a lord, the khān of the Tartars. A family, domestics, furniture, any thing in or belonging to a house. A sort of tray or table. ع. A shop, a shop-keeper, an exchange, a market, or any place where merchants meet. خان ده (or دهخان), A consul, a judge of a village or small town.

ا خانچه *khāncheh*, A tray, salver, waiter. ع.

ا خاندان *khānadān*, Family, domestics. Household. ع. The court, the king's household. Of noble blood. The master of a family. خاندان نبوت, The house, family, or posterity of the prophet. ع.

ا خانسالار *khānsālār*, A taster of provisions to a king, &c. ع.

ا خانسامان, A house-steward, whose business is to furnish and regulate the table of a great man. ع.

ا خانع *khāni'c*, An adulterer, a whore-master, a wicked man. Doubting, suspecting.

ا خانف *khānif*, Fastidious, tossing the nose from pride. Tender footed, and turning the feet out (a camel).

ا خانق *khāniq*, Strangling. A narrow pass through mountains. A narrow street, a lane. خانق النمر, A species of night-shade which destroys panthers, lizards, &c.

ا خانقاه *khānaqāh* (or خانکاه *khānqāh*), A monastery, or religious structure, built for the Eastern sophs or dervises. A convent, chapel; baiting place. ع.

ا خانقو *khānqū*, The city of Canton. ع.

ا خانگی *khānagī*, Whatever is in the house or belongs to it. Domestic, brought up at home. A kind of sweet cake or food. A hen.

ا خانم *khānam*, A lady. ع.

ا خانمان *khānmān*, Household furniture. A domestic animal. Riches, especially hereditary possessions, moveable and real. The house, the family, domestics.

ا خانواده *khānwādah*, A family, a house. Noble, of an ancient family.

ا خانوط *khānūt*, A shop, a merchant's office.

ا خانه *khānah*, A house, dwelling, habitation, a tent, a pavilion. A spider's web. A heap of corn, a hillock of sand. Verse, poetry. خانه خدای, The house of God (the kaaba or temple at Mecca). در خانه, At home, in the house. کتاب خانه, A library. صاحب خانه, The master of the house. خراب خانه, An empty or ruinous house. A vain, empty, lying fellow. خانه دار, Frugal, economical. A good manager. خانه داری, Economy. خانه گیر, Possessing a house. A game at dice. خانه کمان, The curved parts of the bow between the handle and the extremes, the upper being called بالا خانه, and the inferior شیمین خانه. خانه شماري, The world. ع. خانه شماري, House-counting: a house-tax. ع. N.B. The word خانه is much used in a compound sense

to denote the place where any kind of work, art, or profession is exercised. E.

ف خانی *khānī* (or خانچه *khāncheh*), A fountain, pure water. Any vessel in which they cool warm water. A bath; gold. E.

ف خاو *khāw*, The pile of velvet. Down, soft hair, wool. E.

ف خاور *khāwar*, The west, but often used by the poets for the east; and also for the sun.

ف خاوند *khāwand*, Master. E.

ف خاوندی *khāwandī*, Taste.

ا خاوی *khāwī* (fem. خایه), Without inhabitants, ruined, fallen down (a house).

ف خاهر *khāhar*, A sister. See خواهر

ف خای *khāy*, Taste. Chewing. Pleasure, any thing grateful to the sense. Ground dug up, or trenched. Low-lying land.

ا خایب *khāyb*, Impoverished, ruined.

ا خایر *khāyr*, Weak, debilitated.

ا خایسک *khāyisik*, A smith's hammer. Malleable. E.

ا خایص *khā-yis*, Any small present, if accepted.

ا خایض *khā-yiz*, Entering into, or passing through water. Exposing one's self to danger. Wandering.

ا خایط *khāyī*, A tailor.

ا خایف *khāyf*, Timid, pusillanimous.

ف خایک *khāyik*, A locust.

ف خایگینه *khāygīnah*. See خاک گینه

ا خایل *khā-īl*, An administrator, a guardian, a factor, a keeper, a pastor, a shepherd. An attendant, a client. Imagining (especially falsely or foolishly). Proud. A horse.

ا خاین *khā-in*, A deceiver, a traitor, a rebel. خاین نان و نمک

A bread and salt traitor, i. e. a domestic villain, who betrays his master. ف خاینی *khā-inī*, Treachery.

ف خایه *khāyah*, An egg. A testicle. خایه کشیده, Castrated. An eunuch. خایه کردن, To lay eggs.

ف خاییدن *khāyidan*, To chew, to masticate, to gnaw. خاییده, Chewed, gnawed, bitten.

ف خب *khāb*, Silent. Silence. Deceit, fraud. Cold. An icicle. ف خب باش, Be silent!

ا خب *khābb*, Going with an ambling pace (a horse); also standing with one foot alternately up. Growing (as a plant). Agitated (the sea). A wave, a surge. A low hillock of sand. A deceiver, a fraudulent man. *Khābb*, Deceiving. A seducer.

ا خب *khāba*, Concealment. Any thing hid. ف خب

السماوات, A drop. ف خب, A plant. ف خب, Hid. An herb. Rain.

ا خبا *khābā*, A rustic Arabian tent of wool or camel's hair, supported by two or by three poles.

ف خبابس *khābābas*, Horrid, dark, gloomy. E.

ف خباری *khābārī*, Mallows. *Khābārā'*, Plur. of خبار

ا خباة *khūbaat*, A woman who just shews her face to men, and then withdraws or covers himself.

ا یا خباث *yā khābās*, O infamous!

ا خباثة *khābāṣat*, Wickedness, infamy, baseness, depravity, impurity. Bad.

ا خباج *khībāj*, See خبج

ا خبار *khābār*, Soft and loose earth.

ا خباز *khubbāz* (خبازی), Mallows. A baker. E.

ا خبابس *khubbās*, Fond of game, and killing much. خبابست *khubbāṣat*, Prey, game, spoil, plunder.

ا خباشت *khubbāshat*, Collected from different quarters (provisions). A multitude.

ا خباط *khubāt*, Madness, demoniacal insanity. *Khībāt*, A mark on the thighs of cattle, either natural or impressed with a hot iron.

ا خباک *khubāk*, A stable, a circular fold for cattle. Strangling. Contempt. Despicableness. Four walls without a roof.

ا خبال *khābāl*, Fatigue, a burthen. Corruption (particularly that putrid matter supposed by the Mahometans to flow from the damned).

ا خبان *khībān*. See خبن

ف خبانیدن *khābānīdan* (خباییدن), To cause to trample upon, &c. See خبیدن

ا خبایا *khābāyā*, Secrets, concealed things.

ا خبایب *khābāyb*, A torn garment.

ا خبایث *khābāyṣ*, Impurities, wicked things. The evil spirit. اعمال خبایث, The mother of mischief, i. e. wine. Wicked or shameful actions.

ا خب *khābāb* (or خبیب), See خب

ا خبت *khābt*, Plain ground, a large field. Unequal sandy ground. ف خبت *khābbat*, A long track or stripe (of sand, clouds, &c.). A long roller of cloth. An oblong slice of meat. *Khubbāt*, A kind of sweet herb. A pond, a reservoir.

ا خبتل *khābtal*, A short woman.

ا خبث *khūbṣ*, Malignity, malice, brutality, perfidy, malevolence, impurity. The being perfidious, impure, &c. *Khābās*, Dross of metal. ف یا خبث *yā khābāṣa*, O shame! O infamous! *Khūbās*, See خبیث

ا خبج *khābj*, Striking with a stick. Breaking wind. *Coiens cum muliere*. *Khābij*, Foolish.

ا خبدع *khūbda*, A frog.

ا خبر *khābar* (or *khubr*), News, advices, report, rumour, fame, story. Prophecy, prediction. ف خبر جو, خبر پژو, A spy, an informer. ف خبردار, Informed, certified. Aware. E. Take care! E. ف خبردار کردن, To announce, to signify, to inform, to relate, to give intelligence, to assure, to caution. ف خبردار شدن, To be conscious, to be informed, to have intelligence. To be aware of. E. ف خبر نویس, A historian, a reporter or writer of

- news. **خبر**, Allowance, maintenance, establishment. **ع.**
Khubr or **khabr**, A large bag or bottle. A camel abounding in milk. A part of the produce paid as rent for a farm. Knowing. Proving.
ا **خبر** **khabrā**, Soft, loose, stony soil.
ا **خبره** **khibrat**, A proof, an experiment, a trial, experience.
ا **خبره** **khibrat**, A mariner's compass. A sun-dial. **ا** **خبره** **khibrat**, A maker of experiments, a censor, a critic, an assayer of gold, silver, &c. **Khubrat** or **khibrat**, A portion, an allowance of meat, fish, &c. Coarse thick mortar or cement.
ا **خبره** **khobarbaj** (or **خبره** **khobar**), Delicate of body, well fed. Excellent nourishment.
ا **خبره** **khobarat**, Information against any one.
ا **خبره** **khobrū**, An informer, a sycophant.
ا **خبره** **khobr**, Baking bread. Eating bread. A strong impulse. Pawing the earth (a camel). **Khobr**, Bread.
ا **خبره** **khobrāt**, One loaf of bread. A globular mass of paste, ready for the oven.
ا **خبره** **khobrādū** (or **خبره** **khobrād**), A beetle.
ا **خبره** **khobr**, Making a mistake. Pawing the ground with the fore-foot (a camel). Striking the leaves off a tree with a stick. Conferring a favour upon an unknown person. Throwing one's self down upon any place to sleep. Marking (a camel) on the thigh. **ا** **خبره** **khobr**, A herd of ostriches.
ا **خبره** **khibrat**, A number of men and horse. A little (milk). A draught (of water). The first watch of the night.
ا **خبره** **khobar** **sin** (or **خبره** **khobar**), Hard or firm of body; (whence), A lion, a lioness.
ا **خبره** **khibrā**, A woman of a bad disposition.
ا **خبره** **khabr**, Strangulation, suffocation.
ا **خبره** **khubrāl**, A butt for archers. Fortunate, happy, blessed. A flower, yellow without and black within.
ا **خبره** **khabr** **hardan**, To keep silence, to be modest, bashful, quiet, peaceable.
ا **خبره** **khabr**, Corruption in mind and body. Amputation of the hands or feet. The syncope of the letters **س** and **ت** in **الرجز** and **البسيط** of the two kinds of verse called **مستفعل**—**Khabr**, The epilepsy. Demoniacal madness. Oppressing (fortune).
ا **خبره** **khabr**, Doubling up and sewing part of a garment, to shorten it. Laying up provisions in scarce times.
ا **خبره** **khubrāl**, An armful. **ا** **خبره** **khubrāl**, Having any thing sometimes right, sometimes wrong, now well, now ill.
ا **خبره** **khabrannakāh**, A man famously stupid.
ا **خبره** **khubrūw**, Extinction, extinguished.
ا **خبره** **khubrū**, News, &c. plur. of **خبر** **q. v.**
ا **خبره** **khubrū**, (A lion) seizing prey.
ا **خبره** **khabrūk**, In coitu pedens mulier.
ا **خبره** **khubrūl**, The palsy. Amputation of the hands and feet. Plur. of **خبر** **q. v.**

- ا** **خبره** **khabr**, Strangulation, suffocation. Suffocated. **ا** **خبره** **khabr**, To strangle, to suffocate. To abscond. **ا** **خبره** **khubr**, The stitching or closing up of a vein. A kind of herb.
ا **خبره** **khabr**, Concealed, secret, mysterious.
ا **خبره** **khabrāt**, A lurking place. Hidden.
ا **خبره** **khabr** (fem. **خبره**), Impure, wicked, base, malignant.
ا **خبره** **khabr**, The infernal spirits.
ا **خبره** **khabrān**, To chew. To trample upon, to beat or wear with the feet. To grow old or inveterate. To seize, to snatch. To roast, broil, fry. To break. To abscond. To retire.
ا **خبره** **khabr**, Knowing, learned, acquainted with, informed, skilful. A farmer. A digger of wells, &c. An herb, a plant (as the produce of the earth). Camels hair, wool. The foam of a camel. **ا** **خبره** **khabr** (or **خبره** **khabr**), To be prepared, to arm one's self.
ا **خبره** **khabrāt**, Ivy. Winding, twisting.
ا **خبره** **khup**, Earthen jars (of all sizes, with or without handles, for wine, oil, ointment, &c.).
ا **خبره** **khil**, Running. Causing to run.
ا **خبره** **khātār**, A deceiver, &c. See **خاطر**—**ا** **خبره** **Khutār**, Purg- ing, clearing away any thing superfluous (as a garden or field of weeds).
ا **خبره** **khilārish**, The motions of an infant.
ا **خبره** **khilām**, Wax, clay, &c. with which any thing is sealed. The end of a thing.
ا **خبره** **khilāmāh**, Replete, full, total, final. **ع.**
ا **خبره** **khilān**, Calling a convivial meeting on account of a mar- riage, a circumcision, &c. Such a meeting. The place of circum- cision either in boy or girl. **ا** **خبره** **khilān**, The custom of circumcision feasts.
ا **خبره** **khilānāh**, Circumcision. **ع.**
ا **خبره** **khilāyī**, Plur. of **خبره** **khilāyī**.
ا **خبره** **khilāt**, Languor, enervation.
ا **خبره** **khilāmāt**, The being silent. The being terrified.
ا **خبره** **khilāt**, Travelling. Going right in the dark (a guide with travellers). **ا** **خبره** **khilāt**, Acquainted with the road (a guide).
ا **خبره** **khilāt** (and **خبره** **khilāt**), Deceiving, circumventing. Seizing by stratagem (as a fox his prey). The form or lurking-place of a hare.
ا **خبره** **khilāt**, A horse. **ع.**
ا **خبره** **khilām**, The seal, end, conclusion. **ا** **خبره** **khilām**, To seal, to distinguish. To conclude. To finish reading the Alcoran.
ا **خبره** **khilāmāt**, Terminations. **ا** **خبره** **khilāmāt**, Reading or reciting the whole Alcoran (for the souls of the dead, or in any other act of devotion). **ا** **خبره** **khilāmāt**, To consecrate, hallow. **ع.**
ا **خبره** **khilām**, Circumcising (male or female). **ا** **خبره** **khilām**, Tartary, also a particular district of that wide country. The nearest relation

to a woman (as father, brother, &c.). A son-in-law. A circumcision-feast.

ف ختنبر *khatambar* (or ختنبره), A miser. One who knows much and makes no use of it. A trifling vain fellow, who boasts of wealth and distinctions which he has not.

ا ختنه *khatna*, Circumcision.

ا ختو *khatū*, Changing colour. Broken with grief or indisposition. Restraining or prohibiting. Twisting or plaiting certain parts of one's clothes by way of ornament.

ف ختو *khatū*, A reed. The horn of a rhinoceros. The tooth or bone of a viper. A Chinese bird, of whose bones they make handles to knives, which, being dipt into any victuals suspected to be poisoned, are said to have the very singular virtue of immediately discovering it.

ا ختور *khatūr*, A deceiver. Perfidious.

ا ختوع *khatūc*, A guide. A young hare.

ا ختونه *khatūna*, The relations of a wife.

ا ختیت *khatī*, Base, vile, mean. Bad fortune. Languid, infirm.

ا ختیر *khatīr*, A deceiver. Treacherous.

ف ختیره *khatīrah*, A shepherd's double scrip.

ا ختیت *khatīc* (plur. ختایع), A thumb-stool of leather, worn by archers.

ا خت *khus*, Any rubbish carried down or left by a stream. Dry sea-weed.

ا خت *khusa*, A handful of sticks, a faggot. Camels dung, &c.

ا ختیره *khasa*, Disappearing, vanishing.

ا خشم *khasam*, A lion. خشمه *khasama*, Reddish (ass). Staining the body with blood (applied particularly, when people, entering into any important agreement, kill and eat together some animal, and, mixing sweet herbs with the blood, dip their hands into it by way of solemn confirmation).

ا خشله *khusla*, The lower part of the belly between the navel and the pubes.

ا خشم *khasam*, Thickness and breadth of the nose or top of the ear.

ا خشمة *khusma*, Shortness in a bull's nose,

ا خشی *khasi*, Dung (especially of oxen, &c.).

ا خشیث *khasis*, A collection, &c. See جمع

ف خج *khaj* (or *khaj khaj*), Diligence.

ا خجاء *khaja-a*, Marrying. Coiens.

ا خجاءت *khaja-at*, Marrying many wives. Multum coiens. Corpulent, heavy, stupid. Senex conjugium iniens.

ا خجاءت *khajajāt*, Stupid (man). Tall. Thick-boned. Blowing continually (wind).

ا خجاف *khijāf*, Plur. of خجف

ا خجالة *khijāla*, Shame, bashfulness. Modesty. E. The being ashamed, confounded. Abounding with grass.

ف خجالدن *khijāldan*, To embrace. To surround, encircle. E.

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ا خجام *khijām*, Mulier amplo pudendo.

ا خجر *khajar*, The smell of the feet, &c. خجیر *khijirr*, Voracious. Knavish, cowardly.

ف خجست *khujast*, A certain mode in music.

ف خجسته *khujastah*, Happy, fortunate, auspicious, blessed. A flower yellow without and black within. خجسته فرجام, Having a happy conclusion. نوروز خجسته بروز, The happy beginning of the spring, or new year.

ا خجف *khajaf*, Levity, agility, celerity.

ا خجل *khajal*, The being modest, bashful, ashamed, confounded. The being cheerful. The being insolent, purse-proud. Buzzing (noise of a camp, &c.). *Khajil*, Modest, bashful, &c. E.

ا خجلت *khajlat*, Bashfulness. خجلت کش, Overspread with bashfulness.

ف خجند *khujand*, See خجسته. Mallows.

ا خجوج *khajuj*, Blowing violently, a whirlwind.

ف خجولیدن *khijūldan*, To embrace.

ف خجیدن *khajidan*, To assemble, to meet.

ف خج *khakh khakh*, Study, labour, or endeavour thou. Well done! bravo! A pulsation.

ا خخم *khakham*, A high priest of the Jews.

ا خد *khadd* (or خدة), A cheek.

ف خدا *Khudā* or *Khodā*, God. خدا پرست, Worshipper of God. حضرت خدای بی زوال, Fearing God. خدا ترس, The Almighty God without end. خدایا, Thalestris the queen of the Amazons. E.

ا خداب *khaddāb*, A liar, an impostor.

ا خداج *khidāj*, The being abortive, a thing imperfect.

ف خداخوان *khudākhān*, The fore finger (because they hold it up when confessing their faith).

ف خدادان *Khudādād*, (Deodatus) granted by God; a proper name. The name of the state governed by *Tippoo Sultan*, late sovereign of Mysore. E.

ا خدارت *khadārat*, Modesty, chastity. E.

ا خداری *khudārī* (fem. خدریه), Very black, a black camel, a dark place, a black cloud. *Khudārī*, A dark night. A black eagle.

ا ابو الخداس *Abu al-khadās*, A cat.

ا خداع *khaddāc* (خدعة), An egregious impostor. (A year) producing little grain, &c. خداع *khidāc*, Deceiving, studying to circumvent. Fraud, treachery, deceit, perfidy.

ا خدالة *khadālat*, Plumpness in arms and legs.

ا خدام *khidām*, Plural of خدمة. *khuddām*, Ministers, domestics, servants.

ف خداوان *khudāwān*, The fore-finger.

ف خداوند *khudāwand*, A king, a prince, a lord, a master, a possessor, a man of great authority. خداوند مال, A possessor of

riches. خداوند خانه, The master of the house. *Khudāwand*, God knows.

پ خداوندگار *khudāwandigār*, The creator of the world, the lord, author and perfecter of every thing. A king, a great man, &c. (See خداوند). خداوندگاری *khudāwandigārī* (or خداوندي), A sovereignty, principality, dominion. Royal, regal, imperial, princely.

پ خدای *khudāy*, God. See خدا.

ا خدایع, Frauds, deceits. ع

پ خدایگان *khudāyagān*, A great lord, a happy, powerful, opulent man.

پ خدایی *khudāyī*, Divinity. Divine.

ا خدب *khadb*, Striking (with a sword), cutting through the skin and flesh. *Khadab*, Biting (as a serpent). Lying, deceiving.

The being long. Going fast. Tallness and stupidity. خدب *khidabb*, Thick, corpulent (man).

ا خدۀ *khudda* (plur. خدد), A cheek. A ditch, a trench, a pit, a well.

ا خدر *khadr*, Sitting behind the veil or curtain (women in the east concealed from the view of men). Standing (amongst the people). A veil, a curtain. The women's apartments. The back or interior part of a house. A lurking place, a den. *Khadar*, Torpor or sleeping of the limbs. Rain. *Khadir* or *khadirat*, Wet (day). Benumbed (limbs). Dulness, indolence. Dimness of sight, seeing badly on account of any thing having got into the eye. Darkness. Extreme heat or cold.

ا خدرنق *khadarnak*, A large male spider.

ا خدری *khudari*. See خداری.

ا خدس, Harm, injury, oppression. ع.

ا خدش *khadsh*, Excoriating, scratching, wounding with the nails. A vestige, mark.

ا خدشه *khadshah*, Suspicion. ع.

ا خدع *khada*, Deceiving, circumventing, leading astray, being insidious. Fraud. Entering into a place, withdrawing. Taking back or retaining after giving. Seized (as the eye with sleep). Dry mouthed. Wounded in the neck-vein called اخدع.

ا خدعة *khud'at*, Fallacy, fraud, deception, imposture. الحرب *Khadr*, War is fraud, i. e. stratagem is necessary in war. *Khadrat*, An impostor, a cheat.

پ خدعهگر *khud'ahgar*, An impostor.

ا خدف *khadf*, Going fast, with short quick steps. Being delighted, feasted. The poop of a ship. *Khidf* (for خدفة), A patch or piece inserted in a shirt, &c. a gore.

ا خدك *khudak*, A judge, a magistrate. A vulgar error, a prejudice. ع.

ا خدل *khadl*, Plumpness in arms and legs.

ا خدلا *khadla* (or خدلم), A woman having plump arms and legs. ع.

ا خدلب *khadlib*, An old languid camel. *Khadlabat*, A dull languid pace.

ا خدلجة *khadallajat* (or خدلجة), A plump woman, especially in the legs and arms.

ا خدم *khadam*, Servants, domestics, retinue. شهزاده حور, A prince attended by the virgins of paradise; i. e. A deceased prince, of happy memory. Plur. of *khadmat*. خدم وحشم, The same as خدم.

ا خدمات *khadamāt*, Services, &c. plur. of

ا خدمة *khidmat*, Service, employment, office, ministry. خدمه, The service remains (in my heart) i. e. I shall never be unmindful of the favour. *Khadamat*, Servants, domestics. A lady's bracelet, also an ornament for the ankle, made of leather, and adorned with gold, silver, or jewels. A circle, a diadem. Straps which fasten a leather shoe on a camel's foot.

پ خدمتگار *khidmatgār*, A male domestic who waits at table.

ا خدن *khidn*, A friend. A girl, a servant.

ا خدنة *khidnat*, A friend to many.

پ خدنگ *khidang*, The white poplar, a tree of which they make bows and arrows. A bow or arrow made of it. A hedge-hog. A crab.

پ خدو *khudū*, Spittle.

پ خدوک *khudūk*, Weariness, irksomeness, vexation, plague, indignation, contempt. Knavery, roguery; prejudices. ع. Anger. ع.

ا خدود *khudūd*, Cheeks.

ا خدور *khudūr*, Curtains.

پ خدة, A trench. ع.

ا خدیج *khadij*, An abortion.

پ خدیش *khidēsh*, The mistress of a family.

ا خدیعة *khadi'at*, Fraud. Deceiving.

ا خدین *khadin*. See خدن.

پ خدیو *khadiw*, *khidiw*, and *khudiw*, A king, a great prince, a sovereign. A benevolent excellent man. A master, a possessor, a rich man. A friend. خدیو هند, The king of India.

ا خذ *khuz* (imperat. of اخذ), Take thou.

ا خذارق *khuzārik*, A purgative salt water.

ا خذاریم *khuzārīm*, A rag, a bit of cloth.

ا خذاق *khazāk*, A species of fish.

ا خذرة *khuzrat* (and خذروف), A swift going beast of burthen. A troop of camels. The vibration of lightning. Any thing fastened to the end of a string which boys whirl round with velocity, and cause to make a kissing or whirling sound.

پ خذرة *khizrah*, A spark of fire.

ا خذع *khaz'at*, Cutting, mincing, hashing.

ا خذعل *khiz'ail*, A foolish woman.

ا خذعوبة *khuz'ubal*, A segment, a slice.

ا خذف *khazf*, Throwing a stone, &c.

ا خذفرة *khazfarat*, A rag, a bit of cloth.

ا خذق *khazk*, Dung. Merdam excernens.

ا خذل *khazil* (and خذلان), Weakness. Being destitute, disappointed, abandoned.

پ خذل *khuzul*, A medicine, a simple.

پ خذله *khuzalat* (or خذول), A deserter of friends. خذله و اشقيا, Banditti, robbers, vagabonds.

ا خذم *khazm*, Cutting. Going fast. Liberal.

ا خذنفرة *khazanfara*, Speaking through the nose.

ا خذو *khazw*, The being loose, flabby, pendulous.

ا خذوا *khazwa*, Flagging ear'd (ass, &c.).

ا خذوف *khazuf*, (An ass) going fast; also very fat, the navel almost touching the ground.

پ خذوكت *khuzuk*, Anger. Passionate. A threat. Terror from threats. See خذوكت *khuduk*.

ا خذوم *khazum*, Going swiftly (an ostrich).

ا خذيعه *khaziat*, A dish of hashed meat.

پ خديو. See خديو.

پ خر *khar*, An ass. Viscous clay. خربا تشديد, Doubly an ass, very stupid.

پ خر *khir*, Buy thou. See خريدن, To buy. ع. A cloud. The sun. Convenient, worthy, proper.

ا خر *kharr*, Falling. The hole in the mill through which the corn drops.

ا خره *khura*, Dung.

پ خرا *khira*, Buying. See خريدن. ع.

ا خراب *kharab*, Ruin, desolation. Destroyed, deserted, depopulated. Spoiled. ع. پ خراب شدن, To be spoilt, ruined, or desolate. *Kharab*, A crowd, a meeting.

پ خرابابه *khurababah*, Water strained, or oozing through any dike, bank, mound, &c.

ا خرابات *kharabat*, Devastations. A tavern, a brothel. خراباتي, A haunter of taverns and brothels.

ا خرابه *kharabat*, Devastations. Ruins. Ruined. پ دزد, A robber skulking among ruins. *Khirabat*, Stealing. A stolen camel.

ا خرابل *kharabil*, Plur. of خربيل

ا خرابي *kharabi*, Ruins, deserts.

ا خراتان *kharatani* (or خراة), Two stars so named. *Kharat*, Plur. of خروة.

ا خراج *kharaj*, Tribute, tax, revenue. A pimple or other eruption. خراج كذار, A tributary. Being tributary. مال خراج, A tax upon effects. سر خراج, A poll tax. *kharrāj*, Ingenious, skilful. Prodigious; watchful. ع.

ا خراج *kharaj*, The leading word in a sentence. ع.

پ خراجي, (Lands) subject to taxation. ع.

پ خراخر *kharakhar*, Snoring. ع.

پ خراد کردن *khiraḍ kardan*, To turn in wood, &c. See خراط. ع.

پ خراي *khiraḍi*, A turner in wood, &c. ع.

ا خرار *kharrar*, Murmuring (as water, &c.).

پ خراروش *khararosh*, A tumult, rumour.

ا خراس *kharas*, A horse or ass mill. *Kharras*, A maker of jars.

پ خراسان *Khurāsān* or *Khorāsān*, An extensive and noble country, the ancient Bactriana, lying to the north of the river Oxus or Gihon.

ا خراش *khirash*, Irritation. کلب خراش, An angry growling cur. An oblong mark made upon camels.

پ خراش *kharash*, Piercing, scratching, tearing (with the nails, thorns, &c.). Excoriated, torn. Fallen, abject, rejected. Any thing despicable. دل خراش, Piercing the heart. خنجر سينه خراش, A heart-stabbing dagger, خراش تراش, Execution, performance, completion. ع.

پ خراشانیدن *kharashānidan*, To cause to scratch.

ا خراشة *khurashat*, A scale or filing of iron. A small debt.

پ خراشش *kharashish*, A scratch.

ا خراشع *kharashi*, Ridges of mountains.

ا خراشي *kharashi*, Plur. of خرشا.

ا خراشیدن *kharashidan*, To scratch, to tear. To scrape, to shave, eaze, to smooth.

ا خراط *khiraḍ*, Refractory, stubborn (cattle). *Kharrat*, A turner.

ا خراطة *kharratat*, The art of turning.

ا خراطم *khurātim*, An elderly woman. See

پ خراطيم, The proboscis of an elephant. The nose.

ا خراطين *kharāfin*, A worm.

ا خراعت *khurācat*, Looseness. Liberty, immunity. *Kharrācat*, The smell of the she-camel.

ا خرافة *khurafat*, A fable, an entertaining tale. Malice, detraction, falsehood. ع.

ا خرافج *kharafj*, Affluence, comfort.

پ خراكت کردن *kharāk kardan*, To snore. ع.

پ خرام *khiram*, Good news, joyful tidings. Joy, gladness. ع. *Khiram*, Waving, walking, easy air. A beautiful woman. Hospitality. ع. پ يرون خرام شدن, To walk a great way off. موزون خرام, To walk with a measured step, with gravity and dignity. رفتن, Walking with distorted feet. پ عزم خرام کردن, To begin a journey.

پ خرامان *khiramān* (or خرامند), Walking pompously. خرامان شدن, To walk, to march.

پ خرامانیدن *khiramānidan*, To cause to walk.

پ خرامیدن *khiramidan*, To walk gracefully. To swing, to rock a cradle. To walk. ع.

پ خرابار *kharāmbār*, A meeting on business. A woman kept in common by several men. ع. A crowd. ع.

پ خرايدن *kharānidan*, To cause to buy.

ا خرايد *kharāyid*, Modest virgins. See خرايدة.

ا خرايق *kharāyik*, Estimating by guess.

ا خرايكت *kharāyik* (and خرايكت), Unploughed or undug land. A root. Ice.

ا خرب *kharab*, Cleaving, piercing. Ruining. A male bustard.

ا خرب *Khurb*, The base of a sand-hill. A round hole.

- ✱ *khirbāsh*, Confusion.
 ✱ *khirbāk*, Wind in the belly, breaking wind.
 ✱ *kharbāz*, A coarse kind of cloth. E.
 ✱ *kharbān*, An ass driver or owner.
 ✱ *khirbān*, He-bustards.
 ✱ *kharbat*, Any circular hole. See *خرب*.
 ✱ *khurabid*, Thick oxygal or sour milk.
 ✱ *kharbūzah*, A melon, a cucumber.
 ✱ *kharbasīs*, Hard. Something.
 ✱ *kharpushlah*, A sharp roof. A coffin. A whetstone.
 Flame. Bole armoniac. Eminence, mount. E.
 ✱ *kharpashah*, A fly, a gad fly.
 ✱ *kharbasat*, A young woman, handsome and accomplished in mind.
 ✱ *kharbasīs*, Shining particles amongst sand. A small lean camel. An ear-ring. A gem, a gold knob. A kind of grain.
 ✱ *kharbasīsat*, Something. A glass bead or any thing similar.
 ✱ *khārbat*, An idiot. Stupid. A wild man, a hairy demon resembling the human form.
 ✱ *kharbak*, Hellebore. ✱ *خربق سپید*, White hellebore.
 ✱ *خربق سیاه*, The black poplar. Ivy, or any thing similar. A kind of small lettuce, with red fruit.
 ✱ *kharbandah*, A muleteer. Owner of an ass. E.
 ✱ *kharbnawāz*, A butterfly, a moth.
 ✱ *kharbūzah*, A melon, a cucumber.
 ✱ *khirbīl*, A foolish or an old woman.
 ✱ *khurt*, The eye of a needle, a hole, the orifice of the ear.
 A small rib. The breast button of harness.
 ✱ *khartūt*, A wild mulberry tree.
 ✱ *khurṣā*, A woman loose fleshed, and large round the hypochondria or short ribs.
 ✱ *khurṣī*, Utensils of the meanest sort.
 ✱ *kharrj*, Going out, sallying forth. Outgo, charge. E. Expense, cost. Produce (of land, &c.). The price or hire of any thing. Revenue, tribute, tax, duty. Clouds just appearing. A river overflowing its banks. Black and white, mixed colour. A cloak-bag, portmanteau, saddle-bags. Excepted from a general rule. Departing from obedience. ✱ *خارج قلیل*, Great expense. ✱ *خارج قلیل*, Parsimony. ✱ *خارج وکیل*, A steward, a maitre d'hotel. ✱ *خارج*, To expend. To go or rush out. ✱ *خارج یراغ*, Horse apparatus. E.
 ✱ *kharrjū* (fem.), Black and white.
 ✱ *kharrjāl*, A blue crow.
 ✱ *khurajāt*, Going much out of doors.
 ✱ *kharrjūdan*, To moisten or anoint the eyes. To weep.
 ✱ *kharrjīk*, An extensive desert.
 ✱ *kharrjīn*, A portmanteau, saddle-bags.
 ✱ *kharcharah*, An ass's head placed upon a pole in a garden, to guard it, as they suppose, from malignant eyes.

- ✱ *kharchang*, A crab. A kind of herb.
 ✱ *kharchah*, A marginal note. E.
 ✱ *kharkhār*, Flowing water. ✱ *خرخر*, Soft, delicate (man).
 ✱ *kharkhar*, A porch, cupola; furthering, repelling, placing at a distance.
 ✱ *kharkharah*, A curry comb. ✱ *خرخره کردن*, To curry a horse. E.
 ✱ *khurkhashī*, A wine or oil-press.
 ✱ *kharkhashah*, A tumult, a crowd. A boxing-match. A dispute, quarrel, wrangling. E.
 ✱ *kharkhūb*, A camel giving milk plentifully, but soon ceasing.
 ✱ *kharr khīyār*, A cucumber. An ass radish.
 ✱ *kharrd*, Black viscous clay. Solder. *Khirad*, The understanding, judgment. Intellect. E. ✱ *خرده بین*, A quick genius, a mind seeing minute objects. ✱ *بی خرد*, Ignorant. ✱ *دندانهای خرد*, The wisdom teeth.
 ✱ *khurd* (and *خرده*), Minute, small, young. Little. E. The hole (of the ear, &c.). ✱ *خرده سال*, A youth of tender years. ✱ *خرده سال و بزرگ منش*, In years a youth, in judgment an old man. ✱ *خرده تر*, Trifles; minutiae. See *خرید*.
 ✱ *khurdār*, Smaller.
 ✱ *khurdād*, The name of a month, and of an angel. An idol, temple. E.
 ✱ *khurd khām*, The being bruised, broken, ground small. Grinding, lessening. Trituration. E.
 ✱ *khurd khān*, Dispersed. Dissipated. E.
 ✱ *khurd dast*, Fraud, deceit. A cut-purse. A kind of children's play of joining hands, and other manœuvres.
 ✱ *khurdashī*, The onager or wild ass.
 ✱ *khirdak*, Broth, soup.
 ✱ *khurdaḥ*, (or *khurdaḥi*), Well-bred.
 ✱ *khurdal*, Mustard, mustard-seed.
 ✱ *khiradmand*, Wise, learned, judicious, intelligent. *Khiradmandūn*, The wise.
 ✱ *khurdawāt*, Small wares, trifles.
 ✱ *khurdaḥ*, Small, &c. as *خرده بینی*, Subtlety of genius. ✱ *خرده مند شناس*, A man of the most acute understanding.
 ✱ *خرده دست*, The wrist. A cut-purse. ✱ *خرده فروش*, A shop-keeper, a mercer, a piece-broker. ✱ *خرده مینا*, Brayed glass. See *خرده*.
 ✱ *khurdahā*, Fractions in numbers. Small things. E.
 ✱ *khurdīn*, Smallest, most minute. ✱ *انگشت خردین*, The little finger.
 ✱ *khurāzī*, Wine.
 ✱ *kharrāz*, Small pearls, glass beads, coq de perle, or things similar (especially such as are hung round the neck to avert malignant eyes). The produce or spoils of beasts. A bottle in which butter, oil, &c. is kept. ✱ *خرز الظهر*, The joints in the back-bone.

روز *khazān*, The first day of the Persian year; i. e. the vernal equinox. See *روز*.
 خرزات الملك — خرز *khazāt*, (Plur. *خرزات*). See *خرز*.
 خرزات الملك — خرز *khazāt*, Pearls or other gems in the royal crown (to which one is added for every year the king reigns).
 خرزة البقر *khazārah*, A stone growing in an ox's gall. *Khurzat*, Sewing, or the holes made by it in shoes, &c.
 خرزده *khazdah*, A beetle. A flying insect which bites the nostrils of cattle.
 خرزه *khazāh*, Trifles. A glass-bead maker. *Membrum virile*.
 خرزهره *khazārah*, A poisonous shrub or fruit. The colocynth (as being poisonous to asses, dogs, and other animals). Wild radish, aristoloch, oleander, rododaphne, and other plants. A venomous earthworm about the size of the finger, and of a blackish red colour.
 خرزي *khazī*, A seller of beads, &c.
 خرزین *khazīn*, A shelf. E. A sort of wooden horse for placing a saddle on. E.
 خرس *khars*, A wine-jar. Drinking wine out of it. *Khurs* (plur.), Dumb. Meats prepared for marriages, &c. *Kharas*, Being dumb.
 خرس *khars*, A bear.
 خرسا *kharsā*, Dumb (woman).
 خرسان *kharsān*, Dumb (men).
 خرسانه *kharsānah*, Iringo; sea holly. E.
 خرسة *kharsā*, Food assisting child-birth.
 خرساوله *kharsāwlah*, Dirty, rusty.
 خرسته *kharsāh*, A leach.
 خریستیان *khristiyan*, A Christian.
 خرساک *kharsak*, A game like leap-frog.
 خرسند *kharsand*, Content, satisfied. Pleased. E.
 خرسندی *kharsandi*, Content, pleasure.
 خرسنگ *kharsang*, A large rough stone. Heaps of loose pebbles or gravel (rendering a road disagreeable to travel). A rival.
 خرسیدن *kharsidan*, To be corrupted. To grow putrid (meat). E.
 خرش *khursh*, Scratching, tearing. Searching for, or procuring victuals for one's family.
 خرشا *khurshā*, Pitch. Froth, foam. Dust. The skin of a serpent. The interior pellicle of a broken leg. Inflated and broken.
 خرشاف *khurshāf*, Rugged ground.
 خرشب *khurshab*, Tall and thick.
 خرشة *khurshā*, A kind of fly.
 خرشة *khursha'at* (plur. *خرشع*), The ridge or summit of a mountain.
 خرشفة *khurshafa*, Rough, rugged grounds. Confusion in speech.
 خورشید *khurshēd*, The sun.
 خرص *khars*, Guessing by the eye the produce of palm-trees. (Plur. *خرصان*), The branch of a palm without leaves. A piece of wood used in fastening the mouth of a leather bottle. A spear, especially the head of it.

خرسوله *khursawlah*, Filth, rust. Filthy.
 خراط *khart*, Unbarking. Smoothing, especially in a turner's lathe. Stripping a branch of its leaves, or a cluster of the grapes, by drawing the hand from one end to the other. Making any thing long and taper. Subigens puellam. *Khirt*, (Milk) coagulating in the udders of sheep, &c. from disease.
 خراطال *khartāl*, Oats.
 خراطع *khartaba*, Stupid, like an ass. Stubborn. E.
 خرطوم *khurtum* (or *خرطوم*), The proboscis of an elephant, the nose.
 خرطومان *khurtumān*, Long.
 خرطیط *khirtūt*, A coverlet, or any thing similar painted on both sides.
 خرع *khara*, Cleaving, splitting. Being soft, languid. Languor, flabbiness.
 خرعبة *khara'ba* (خرعوبة), A beautiful girl, with small bones, and a smooth skin.
 خرعوب *khur'ub*, Long and flexible, bent double. Long and well-made (camel).
 خرف *kharf*, The gathering of fruit (in autumn). The dotage of old people. A delirious, decrepid old man, languid, impotent, neither seeing, hearing, nor knowing what he does. *Khurf*, Purslain. *خرف ریزه*, Great, vigilant. E. *خرف مزحرف*, Vain, foolish. E.
 خرفان *khurfān*, Lambs.
 خرفه *khurfā*, Autumnal fruits. A fable, an agreeable merry tale.
 خرفتن *khurifan*, To murmur. To snore.
 خرفج *khurfaj* (خرفج and خرفاج), Affluence, comfort.
 خرفع *kurfu*, Carded cotton. Cotton rotten in the pods.
 خرفه *khurfah*, Purslain.
 خرق *khark*, Tearing (a garment). Ploughing. Passing, pervading. Blowing (wind). Lying, deceiving. A fissure, a round hole in a torn garment. A wide-extended plain swept by the wind. *Khirk*, Extremely liberal. *Khurk*, Asperity, unfeelingness (of heart). Laziness, sloth, inertness. *Kharak*, Being struck with astonishment, fearful, bashful. Throwing one's self on the ground in terror. Being indolent. Amazement.
 خرقا *khurqā*, Cattle having their ears pierced with round holes. Purslain seed.
 خرقه *kharkat*, Cutting, cleaving. Spoiling any work. *Khirkat*, A garment made of shreds and patches; a religious habit. A remnant, a patch, a rag.
 خرك *khark*, A little ass. A small gelding. A species of locust. A creature with many feet. An earth-worm, belly or maw-worm. The bridge of a musical instrument. A vine arbour or prop. A wine or oil press. A glove. A handle, a hilt. A breast, a pap, the nipple. The scab. Torment, punishment.
 خركبوتہ *kharkabūtah*, A measure. A handle, hilt. The scab. An earth, or maw-worm.

P *kharkūtar*, A wood-pigeon.
 P *kharkash*, A shoe or slipper, worn above boots, to keep them clean when walking. *Kharkush*, Killing an ass. A multiped insect resembling a beetle, found in church-yards. The toe of a boot.
Khurkush, Crooked. Winking, looking amorously through half-shut eyes. Having a reeling giddiness from intoxication.
 P *kharkamān*, A machine for stringing bows.
 P *khargāh*, A tent, pavilion, tabernacle. The royal tent, court, or palace. A cottage or moveable Turcoman hut or tent, formed by flexible poles, and covered with felt-cloth. *خرگاه فلک*, A pavilion high as heaven. *خرگاه ماه*, The halo round the moon. E.
 P *khargar*, The scab. Crooked, curved.
 P *khargarah*, A young ass, an ass's colt.
 P *khargāz*, A large wasp, a hornet.
 P *khargūr*, The onager, or wild ass.
 P *khargōsh*, A hare. Rabbit. E.
 P *khargah*, A tent. See *خرگاه*.
 A *kharm*, Bursting (as sewing). Cutting off. Breaking the bridge of the nose. Piercing pearls or glass beads. *Khurm* (plur. *khurum*), The peak or summit of a mountain. *Kharim*, Pierced in the ear. A dissection, amputation. Returning before having finished a journey.
 P *khurram*, Cheerful, smiling. Joyful, glad. E. Pleasant, delightful. *خرم و خندان*, Cheerful and laughing.
 P *khurmā*, A date. *خرما بن*, A palm-tree, the pith, marrow, or cerebellum of the palm-tree. *Kharmā*, A groom, horse-jockey, or stable-keeper.
 A *kharmā*, Having the tip of the nose cut off, the bridge broken, lip chapt, or ear pierced.
 P *kharmāst*, Relieved from distress. E.
 A *kharmān*, A lie, a falsehood.
 A *kharmāf*, Where the ears are pierced.
 P *khurumdān*, A leathern purse or bag, carried by religious fraternities at their side.
 A *khirmis*, A dark night.
 P *kharmukh*, See *خرمه*.
 P *kharmagas*, A gad fly, the ass fly.
 P *khirman* and *kharman*, The harvest, reaped corn, grain, flour, meal. A barn, or other place where the grain is separated from the straw. A parhelion or mock-sun. A kind of rich cake, a plum-cake, a fritter, &c. A candlestick, or stand upon which they place it. *خرمن زمان*, The harvest season. *خرمن کوب*, A corn-thresher. *خرمن گاه*, A barn, a treading or threshing-floor. *خرمن ماه*, A halo round the moon. E.
 P *kharmanj*, A beggar. E.
 P *kharmuhrah*, Any little stone marked with points by nature or art, small shells, coq de-perle, glass beads, &c. fastened round the neck or arms of children, as fancied protection against

malignant eyes; also beads of glass, with which they ornament the bridles and harness of camels, &c.

A *khurrami*, Gladness. Pleasantness. A sect of carnal voluptuaries, the sect of Babec.

P *kharnāy*, A brazen trumpet. E.

A *kharambāz*, The ceremony of leading a criminal through the street mounted upon an ass. A meeting, concourse, a crowd.

P *kharend*, An herb used in washing.

P *kharandah*, A purchaser. E.

A *khirnaf*, Cotton. A milk camel.

A P *khirnūb*, Bean-pods, carobs. The bread of St. John, or of the prodigal son.

A *khirnūş*, A young pig, just weaned.

P *khirwā*, Garden mallows.

P *kharwār*, A load (of an ass, camel, &c.).

A *kharrūb*, See *خرنوب*.

P *khārōbāt*, A tavern, gaming-house. E.

A *khurūt*, Plur. of *خرت*.

A *khurwat*, Stercus humanum.

A *khurūj*, Going, rushing, sallying forth in a hostile manner. Going forth, issuing. E. Disobeying, rebelling. Excepted from a general rule. *Kharūj*, Long-necked (horse).

A *khariis*, A woman conceiving for the first time. A woman in childbed. A woman with few children. Having little milk streaming from the nipple.

P *khurōs* or *khōrōs*, A dunghill cock. A ball, a dance, the Greek chorus.

P *khārōschah*, The jaws. Wind-pipe.

P *khurōsah*, Lingula vulvæ mulierum.

P *khurōsh*, An assault, a loud cry made when attacking an enemy. Impetuosity, ardour, noise. E. A lamentation, crying O! making an exclamation, sighing. The impulse of love, rage, &c. Putting one's self in the attitude of striking,

P *khurōshān shudan* (or *خروشیدن*), To be warm, to be inflamed with love, anger, &c. To make a loud noise or shout. E. To make an assault or effort. *khurōshānīdan*, To render warm, or passionate, to cause to attack. To raise a tumult. E.

A *kharūt*, Unmanageable (horse).

A *khirwāc*, The plant called Palma Christi. Any withered plant.

A *khārūf*, A lamb. A horse colt.

A *khārūk*, Fissures, cracks.

P *khārūk*, An animal that makes a noise in gardens in the summer-time.

P *khirwand*, A kind of sewing.

A *khurūw*, Dung.

P *khirwāh*, A bird's comb. A cock. See *خروس*.

P *khurōhah*, See *خروسه* *khurōsah*. The comb of a cock or hen. A net, a gin, a call, or any snare or decoy used in catching birds.

P خرة *kharah*, A heap. Heaped (stratum super stratum of viscous clay). A marshy place, and full of clay. خرة خشت, A pile of bricks. خرة سنگ, A heap of stones. *Khirah*, A cloud.
 P خري *kharī*, A flower. E.
 P خريار *khiryār*, A buyer. Buying.
 A خريت *khirrīt*, An intelligent guide.
 A خريج *kharīj*, Name of a game where they cry خراج خراج *kharāj kharāj*.—*Khirrīj*, A scholar, instructed in learning.
 P خريخست *khirikhish*, A farrier.
 A خريد *kharīd*, An unblemished virgin, a modest woman, silent or speaking in a low gentle voice. A low voice (as the indication of modesty). خريده *kharīdah*, A pearl not perforated.
 P خريد *khirīd*, Buying. He bought. خريد فروخت, Buying and selling. E.
 P خريدار *khirīdār*, A buyer. خريدار شدن, To buy, to be a buyer. خريداري *khirīdārī*, Purchase. خريده *khirīdah*, Bought.
 P خريدن *khirīdan*, To buy, to purchase.
 A خرير *kharīr*, The murmuring of running water. The sound (of wind, &c.) A beaten track between two hills.
 P خريشك *kharīshak*, A farrier.
 P خريشيدن *kharēshidan*, To scratch, to tear, to bite, pull, crop, or break with the teeth.
 A خريس *kharīṣ*, The point or head of a spear. Cold (water).
 A خريضة *kharīṣah* (or خريصة), A beautiful girl, full of health and animal spirits.
 A P خريطه *kharīṭah*, A purse. A volume. A small bag; a letter bag. E.
 A خريطي *kharīṭī*, Crying bitterly.
 A خريع *kharīḡ*, Flaccid, withered, flabby, pendulous. A bad woman, an adulteress. Soft and pliant of body. Silly, stupid. An enervated despised camel.
 A خريف *kharīf*, Gathered. The autumn, the harvest, autumnal rain, the fall of the leaves.
 P خريفي *kharīfī*, The autumnal harvest. E.
 A خريق *kharīk*, Level ground, a field sprouting up harvest. A cold violent wind.
 A خريوز *kharyūz*, A butterfly, a moth.
 A خز *khāz*, The beaver, or any other animal, whose fine hair is worked up into garments. *Khāzz*, Raw silk, or cloth made of it.
 A خزا *khāzā*, A kind of herb.
 A خزاز *khāzāz* (or خزازي), A mountain upon which the Arabians were wont to kindle a fire the night on which they undertook an expedition. *Khāzāz*, A raw-silk merchant. A male hare.
 A خزاع *khūzāḡ*, Death.
 A خزاعة *khūzāḡat*, A section, a segment.
 A خزعال *khāzḡāl*, Halting, lameness.
 A خزاف *khāzāf*, A seller of earthen ware.
 A خزام *khāzām*, A maker or a vender of ropes made of bark of the trees Plur. of خزامه q. v.

A خزامه *khīzāmāṭ*, A ring made of hair, put through a camel's nose, to which the bridle is fastened. *Khūzāmāṭ* (or خزامي), A wild herb of a fragrant smell, with a long stalk, small leaves, and a red flower.

P خزان *khīzān*, The autumn. A month in autumn. The tenth day of every month. The autumnal wind, which blows during the fall of the leaves. A *Khīzān*, Male hares. Treasurers.

A خزانة *khīzānah*, A treasury, treasure, a magazine, a granary, a repository. The public revenue. E. P عامره *khāzānah*, The imperial treasury. A خزانه السلاح, An armoury.

A خزيا *khāzāyā* (plur.), Ashamed, blushing.

A خزاية *khāzāyat*, Blushing, bashfulness. Shame, ignominy.

A خزاين *khāzāyin*, Treasuries, treasures. خزائن سيم و زر, Treasures of gold and silver. خزائن بي گران, Immense treasures.

A خزاب *khāzāb*, Swelling, being fat. Having warts upon the udder (a camel, &c.).

A خزاباز *khāzābāz*, Dung-flies; also their humming. A disease in the throat. A cat. An herb.

A خزخر *khīzakhīz* (or خزاخر), Strong, robust.

P خزده *khāzdah*, A sin, an error, a crime.

A خزر *khāzr*, A small eye. Looking through half-shut eyes, or with one eye only. A nation near the Caspian Sea, whence it is called بحر الخزر.

A خزرافة *khīzrāfaṭ*, Sitting badly or ungracefully. Talkative, vainly loquacious.

A خزران *khāzurān*, A cane. The flexible root of an Indian cane or reed, with which they make little vessels or baskets. A spear made of this cane or reed.

A خزرانق *khūzrāniq*, White garments.

A خزرچ *khāzriḡ*, The wind, the south wind.

A خزرة *khāzurat*, A pain in the back.

A خزز *khūzāz*, A male hare.

A خزرنق *khūzarnaq*, A large male spider.

P خزره *khāzrah*, An expanded hand or paw.

A خزع *khāzḡ*, Rescinding, restraining, preventing. Separating from associates. Impeding, detaining. E.

A خزعال *khāzḡāl*, Limping, halting, lameness.

A خزعميل *khūzāḡmīl*, Foolish, ludicrous sayings or actions.

A خزعميله *khūzāḡmīlat*, A jest, a laughable tale or conversation.

A خزعة *khāzḡat*, Lameness. A section. A piece of meat (especially camels flesh). خزاعت *khūzāḡat*, One who restrains or detains another (from any thing good).

A خزف *khāzf*, Walking haughtily. Drawing.

A P خزف *khāzaf*, A flower-pot, or in general any kind of earthen vessel.

A خزفي *khāzafī*, A potter, a seller of pottery.

A خزق *khāzq*, Transfixing (with a spear, &c.).

A خزل *khāzl*, Cutting. Hindering.

A خزلت *khūzlat*, Fractures in the back. See خزعة

▲ *khāzam*, A tree, of the bark of which they make ropes. Perforating the bridge of the (camel's) nose, and passing a ring through it. Spitting locusts, running any thing through them.

▲ *khāzmiyān*, Castoreum.

▲ *khāzanat*, Treasurers.

▲ *khāzandah*, Reptiles.

▲ *khāzaw*, Subduing, reducing to order or discipline (men), breaking or exercising (horses, &c.), rendering obedient. Opposing (an enemy). Splitting the tongue (of a young camel).

▲ *khāzī*, Afflicted. Disgraced.

▲ *khāzīyān* (fem. *khāzīya*), Blushing.

▲ *khāzīyat*, Gold mines.

▲ *khāzīyat*, Affliction. *Khūzīyat*, The handle of a bottle. Any thing perforated (particularly the anus).

▲ *khāzīdan*, Creeping (as reptiles), wallowing (like a child). Walking in a slow, haughty, or airy manner. Passing with difficulty, rubbing the body against any thing, creeping on all fours. Striking with the feet (as a horse in making a leap). Springing, endeavouring to get forward (as a child, a falcon, &c. when bound), rising up. Carrying off, absorbing. Supporting one in walking. Tottering, falling down in a slippery place. Sitting down any where in order to be concealed.

▲ *khāzīr*, Any kind of broth.

▲ *khāzīz*, Brambles, fences to walls.

▲ *khāzīnah* or *khāzīnah*, A treasury. A granary, magazine. Tribute. The lower flap of a tent. *khāzīnah dār*, A treasurer, a robe-keeper.

▲ *khāṣ*, Bad, wicked. A mean man, a rustic, a mountaineer. A miser. A false gem. A weed. A thistle, a thorn. *khāṣ pōsh*, Covered with thorns. A splinter, a chip of wood. A kind of large white crane. A reptile, a little animal swimming on the surface of water. *Khūṣ*, A mother-in-law. ▲ *Khass*, Lettuce.

▲ *khāṣā*, Unequal. *khāṣā*, Odds and evens (a kind of game).

▲ *khāṣār* (and *khāṣārah*), Loss, damage. Perdition, damnation. E. Fraud, perfidy. *Khāṣār*, Ice. ▲ *khāṣār* و غارة کردن, To ravage and plunder.

▲ *khāṣāṣat*, The being avaricious, mean, ignoble, low-born, covetous. Meanness.

▲ *khāṣāḥ*, A liar. Bidding for any thing, differing and breaking off on account of the price, and then offering again.

▲ *khāṣāl* (plur.), Vile, abject.

▲ *khāṣāndan*, To grind, triturate. E.

▲ *khāṣānīdan*, To chew. To cause to scratch, bite, or pull with the teeth.

▲ *khāṣāyil* (plur.), Ignoble, mean.

▲ *khāṣāyīdan*, To chew.

▲ *khāṣpānīdan*, To cause to kick or trample upon. To cause to extinguish.

▲ *khāṣpānīdan*, To cause to lie down. *khāṣpānīdan*, To cause a camel to lie down. To cause to rest or sleep. E.

▲ *khāṣpish*, Lying down. Rest, sleep. E.

▲ *khāṣpanjā*, A bed, a couch.

▲ *khāṣpīdan*, To lie down, to sleep. *Khāṣpīdan*, To beat with the feet, to trample, kick.

▲ *khāṣṣat*, Vileness, &c. See *khāṣṣat*.

▲ *khāṣṣat* (خسيرة), A reptile, an insect.

▲ *khāṣṣagī*, A wound, a sore. Sickness.

▲ *khāṣṣan*, To wound, to pierce. To prick. E. To be indisposed, to be sick, to ail. To be wounded, broken, split. To make an attack. To cut in pieces. To fear.

▲ *khāṣṣū*, A confession. A mother-in-law. The seed or stone of fruit. E.

▲ *khāṣṣuwānah*, A patched woollen or camelot garment, worn by fakeers, dervises, and other religious mendicants (especially ragged).

▲ *khāṣṣah*, Wounded. Sick, infirm, indisposed. *khāṣṣah*, To be valetudinary. *khāṣṣah*, To be in a bad situation, to be afflicted. *khāṣṣah*, Sick at heart. *Khāṣṣah*, Poor, moneyless. The stone of fruit.

▲ *khāṣ khāṣ*, A sweet-scented root of a species of grass. E.

▲ *khāṣr* (or *khāṣran*), Damage. Fraud. Suffering a loss, losing the way, perishing.

▲ *khāṣur* (or *khāṣur*), A father-in-law. *Khāṣur* and *khāṣrah*, A mother-in-law.

▲ *khāṣrāngar* (خسرنگیر), A son-in-law.

▲ *khāṣrāngarī*, Affinity, alliance by a wife. Friendship.

▲ *khāṣarpūrah*, A brother-in-law. E.

▲ *Khāṣraw*, A great king. A celebrated Persian king. E. A royal surname in Persia. See *khāṣraw*.

▲ *khāṣrawānah*, Royal, like a king, resembling *Khāṣraw*.

▲ *khāṣrawānī*, Wine. A kind of cloth. *Khāṣrawānī*, Royal, imperial. Monarchy, regal dignity. A kind of song. A species of old money (coined by king *Khāṣraw*).

▲ *khāṣrawānī* (خسرینه or خسرة), A father-in-law. A mother-in-law. Tremulous.

▲ *khāṣf*, Being sunk (or lying hid) under ground. Being pulled out or sunk in the head (eyes). Being lessened, diminished, lean, thin, poor. A vice, a defect. Any crevice in a vessel, through which the water exsudes. *khāṣf*, (He took it) upon an empty stomach (medicine, &c.). *Khāṣuf*, Plur. of *khāṣuf*.

▲ *khāṣṣal*, See *khāṣṣal*.

▲ *khāṣan*, Shreds, chips, sweepings.

▲ *khāṣū* (خسور or خسورة), A father or mother-in-law.

▲ *khāṣū*, To contract an alliance.

A *khasūf* (or *خسيف*), A well dug in a rock, which springs perpetually. *Khusūf*, The being sunk (or lying concealed) under ground. An eclipse of the sun or moon.
 P *khasūk*, Sordid. *Khusūk*, Deformed.
 A *khiṣa'*, A woollen cloak or upper garment. *Khasi*, The worst kind of wool.
 P *khasīdan*, To become old. *Khiṣīdan*, To moisten. To bake. To eat. To be afraid.
 A *khasīr*, Suffering damage. See *خاسر*.
 A *khasīs*, Avaricious, sordid. Low, base, ignoble. *نفس خسيس*, A mean soul.
 A *khasīṣa*, Meanness, avarice. Teeth projecting beyond the fore teeth in a camel (which grow when about six years old).
 A *khasīl*, Most vile, worst.
 P *khash*, Good, &c. See *خوش*. Avaricious. A stick, a chip. Running fast. Dry. Husband's or wife's mother. E. Morose. E.
 A *khashsh*, Passing a wooden ring through a camel's nose. Interfering in any thing. Seizing by surprise and binding (a man).
 A *khashā* (and *خشاة*), Fearing. *Khashshā*, A bone projecting behind the ear. *Khashshā*, Gravel and clay ground. A bee or wasp nest.
 A *khashshāb*, A seller of wood.
 P *khashādah*, A well-prepared sown field.
 A *khashār* (and *خشارة*), The worst or refuse of any thing; as fragments of meat, crumbs, rubbish, the dregs of mankind, &c.
 P *khashār*, An unburnt brick. An enemy.
 A *khashārim*, Sounds. Thick (camel).
 P *khashārah*, Crumbs, &c. See *خشار*.
 A *khashāsh* (or *خشاشة*), Insects flying or creeping. A small-headed serpent. Penetrating deep. An intrepid man, master of himself. *Khishāsh*, A wooden ring on a camel's nose, to which the reins are fastened; (if copper it is called *برة*; if hair, *خزامة*).
 A *khashshāf*, A bat. A swallow. Plur. of *خاشف*, Going fast, &c.
 A *khashām*, A nose. A large-nosed man. An obstruction in the nose.
 P *khashāwah*, Cultivated fields or gardens. *خشاوه کردن*, To cultivate a garden, to weed and dress land.
 P *khashānīdan* (or *خشاییدن*), To scratch, to tear, to lacerate, to bite, to chew.
 A *khashab* (plur. *khushb* or *khushbān*), Wood, timber. *Khushib*, Rough, thick, hard. Worthless (man). *قشب خشب*, *khishb*, Good for nothing. *Khishab*, Rude, ignorant, indolent.
 A *khashbū* (fem.), Hard, thick, rough. Wooden. Wooden-fronted, impudent. Despicable. A high rugged mountain.
 P *khishṭ*, A javelin, spear, halberd, pole-axe, spontoon, dart. A brick. *خشت پخته*, A burnt brick. *Khishṭ*, Ignorant of life, or of the manner of living.

P *khishṭchah* (and *خشتک*), A square piece of cloth, put under the arm-pit of a shirt. A gusset. E.
 P *khushṭ khushṭ*, The noise made in gnawing or rasping any thing.
 P *khishṭgar*, A brick-maker.
 P *hhashkhāsh*, Poppy, poppy-seed. A troop of men in coats of mail. A scented grass root. E.
 P *khashkhaṭ*, The noise made by the pen in writing. E.
 P *khashkhashaṭ*, The noise made by the collision of hard bodies. See *خشت خشت*.
 A *khashr*, Cleaning from rubbish, (è contra), Leaving any place dirty. Pusillanimous.
 A *khashram*, Bees and wasps; also their nests or swarms. Soft stones for making plaster.
 A *khushsha* (plur. of *خاشع*), Modest, &c.
 A *khushaṭ*, Soft ground. A low hill.
 P *khashughshār*, An aquatic bird.
 A *khashf*, Moving gently; also the noise caused by such motion; a low voice, a sound (as that of the feet among half-frozen snow, the crawling of serpents, &c.). Going quick, conducting others boldly (a guide in the night). Interfering in any business. Freezing (water). Having an abortion (a woman). *Khishf*, A young doe. *Khashaf*, Snow slightly frozen.
 A *khashfān*, Travelling by land. *Khashafān*, The being moved, agitated, &c. as *khashf*.
 A *khushashāwānī*, Bones projecting behind both the ears.
 A *khashfaṭ*, Sound (of reptiles, serpents, frozen snow, &c.) Going fast.
 P *khushk*, A false pretence. A mote in the eye. (or *خار خشک*), A caltrop to keep off cavalry. *Khushk*, Dry, withered. Avaricious, tenacious. *خشک دماغ*, Grief. *خشک*, Dry and moist. *خشک ابرار*, Dry sweet herbs, with which they season meat. *خشک ریشه*, The dry scab. *خشک نان*, Dry bread. *خشک باختن*, The crust of a wound. *خشک تر*, Melancholy; To play away one's whole property. E. *خشک جنبانیدن*, a fool, idiot. E. To move about without motive or advantage. E. *خشک جهان*, An age in which men of eminence do not appear. E. *خشک دامن*, Pure, chaste. E. *خشک دهان*, Avaricious. E. *خشک ریش*, A tyrant, oppressor. E. *خشک مغز*, A dry scab or wound; an excuse. E. *خشک شانه*, Proud, arrogant. E. *خشک مغزی*, Melancholy; a fool, idiot. E. *خشک مغزی*, Rage, impatience. E.
 P *khushkār*, Bread of coarse unsifted flour, full of bran. *خشکار مار*, A disease. E.
 P *khushkāmāz*, Diligent enquiry.
 P *khushkānj* (or *خشکانجه*), Dry in body. Large bread. Orbicular. Depressed.
 P *khushkānīdan*, To make dry. To cause to dry or wither. E.

- P خشكر *khushkar*, Flour full of bran.
 P خشكسالي *khushkālī*, Sterility, drought. A dry season. E.
 P خشكماز کردن *khushkumāz kardan*, To search or enquire for diligently.
 P خشكمازو *khushkumāzū* (or خشكمازه *khushkumāzah*), A dry withered or broken branch. The bark of a tree.
 P خشكمانا *khushkmānā*, Any thing dry eaten after meat, by way of cleaning the teeth.
 P خشكه *khushkah*, Boiled rice. E.
 P خشكي *khushkī*, Dryness. By land (in opposition to تري by water). E. Horse-dung dried, used instead of straw as litter for horses.
 A خشل *khushl*, The dry fruit (also the stone) of a dwarf palm. Bdellium, an Arabian gum-tree. The top of a woman's cloak; also of her drawers, her bracelets, and the rings or ornaments of her ancles. Refuse, rubbish, offals.
 A خشم *khashm*, Striking, hurting, or breaking the cartilage of the nose. (A nose) having no smell. Being corrupted, smelling badly (meat).
 P خشم *khishm* or *khashm*, Anger, rage, indignation, fury.
 P خشم گرفتن, To become angry. خشم الود, Tainted with anger.
 P خشمگین *khushmgīn*, Full of rage. Angry. E.
 P خشمناگ *khushmnāg*, Passionate, furious. Angry. E.
 P خشمه *khushmah*, Travelling utensils.
 A خشن *khashn* (fem. *khashinat* and *khashnā* plur. *khushun*), Rough. خشن الجانِب, (A man) of rough unpolished manners.
 A خشنا *khashnā*, (A legion) of armed men.
 A خشنة *khushnat*, See خشونة
 P خشند *khoshnud*, See خوشنود
 P خشنسار *khushansār* (or *khushanshār*), A large partridge that lays eggs in the sands.
 P خشنگ *khushang*, A mark made with a hot iron.
 P خوشنود *khoshnūd*, Content, satisfied. Happy, pleased. E.
 P خوشنودی *kohshnūdī*, Contentment. Happiness. E.
 A خشو *khushw*, A small date. Poor, low.
 P خشو *khushū*, A father or mother-in-law.
 P خشود *khushūd*, A gardener's ass, or other beast of burthen. A long branch; also pruned of all superfluous twigs. A messenger of news. A scratch with the nails.
 P خشور *khushūr*, A prophet, a messenger.
 A خشوع *khushūʿ*, Humility, submission, respect, fear, modesty, lowering the voice, casting down the eyes. Low lying, level (also waste) ground. Setting (a star). Thick viscous saliva.
 A خشوف *khushūf*, Travelling by land.
 P خشوک *khushūk*, Spurious. A miscreant. A blockhead.
 A خشوک *Khushūk*, A long branch. Any thing of gold or silver in form of a cow's horn.
 A خشونة *khushūnat*, Asperity, severity, rigidness, fierceness, indignation, disdain.
 A خشوي *khushūwī*, A husband's mother. E.
 A خشي *khushī*, Timid. A dried herb.

- A خشیان *khashyūn*, Timid. Fear. See خاشي
 A خشيب *khashīb*, Rough unpolished (sword, arrow, &c.).
 (è contra), Polished. Thick.
 A خشيبة *khashibat*, Nature, temper.
 A خشية *khashyat*, Fear, terror, dread.
 A خشيف *khashif*, Snow. A bit of ice. Going boldly in the night (a guide).
 P خشین *khashīn* (and خشینه), Of the colour of ashes, a darkish white; also a mixture of black, white, blue, and green; likewise a rich cerulean colour. *Khashīnah*, A species of falcon.
 A خص *khuss*, A house of reeds. A tavern.
 A خسا *khisā*, Castration.
 A خصاص *khassās* (or خصاصة), Poverty. A hole, a gap, a chink. A vine after the grapes are gathered. The space between the feet of a pot.
 A خصاف *khassāf*, A liar. A shoe-maker.
 A خصاف *khissāf*, Plur. of *khassāfat*. Bringing forth an abortion in the ninth month (camel).
 A خصال *khissāl*, Good manners, properties, or qualities. Propriety, habit. E. خصال حميدة, Praise-worthy virtue. Contending (also conquering) at shooting or darting. Desperation. E.
 A خصام *khissām*, Litigating. Corners of eyes.
 A خصان *khissān*, Grandees, &c. See خواص
 A خصائص *khassays*, Qualities, virtues. Essences. E.
 A خصایل *khassayl*, Plur. of خصلة. Tempers.
 A خصایم *khassāym*, Law suits, squabbles.
 A خصب *khassb*, A fruitful palm-tree. Fruitfulness, plenty. Fatness. Plentiful. *Khassbat*, Fruitful in produce (the earth, trees, &c.).
 A خصر *khassr*, The middle, the waist. *Khassar*, Cold. *Khassir*, Cold water.
 A خصف *khassf*, A shoe or slipper made of several plies. *Khassfat*, One ply of shoe-leather. *Khassafat*, A basket for dates, made of palm leaves.
 A خصل *khassl*, Conquering at shooting or darting; also the premium gained by the conqueror.
 A خصلة *khasslat*, A quality, property, mode, talent, virtue. Temper, humour, disposition, nature. E. An excellent work. *Khisslat* (plur. خصل), Intangled hair or branches. A cluster of grapes.
 A خصم *khassm*, An enemy, antagonist, adversary at law, game, &c. *Khassim*, Carrying on a law suit or altercation. *Khassum*, The corner of the eye, gumminess, dust, or any thing sticking there. *Khassamā* (or خصمان), Enemies. *Khissm*, Friend, relation. E.
 P خصمکش *khassmkush*, The slayer of an enemy. *Khassmkushi*, The slaughter of a foe.
 A خصوص *khassūs*, A thing, business, affair, particular. Doing any thing particular. Giving.

أ خصوصاً *khuṣūṣan* or خصوصیا (خصوصانه), Particularly, especially, chiefly.

أ خصوصیت *khuṣūṣiyat*, Particularity, singularity. Attachment, intimate friendship.

أ خصوم *khuṣūm*, Enemies, rivals.

أ خصومات *khuṣūmāt*, Law-suits.

أ خصومت *khuṣūmat*, Litigation, a law-suit. Enmity.

أ اظهار خصومت کردن, To declare war, to denounce hostilities.

أ خصی *khaṣī*, Testicles. Having a pain in them. (Plur. (خصیان), An eunuch. A castrated animal. E.

أ خصیة *khuṣyāt*, See خصیة

أ خصیان *khuṣyān*, The two pellicles of the scrotum. Eunuchs.

أ خصیب *khaṣīb*, Fruitful, abounding in produce (ground). *Khaṣīb*, Cultivated, inhabited (place). *خصیب الجناب*, Inhabiting a cultivated district. *أبو خصیب*, Flesh.

أ خصیة *khuṣyāt*, A testicle. *خصیة البحر*, Castoreum.

أ خصیف *khaṣīf*, Well made (shoe). (fem. *خصیفة*), Black and white, or of any two colours. (A legion) of the colour of iron, i. e. in armour. Mixture of new and old milk. Ashes.

أ خصیلة *khaṣīlat*, A piece of meat, particularly the coarse joints, as the leg, &c.

أ خصیم *khaṣīm*, Litigating, opposing.

أ خصین *khaṣīn*, A small axe.

أ خضا *khaṣā*, Bruising any thing moist. Castrating, castration.

أ خضاب *khaṣāb*, Tincture. Tinging the nails or hair with cyprius, saffron, &c. Black. E.

أ خضاحض *khuṣākhūṣ*, Abounding with wood and water. Fat, large-bellied.

أ خضار *khaṣār*, Milk thinned with water. Herbs just sprouting.

أ خضارة *khaṣārat*, The sea.

أ خضارع *khuṣārīc*, Avaricious.

أ خضاري *khuṣārī*, Green (corn or herbage). Verdant, flourishing. E. *Khuṣārī*, The name of a blackish bird.

أ خضاض *khaṣāṣ*, Writing ink. The meaner kind of women's apparel or ornaments. See خضض—*Khaṣāṣat*, A foolish man.

أ خضاف *khaṣāf*, Eating meat. Breaking wind at any one by way of contempt. *یا خضاف*, O impudence!

أ خضامة *khuṣāmat*, Any thing eaten with crammed or distended cheeks.

أ خضب *khaṣb*, See خضاب

أ خضبة *khuṣabat*, Painting herself excessively, and tinging her hair (a woman).

أ خضخاص *khuṣkhāṣ*, Liquid pitch, with which camels are anointed for the scab.

أ خضض *khuṣkhuṣ*, The east wind, blowing about the solstice. A watery herb.

أ خضر *Khiṣr*, The name of a prophet, who, according to Oriental tradition, was vizir and general to an antient king of Persia, called Alexander, or *Caicobad*, (not Alexander of Macedon). They say

that he discovered and drank of the fountain of life, and that in consequence he will not die till the last trumpet. He is by some confounded with the prophet Elias, and, which is somewhat singular, likewise with St. George of England, whom they call *Khiṣr Elias*, imagining that the same soul animated both by transmigration. *خضر راه گردیدن*, To guide, to lead the way. E.

أ خضرًا مضرًا *khiṣrā miṣrā*, Freely, with impunity, well, healthily. *Khaṣir*, Green, fresh. *Khuṣar* (plur. of *khuṣrat*), Herbs, &c. *Khaṣirat*, A lovely woman.

أ خضرًا *khaṣrā* (fem.), Green, fresh.

أ خضرة *khuṣrat*, A green pot-herb. Being green. Dusky (camels or horses).

أ خضرم *khiṣrim*, Overflowing (as the sea, a well, &c.). Any thing large or copious. A generous man. Sweet or sweetened water. A young (Lybian) lizard or crocodile.

أ خضروات *khaṣrawāt*, Greens, herbs.

أ خضض *khaṣṣ*, Small beads and other ornaments, with which the lower order of females in Arabia adorn their wrists, &c.

أ خضع *khaṣa*, Humility. *Khuṣu*, Plur. of خاضع

أ خضعة *khaṣaṣat*, The sound of a scourge. *Khuṣaṣat*, Submissive. (è contra), Tyrannising over equals. A palm-tree from a date-stone.

أ خضف *khaṣf*, A melon. The sound made by a beast when eating. See خضاف

أ خضل *khaṣal*, A pure pearl. Coq de perle, beads, or other inferior female ornaments. *Khaṣil*, A fresh tender plant.

أ خضلاف *khiṣlāf*, A wild palm-tree.

أ خضلة *khiṣlat* (or *خضلية*), A pleasant garden or meadow. *Khuṣallat*, Affluence, the pleasures of life. A wife, a delicate modest woman. The rain-bow.

أ خضلفة *khiṣlafat*, A small crop of dates.

أ خضم *khaṣṣam*, A great assembly of men. *Khiṣṣam*, A lord, a great and generous man. The sea. A plump horse. A sharp sword. An aged camel. *Khaṣm*, Eating with the mouth full, chewing with the grinders.

أ خضمة *khuṣammāt*, The thicker part of the arm next to the elbow. The middle. The most important part of any business, &c.

أ خضور *khaṣūr* (or *خضیر* fem. *خضيرة*), Green, flourishing. Falling off half ripe (dates).

أ خضوع *khaṣūc*, Humble. See خاضع—*Khuṣūc*, Submission, humility, respect, veneration, bowing the head in reverence. The being humble, submissive, depressed, quiescent, motionless. The being diligent, laborious. Setting (as a star). Inviting to any thing bad. Stooping (from age).

أ خضيب *khaṣīb*, Stained, died, imbued. *الكف الخضيب*, The name of a star, at the zenith of which the Mahometans believe every prayer to be favourably heard.

أ خضيف *khaṣīf*, The foot of a mountain, and in general the lowest part of any thing.

ا *khaṣīma*, Wheat softened by boiling. Soft soil. Green tender plants.

ا *khall*, A line, a stripe, a character, a letter, epistle, handwriting; a figure drawn on the sand by conjurors, when making their incantations. The mustachos, the beard. Spot, blot, mole, fault, blemish, censure. E. The boundary line of a building. *خط* or *خط شريف*, Royal letters, diplomas, or mandates, signed or superscribed by the king's own hand. *خط* or *خط خوش*, Beautiful writing. An elegant mustacho. *خط*, A right line. *خط منحنى*, A curved line. *خط*, A parallel line. *خط عمود*, A perpendicular line. *خط*, A circular line. *خط النهار*, The diameter. *خط*, A meridional line. E. *خط آور*, A youth or whose beard or mustachos just appear. *خط گذار*, A scribe, a notary. *خط* (خط بيزري or خط نسخ, خط خطا), Cancelling, scoring out. *خط راه*, A supreme edict. E. *خط*, A passport. E. *خط سبز*, The first appearance of a beard. E. *خط*, An interest bond. E. *خط ضامني*, A security bond. E. *خط کش*, A ruler (to rule lines). E. *خط کشیدن*, To draw a line or lines; to draw a line through a word; to erase, obliterate. E.

ا *khatā*, See خطاي. A sin, a fault, a crime, an error, inadvertency, blunder. Mistake. E. A misfortune. *صواب و خطا*, Right and wrong. *خطا پوش*, A coverer of sins, i. e. merciful. *خطا ايله*, (خطا کر or خطا کار), A sinner, a criminal. Involuntarily, erroneously. E.

ا *khitāb*, Conversation, speech; correspondence by letter; a word. Title; address. E. *خطاب کردن*, To speak. To say, talk. E. *خطاب عاليشان*, Sublime or divine words. *خطاب و جواب*, Conversation, question and answer.

ا *khitāban*, Directly to the point.

ا *khitābat*, Rhetoric, eloquence.

ا *khitābi*, Verbal, by speech.

ا *khitāf*, Sin, &c. See خطا

ا *khitār*, Dangers, plur. of خطر. *Khutār*, A trembling spear; also he who brandishes it. Wagging the tail.

ا *khatāi*, Fine writing. An elegant writer. E. *خطاط*, A geographer. E. *خطاط البلادي*, Geography. E.

ا *khatāf*, A ravisher. Satan. *Khutāf* (plur. خطاطيف), A swallow. A hook; a crooked iron (particularly on each side of a pulley, through which goes the axis).

ا *khatālat*, An immodest woman.

ا *khitām*, An halter, a bridle. A mark on the nose or the side of beasts of burthen.

ا *Khatāy*, Khatai, a large country in Scythia or Tartary beyond mount Imaus. China. E.

ا *khatāyā* (or خطايي), Sins. Faults, errors. E.

ا *khatāyl*, Plur. of خطيطة

ا *khatb*, A thing, a work, the cause, nature, or state of any thing. *ما خطبك*, How (or what) do you do? *Khitb*, Marrying or betrothing. *Khutb*, The word used by the Arabians in contracting of marriages. A bright bay or light red colour. Marriage ceremony. E.

ا *khutbān*, Yellow with red streaks.

ا *khutbat* or *khutbah*, An oration delivered every Friday, after the forenoon service, in the principal Mahometan mosques (in which they praise God, bless Mahomet and his descendants, and pray for the king). This was generally pronounced in former times by the reigning Khalif, or the heir apparent. Asking a woman in marriage for a son.

ا *khitlat*, A country, territory, city. The boundaries or foundation lines of a house. A street. A habitation. *خطه پر*, A place full of delight.

ا *khutlat* (plur. خطط), A line. An affair (especially of importance). A history.

ا *khatr*, Moving, vibrating, brandishing (a sword or spear), striking (with them). Swinging the arms in walking. Being in danger, throwing the die of uncertainty. Selling what one has not (as a bird in the air). Coming into the mind; recollection, thought, remembrance. Lashing the sides with the tail. Nobility, dignity, being in favour or estimation (at court, &c.). *Khatr*, A number of camels, from 40 to 1000. *Khitr*, A species of dying herb, indigo. Thin watery milk. *Khatar* (plur. خطر *khutur*), Danger, risk, fear, hazard, fortune, gaming. *خطر جان*, The hazard of life.

ا *khatarāt*, Elevation and depression. Brandishing (a spear). Thoughts.

ا *khatarān*, A trembling step. Brandishing (a spear). Lashing with the tail.

ا *khatarnāg*, Dangerous. See خطر *khatar*.

ا *khuturf*, One who goes swiftly.

ا *khiturf*, Swift-paced.

ا *khataf*, Seizing, carrying off.

ا *khatfat*, A limb or joint cut off (by a butcher), or torn away by a wild beast.

ا *khatfa'*, A rapid pace.

ا *khatat*, Stammering, being perplexed, and hesitating in speech. Speaking a great deal of nonsense. Walking with a swinging motion. Being restless, unquiet, loose and pendulous. Levity of conversation, obscenity. *khatil*, Part. present of *khatat*. E. Long and waving (a man, a spear, &c.). A crooked spear. A foolish man. A munificent man, one who gives freely and readily.

Piercing quickly. Missing the mark (an arrow). Beautiful and thick (man or cloth). A garment sweeping the ground. A gin or rope. Having rough hard hands (a man).

أ خطلا *khafā* (plur. خطل *khutul*), Speaking a great deal foolishly or obscenely (a woman). Having flagging ears (a dog, &c.).

أ خطم *khalm*, The beak (of a bird), the snout (of an animal); the tip of the nose, &c.

أ خطمي *khilmī*, Marsh mallows.

أ خطو *khaw*, Stepping, proceeding.

أ خطوار *khawār*, Made of twigs. Whipped.

أ خطوة *khawāt* (plur. خطوات and خطي), A step, a pace. The space between the feet.

أ خطور *khutūr*, Dignity, being in favour or estimation (with the king, &c.). Coming, passing, entering. Recollection, remembrance.

أ خطوط *khutūl*, Lines. Letters, epistles. E. Blots, faults. E. خطوط شعاعية, Radial lines, rays of the sun.

پ خطوطي *khutūfī*, Demonstration of a line. E.

أ خطيب *khātib*, A preacher.

أ خطيت *khāṭit*, A sin, a fault, a crime. Wine. Whoring.

أ خطير *khāṭir*, Great, honourable, dignified (man). A camel's halter. Dangerous, hazardous. E. امر خطير, An important, doubtful, or dangerous affair. خاطر خطير, A penetrating comprehensive mind.

أ خطيرة *khāṭirat*, A play, in which they strike one another with their twisted mantles.

أ خطيطة *khāṭīṭa*, Ground not watered by rain (though situated between others which are).

أ خطيف *khāṭif*, Swift (dromedary).

أ خطلبة *khāṭlabā*, Confused chattering.

أ خطو *khūṭū* (خطا and خطي), Firm, compact (in flesh). خطي بظي, Having firm flesh. خطوان *khāṭawān*, One who gains flesh, or grows plump.

أ خنع *khukhu*, Name of a plant.

پ خنجك *khughjak*, A certain root. An ulcer or galling on the back of a horse. Smacking with the lips (to a horse, &c.).

پ خف *khaf*, A towel or cloth in which garments are laid up. Linen tinder.

أ خف *khaff*, Crying (as a hyena). Light (of weight, or morals), without dignity. Nimble, dextrous. A small number of people. *Khuff*, A boot. The sole of the human foot. The foot of a camel or ostrich. An aged camel. Rough, coarse earth.

أ خفا *khafā*, A secret, a concealment. Occult, hidden. E. *Khifā*, A veil, an upper garment, a curtain.

أ خفاتل *khafāṭil*, Weak in body and mind.

أ خفاجل *khufājil*, An impediment of speech.

پ خفاحه *khafāchah*, An unripe cucumber. A green and sweetish pumpkin.

پ خفار *khufār*, A reward, a present to a guide; a toll for the protection of the roads.

أ خفارة *khufarat*, Blushing, being ashamed. Whatever preserves palm-trees or corn from corruption. See خفر and خفرة

أ خفّاش *khuffāsh*, The bat.

أ خفاف *khufāf*, *khafāf*, or *khuffāf*, Light (of conduct, or of weight), undignified. Nimble, agile. *Khifāf*, Boots. Bearing burthens lightly (young men or poor people). *Khaffāf*, A boot-maker. A place near Cufa, abounding in lions.

أ خفاق *khaffaq*, Broad-footed before.

أ خفافة *khaffāḥa*, Extenuated in the belly (a woman). The podex.

أ خفالة *khaffāla*, A flock of birds. The noise made by a number of birds.

أ خفان *khaffān*, See خفتان

پ خفانیدن *khafānīdan*, To cause to cough, to breathe short, also to penetrate.

أ خفايا *khafāyā*, Secrets, mysteries.

أ خفت *khafṭ*, A low or whispering speech.

أ خفة *khiffa*, Levity in behaviour, undignified, lightness of weight. Going fast. خفة *khiffatan*, Lightly, superficially.

أ خفتار *khafṭār*, The king of Mesopotamia; also the king of Ethiopia.

پ أ خفتان *khafṭān*, A cuirass, a coat of mail; also the garment worn under armour.

پ خفتانیدن *khufṭānīdan*, To cause to sleep. E. See خفتن

أ خفتل *khafṭal*, Weak in mind and body.

پ خفتن *khufṭan*, To sleep. To lie down. To sleep (as the limbs) from a stoppage of the circulation of blood. نماز خفتن, The prayer before going to sleep.

پ خفتانجا *khufṭanjā*, Place of sleep; a bed, a bed-chamber.

پ خفته *khufṭah*, Sleeping, asleep, &c. See خفتن

پ خفتیدن *khafṭīdan*, Kissing one another. See خفتن

پ خفج *khufj*, An owl. A sepulchre.

پ خفج *khafach* and خفچا *khafach*, A ladle; hair. E.

پ خفچه *khafchah*, An ingot of gold, silver, or brass, whence they cut the money to be coined. A fine, a mulct. Legal punishment. The rod with which criminals are flogged.

أ خفخافة *khafkhāfa*, Speaking through the nose.

أ خفخافة *khafkhafa*, The noise made by a hyena or dog whilst devouring their food. The rustling of new clothes.

أ خفد *khafd* (or خفدان), Going fast.

أ خفدود *khufdud* (or خفدود), A bat.

پ خفدیدن *khafḍīdan*, To suffocate, strangle.

أ خفر *khafṣ*, Protection, patronage. Being bashful. *Khafar* (or خفرات), Excessive modesty.

أ خفرة *khafra*, Extremely bashful (woman). *Khufra*, Protection, patronage.

أ خفس *khafs*, Derision, ridicule. Overthrowing. Speaking

obscenely. Eating little. Conquering at wrestling. Putting water in wine.

أ خفجة *khafrajā*, Being well nourished.

أ خفرنج *khafranj*, Being tender, delicate.

پ خفر *khafz* (خفزو and خفزو), A beetle, a may-bug.

أ خفش *khafash* (or خفشا), Smallness of eye, weakness of sight (such as see in the night not in the day, and in a dull not a clear medium).

أ خفض *khafz*, Depression. A low voice. Speaking from the throat. Stepping softly. Bashfulness, modesty. Living easily, quietly, agreeably. Circumcising (a girl). Putting the vowel *kasra* (ا) under the last letter of the oblique case (called likewise جر). See Gramm. p. 33, &c.

أ خفع *khufā* (and خفعان), Looseness in the joints. A veil, a curtain, a sail. Giddiness from hunger. Striking (with a sword).

أ خفشل *khafashal*, See خفجل

أ خفق *khafk* (or خفقان), Palpitating, trembling, waving (a standard, &c.). Nodding the head when sleeping. Vibrating (lightning). Making a whistling noise (the wind), creaking (as shoes, &c.). Almost passed (the night). Flying (a bird). Setting (a star). Demersus in vulvam (penis). Striking slightly with any thing broad (as a slipper, the flat of a sword, &c.). *Khafkat* (plur. خفقات), A horse slender round the middle. *Khifkat*, Any thing flat with which one is beaten.

پ خفك *khafk*, Suffocation, strangulation.

پ خفگی *khafagi*, Anger, displeasure. E.

أ خفن *khafan*, Laxity of the external belly.

پ خفنج *khafanj*, A black scorpion. *Khufunj*, Monuments, especially of martyrs.

أ خفانجل *khafanjāl*, Indignation, oppression. Walking slow, with distorted legs.

پ خفندن *khafandan*, To sprinkle with water. To cough. To breathe hard.

أ خفو *khafw*, Hiding, concealment. Lightning flashing from the sides of a cloud, and diffusing itself widely; (when it glances slightly it is called وميض, and when it darts in a perpendicular direction it is named عقيقة).

أ خفوت *khafut*, A lean woman, one who looks deformed in comparison with others.

أ خفود *khafūd*, Having an abortion (a camel).

أ خفوف *khufūf*, Being small. Being quick, nimble, obedient. *Khaffūf*, A hyena.

أ خفوق *khafūk*, Slender in the middle (a horse). *Khufūk*, Setting (a star).

پ خفه *khafah*, The cough. Suffocation, strangling. Angry, displeased. E. خفه کردن, To strangle.

أ خفی *khafi*, See خفو. Making manifest. Driving from their holes mice, &c.). *Khafi*, Clandestine, concealed. *khafyān*, The voice and footsteps of a woman.

أ خفية *khufyat*, Concealment, hiding. *Khafyatān*, Privately,

secretly. *Khafiyat*, A secret. A demon supposed to lurk in the earth, or to possess demoniacs. Maniacal madness. A well which has been often dug (the waters having sunk). A place abounding with lions. خفيه محال, Lands secreted from government. E. خفيه نويس, A writer of secret intelligence, employed by government. E.

أ خفید *khafid*, A swift-going ostrich.

أ خفیدد *khafaydad*, Swift. A nimble ostrich.

پ خفیدن *khafidan*, To breathe, breathe hard, pant for breath. E. To cough. E. To penetrate. E.

پ خفیده *khafidah*, Strangled, suffocated. A benumbed or sleeping limb. See خفیدن

أ خفیر *khafir*, A protector, guardian, tutor. Toll paid for protection of the roads.

أ خفیس *khafis*, Much-diluted (wine).

أ خفیض *khafiz*, Submissive. Living happily.

أ خفیف *khafif*, Light (of weight). Undignified, immoral, weak in understanding. Nimble, dextrous. A species of verse.

أ خفیک *khafik*, Extremely fleet (horse).

أ خق *khik* (plur. خقوق), A fissure in the ground. *Khak*, A pond or other reservoir full of cracks (from the drying up of the water). Murmuring (as a boiling pot). Creaking (as a pulley).

أ خقاكة *khakakat* (خقیق and خقوق), Sonum edens (خقیقة dictum) vulva in congressu, &c.

پ خکشک *khukshak*, An earthen painted jar, in which the Persians put sweetmeats, &c. and present them to their friends at the festival of نوروز or new-year's-day. See روز. These jars are also used as childrens play-things.

پ خل *khal*, Vinegar. *Khul*, Snot of the nose.

أ خل *khal*, Being diminished, extenuated, lean. (è contra), Being fat. Being indigent. Slitting the tongue of a young camel to prevent its sucking. A track through sand. A serpent creeping over the sand. A worn garment, a rent. Thinly plumaged (bird). A vein in the neck. A camel entering into the second year. *Khill* and *khull*, A friend, particularly a sincere and intimate one. E. *Khill*, Poor, in want. E. *Khull*, Intimate friendship. E.

أ خلا *khalā*, A privy. *Khilā*, Unmanageable (camel), lying down without a cause. Now abandoning, now taking. *Khalā*, Being vacant, deserted, at leisure, free. Passing away (time). Jest-ing, ridiculing. A desert. (خلا عن or مالا, Besides, beyond. خلا ان, Saving that, unless that. *Khalā* (خلاة), Green forage.

پ خلاب *khilāb*, Clay. Filth. Dirty water. Soft earth or mud into which the feet sink. Men blindly following their passions.

أ خلاب *khallāb*, A deceiver, a liar.

أ خلابة *khilābat*, Deceiving with words, disappointing. Tongs, forceps.

أ خلابس *khalābis* (or خلايس), Vain, false. A lie, a fabulous tradition, a romance. (plur.) Scattered, separated (from the flock). Worthless men.

- A *khilāsī*, A mulatto boy. A fowl from a cross breed.
 A *khilāsīya*, Hair of two colours.
 P *khilāshma*, A disease from indigestion.
 P *khilāshah*, Rubbish of sticks, thorns, &c. A club.
 The rudder of a ship.
 P *khilāshī*, A mariner, sailor. E.
 A *khilāṣ*, Liberation, redemption. Liberty; health. E.
 P *khilāṣ*, To set at liberty, &c. *Khilāṣ*, The being good; pure, unmixed. See *خلوص*.—*Khilāṣ*, A saviour.
 A *khulāṣa*, The purest and best part or substance of any thing. Purified or clarified butter. Gold or silver purified by fire. The essence of a thing. E.
 A *khilāt*, Mixing. Coiens. Involving in distress. Being perplexed in mind, mad. A crowd, a troop, a flock, a herd.
 A *khulāṣ*, The palsy, the epilepsy. Honorary garments. E.
 A *khulāṣa*, Sending forth ears (corn). Sprouting leaves, and flourishing (a tree).
 A *khilāf*, Contradiction, opposition. Being repugnant, opposite. The reverse. E. A lie, an imposition. *خلاف حق*, Contrary to truth or justice. Iniquitously. *خلاف انها*, A false relation, a lie, a fiction. *خلاف نفس الامر*, Against the soul of the thing, i. e. contrary to truth. *خلاف صلاح*, Repugnant to the spirit of the peace. *خلاف طبيعت*, Against nature, contrary to custom. *خلاف شرع*, Against law and justice. *خلاف معتاد*, Contrary to ordinary practice. *من خلاف*, From the opposite side.
 A *khilāfa*, The Khalifat, vicegerency, lieutenant. Imperial dignity, monarchy. Succession, supplying the place. Hierarchy, vicarage. E. See *خليفة*.
 A *khilāḥ*, A portion of good fortune or happiness. Odoriferous. *khilāḥ*, The Creator. Creating, forming well.
خلاق, The Creator of the universe. *عجائب عالم*, The Creator of the wonders of the world.
 A *khilāḥa*, The being light, smooth.
 A *khilāl*, Vinegars. Infirmities. Distractions of mind. Dispersions. Interstices, intervals. Qualities, properties. Friends. A tooth-pick, or any thing similar, as a wooden bodkin or skewer, a pin, a peg. The middle of any thing, a space or interval between two things. A rule, mode, usage, manner, stile. *خلال*, The Persian style or manner of writing. *Khilāl*, A vinegar merchant. *Khilāl*, Sour dates.
 A *khilālāt*, Sincere friendship. Candour, sincerity. E. Bits of meat sticking between the teeth.
 A *khilālūsh*, A multitude, a tumult, the noise of a crowd.
 A *khilāmīs*, Plur. of *خلموس*.
 P *khilān*, Thin clay or mud.
 A *khullān*, Intimate friends.

- P *khilānīdan*, To insert, stick in, fix. E.
 P *khilāh*, Clay, loam, mud.
 A *khilāyā*, Large ships. Bee-hives.
 A *khilāyif*, Kings, vicegerents, &c. Plur. of *خليفة*.
 A *khilāyī*, Men, people, nations, creatures. A servant, a slave.
 A *khilb*, A nail, claw, talon. The pericardium, the envelope of the liver, the diaphragm. *خلب النساء*, Delighting in women. (*اخلاب النساء*, Beloved by women). *Khilb*, The snout of the nose. *Khilab*, A pen. *Khilb*, Wounding with the nails, tearing. Cutting grass. Deceiving. *Khulb*, The fibres of the palm-tree, of which they make ropes. The heart or pith of the palm-tree. Clay, black and stiff. A collyrium or unguent for the eyes (of the fat of sheep, &c.). *khullab*, Clouds without rain. *برق خلب*, Lightning when not followed by rain, (proverbially) a vain-promiser.
 A *khilabāt*, Deceivers, liars. *Khilibut*, A female deceiver. Walking airily or haughtily.
 A *khilban*, Foolish. Thin, lean.
 A *khilāt*, Nature, property, quality (good or bad). Poverty. Sour pricked wine. A quantity of vinegar. One heap of sand. A camel entered into the second year. A small hole, a chink, a gap. *Khilāt*, A rich sword-sheath of leather adorned with jewels and gold. A camel's nerve wrapped round the horns of a bow. Bits of meat picked from between the teeth. *Khullāt*, Friendship. A friend. *خلة مخصوصه*, Most intimate friendship. *Khullāt*, A plant of which camels are fond.
 A *khilāj*, The aching of the bones from excessive labour, lassitude. *Khilāj*, Drawing away, carrying off. Weaning. Moving, shaking; brandishing and piercing with a spear. *Khuluj*, Plur. of *خليج*.
 A *khilājān*, Motion, agitation, commotion, palpitation, perturbation, trepidation, anxiety, curiosity. P *خيلجان شدن*, To tremble, to be agitated. To come into the mind. *Khuljān*, Bays, gulphs, arms of the sea.
 A *khiljam*, Long, large, corpulent.
 A *khilkhāl* (and *خيلخل*), The ring of gold or silver worn by the Arabian ladies round their ankles. Fine thin cloth.
 A *khilkhān*, The name of an herb.
 A *khilad*, The mind, heart, thoughts. (or *khulad*), Ear-rings, bracelets. *Khulad*, Eternity, perpetuity. Paradise, everlasting bliss. P *خلد برين و روضه بهشت اين*, Like paradise above and the gardens of the blessed. A green old age. (Pl. *خلدان*), A mole, a field-mouse. *khallad* (in prayer), May it endure for ever. *خلدت خلافته*, May his empire remain, &c.
 A *khiladāt*, An ear-ring, a bracelet. *Khiladāt*, Ear-rings. *Khuladāt*, One mole.

پ ا خلر *khullar*, Pease, beans.

پ خلس *khals*, Seizing, drawing away, carrying off. Ripe hay, &c. at the roots of which green herbage is sprouting up. *Khalis* (or *khuls* plur. *khuls*), Half-grey hair of two colours.

ا خلسة *khulṣat*, Rapine, plunder. Herbage, partly dry partly green.

پ خلش *khulsh*, War, battle, disturbance.

پ خلشک *khulashk*, See خشک

ا خلس *khalaṣ*, A species of sweet-smelling tree. *Khils*, A sincere friend. *khullaṣ*, Plur. of خالص

ا خلاصا *khalaṣā*, A desert in which there is a fountain of pure water.

ا خالصان *khulṣān*, A friend. Friends.

ا خلط *khalt*, Confusion, mixture. پ خلط شدن, To be astonished, to be mixed. خلط کردن, To mix, blend, confound. *E.* *Khilt*, A miscellany, the four humours of the human body. A mob, a multitude, the rabble, a man of mean or mixed origin. A bow or arrow, which, from the curved nature of the wood, cannot be made straight. *Khalit*, Mixing.

ا خلطة *khiltat*, Conversation, company. *Khultat*, Partnership in trade, a partner.

ا خالین *khālīn*, Water wherein dates or raisins have been steeped. *E.*

ا خلع *khāl*, Drawing out (slowly). Pulling off (clothes, &c.). Deposing, removing from office. Repudiation of a wife, when desired by herself from an aversion to her husband; (on which account she resigns all settlements, and the presents made to her at marriage, which, had the divorce taken place at his motion, must have been kept by or delivered to her). Disinheriting a son and turning him out of doors. Investing with a robe of honour. Hunting. Departing from any place. Meat dressed with sweet herbs, also flesh dried in the air, which travellers carry as provisions. *Khilaṣ*, Robes of honour with which princes, &c. invest those whom they mean to distinguish.

پ خلع *khulaṣa*, Plur. of خلع

ا خلع *khalaṣ*, Investing with a royal robe. A divorced woman (See *khalaṣ*, sign. 4). The most valuable part of one's estate or effects. *Khilṣat*, A robe of honour. (See *khilaṣ*), خلع فاخره, A royal robe, a kaftan.

ا خلف *khalf*, Coming, after or behind, succeeding (as day to day, people to people, &c.), substituting. Piecing or mending a garment. Drawing or drinking water. The latter part. A wicked saying. A camel's stable. Compensation, retribution, reward. *Khalaf*, A successor. Posterity, descendants. Being depraved. Being corrupted (as meat, milk, &c.). Smelling badly (the breath when fasting). Leaning to one side occasioned by a distorted limb (a camel). خلف اشرقي, His most noble son or successor. *Khilif*, A camel's dug. A short rib. *Khalif*, A pregnant camel. *Khulf*, Doing the contrary of what one promises.

ا خلفا *khulafā*, Khalifs, emperors, kings, princes, lieutenants, vicars, substitutes. خلفاي عثمانیه, The emperors of the Turks.

الخلفاء الراشدون, The four lawful khalifs, i. e. Abubekre, Omar, Othman, and Ali, the immediate successors of Mahomet (The Persians do not acknowledge the three first, being of the sect of Ali;

(see اثر). خلفاً بعد سلف, Successively, uninterruptedly.

ا خلفان *khulfān*, Rebellion.

ا خلفاني *khulfānī*, Going or stepping back.

ا خلفه *khalfat*, Substituting another in your place. A guide. *Khilfat*, Opposing. Posterity, succession. A vicar, a substitute (person or thing), a succedaneum, one thing following another, the vicissitude of day and night. A crowd of different sexes and ranks. Plants growing up after others are withered. Autumn or summer herbs or fruits succeeding those of the spring. Fruits of two colours, i. e. green and ripe upon the same tree. Various coloured. A pregnant camel. *Khalifat*, Adversaries. Successors. Consequences.

پ خلفتان, A puppet. *E.*

پ خلفه *khalaṣat*, Purslain.

ا خلفي *khalaṣī*, Successive.

ا خلق *khalk*, Creation, production. People, a nation, the populace. The world. *E.* Created things, creatures. Measuring accurately, defining the dimensions. Producing, creating, preparing, framing, feigning, inventing (a lie). Smoothing, polishing (an oration, &c.). Attributing verses or expressions to another of which he was not the author. خلق جميعتي, A concourse of people. خلق جاهل, The vulgar, ignorant people. خلق عالم, Mortals, people. خلق چهار يار, An appellation which the Turks give themselves. *E.* خلق عدالت, An appellation which the Persians give themselves. *E.* خلق کردن, To create. *E.* *Khalak* (plur. *khalkan*), The being thread-bare (garment); made smooth (as the side of a horse, &c. by rubbing off the hair). The interior part (of a cavern, &c.). The smoothest part of the forehead. Of an excellent disposition. *Khulk* or *khulak*, Nature, quality, property, custom, manner (generally in a good sense). Religion. Fortitude. Disposition, temper. *E.* *Khullak*, Mulier genitalibus arctis, ut coitum admittere non possit.

ا خلقان *khulkān*. Plural of *khalaṣ*. پ خلقان فروش, A seller of old wares.

ا خلقه *khulṣat*, Creation. Fiction. Polishing, smoothing, wearing. A circle, a ring, a buckle, a hoop. *E.* The exterior form, the shape. The disposition or turn of mind. Disposed to rain (clouds).

ا خلل *khall*, Disturbance, disorder, confusion, rupture, breach, defect, damage, inconvenience, prejudice, injury, ruin, destruction, corruption (of any thing by negligence). خلل دماغ, A disturbed brain. *E.*

ا خلم *khilm*, A friend, a companion. The covert of a deer.

پ خلم, The snot of the nose.

ا خلموس *khulmūs*, Pasturing cattle four days and nights, and

then driving them to water morning and evening at different places.

ف *khilmīdan*, To blow the nose.

أ *khālambūs*, The marcasite; also a flint or any stone which strikes fire.

ف *khulīn*, A stotty nosed fellow. E.

أ *khālānj* or ف *khulunj*, A tree of which they make beams, rafters, joists, &c. *Khālānj*, Of two colours, pye-balled. E.

أ *khālānjān*, The root galingal.

ف *khālāndar*, Origany, an herb.

ف *khālāng*, Of two colours, pye-balled. E. *Khiling*, Pinching the skin with the nails. E.

أ *khālūw*, Stubborn, restive (camel). Vacant, solitary, at leisure. Only. E. Passing away (time). Smiling, laughing at. Except. *Khulū*, A species of yam which is black. E.

أ *khālūb*. See *خلاب*.

أ *khālūwāj*, Name of a carnivorous bird.

أ *khālūwāt*, Retirement, solitude. Emptiness. E. A closet, a private apartment. Secret council or debate; privacy. E. ف *khālūt*, To retire. To evacuate. To dismiss. *خلوتخانه*, The womens apartment, or any other private apartment. *خلوتسرا*, The same; also a solitary house where one lives alone. *خلوتگاه*, A solitary place. *خلوتنشین*, A hermit.

أ *khālūj*. See *خلجان*, To make signs by winking or nodding. *Khālūj*, Scattered clouds full of rain. A she-camel losing her milk when her sucking colt is taken away.

أ *khālūd*, Eternity. Perennial. A fresh and vigorous old age.

أ *khālūs*, Purity, sincerity, candor, integrity. Friendship, affection.

أ *khālūṣāt*, Purities, &c. Extracts.

khālūṣiyat, Purity, candour, honesty. E.

أ *khālūt*, Mixing.

أ *khālūf*, Succeeding, coming behind. Drawing or drinking water. Stinking breath. (A camel) distorted in one leg.

أ *khālūḥ*, A species of aromatic. *Khulūḥ*, Men, plur. of *خلق*.

أ *khālūḥat*, Being beautiful of face. Being measured, consonant, adapted. Being torn, worn.

أ *khālūl*, Being diminished, extenuated. Friendship. Being friendly. Friends.

أ *khālūliyah*, Without fear or shame, common to all. E.

ف *khālāḥ*, A helm or rudder. Any sharp piercing thing. E. Any acute pain in the side, stomach, &c. E. Void, empty, lost. E.

A writing signed by a judge, confirming any mercantile transaction, &c. Trifles, silly discourse, *Khillāḥ*, A mole on the face. *Khallāḥ*, Snot.

أ *khallāḥ*, Sour wine. E. A poor man. E. A camel of one year old. E. *Khullāḥ*, Snot. A friend; friendship. E. A sweet tasted grass. E. *Khillāḥ*, What sticks between the teeth in eating. E.

A thong which they bind round the end of a bow. E.

أ *khālī*, Cutting, mowing. Giving grass to cattle. *Khālī* (fem. *خليفة*), Free, unbound, owing nothing, void of care or grief,

unmarried. A bee-hive. A large ship (as being free from the impulse of oars). The divorcing of a wife (in the following manner) *انت خلية مني*, Thou art at liberty from me.

أ *khillit*, Variegated in one uniform manner, or in one part.

ف *khālīḥ*, A purse, a linen bag.

أ *khālīj*, A bay, a gulph, an abyss, a whirlpool. A river or its banks. The canal which they open for the discharge of the Nile, when it swells too high. A small ship. A wooden platter. A rope.

ف *khālīdan*, To prick (with a thorn, needle, &c.). To pierce, penetrate, perforate. E. To sting (as a scorpion, &c.). To sew.

khālīdah, Punctured, pricked. E. Stung. A puncture.

أ *khālīs*, Half grey. See *خلس*. Clay, mud. Vitriol.

ف *khālīsh*, Warm water. Temperature.

أ *khālīt*, Mixed. A partner. A neighbour. Any mixture (as corn and chaff, clay and straw, as hay and grass, &c.).

أ *khullayṭa*, Confusion, a perplexed business, a mob, a crowd.

أ *khālīc*, Wicked (youth, and therefore deserted by his friends). A hunter. A farmer; a savage. E. A worn-out garment. The worst throw at dice. A wolf. A demon, called also *Ghul*, supposed to feed on dead bodies.

أ *khālīf*, Mended (garment). Twisted, folded up. A way between two mountains. The part of a camel answering to the armpit.

أ *khālīṣal* or *khālīṣah*, An emperor, king, prince, sovereign, monarch: a lieutenant, deputy: a successor. This was the title given to the Mahometan sovereigns or successors of the prophet; to which was annexed, the most absolute authority both in religious and civil government. It was first adopted by Abubekre, (Mahomet's immediate successor) who would accept of no other title than *خليفة الله* (the vicegerent of the apostle of God), which, together with *أمير المؤمنين* (commander of the faithful) assumed by the succeeding Khalif Omar, became the principal titles of all the following princes during a period of 636 years, viz. from 622, the commencement of the Hejra, till the taking of Bagdad, and the final period of their empire in the year 1258. See *بغداد الله*, *خليفة الله*, The vicegerent of God (Adam.) ف *خليفة زمين*, The emperor of the world, i. e. the reigning king. أ *khillīfa*, The Khalifat, See *خلافة*.

أ *khālīḥ*, Worthy, fit, proper. E.

ف *khālīḥ*, A starling, a stare.

أ *khulayḥā*, The tip of a horse's nose.

أ *khālīḥat*, Nature, disposition. A creature (man or animal). The creator.

أ *khālīl*, A sincere and intimate friend. *الخليل الله* (The friend of God, i. e. Abraham. (See *ابستا*)). The heart. The nose. A spear. The hilt of a sword. The place of any man vacant by death. Lean, infirm. Indigent.

أ خلیلة *khalīlah* (and خلوله), Friendship. Poor. *Khalīlah*, A female friend.

پ خلیمیدن *khlīmīdan*, To blow the nose.

پ خلینه *khalīnah*, A purse, a linen bag.

أ خلیواج *khalīwāj*, A kite.

پ خم *kham*, Crooked, bent, twisted, curled, curved. A curl, a knot, a ringlet, a ply, a fold. A house for the summer season (especially the higher part, where they sit for the benefit of air). A tower. ع. That part of a noose which incircles the neck; also the eye or ring through which the rope runs to form or draw tight the noose. A convex or sharp roof (en dos d'âne). Spirituous liquor. ع. خم کردن, To bend, to crook, to twist, to curl, &c. *Khum*, A jar, a large vessel. A trumpet, a cymbal, a drum; as رومین خم, A brazen drum, a kettle-drum.

أ خم *khim*, A melodious voice. A crane with a clear voice. An empty garden. *Kham*, A crib for fowls. *Kham*. See خموم.

أ خمادی *khamāzī*, Intense heat.

أ خمار *khimār*, A woman's veil or head-dress. *Khumār*, The head-ach, or crop-sickness after drinking. A great crowd. *Kham-mār*, A vintner, a wine-merchant. A drunkard. پ خمارخانه, *khumār khānah*, A tavern. خمار محال, A place where spirituous liquors are sold. ع.

أ خماسی *khumāsī*, A word of five letters, a thing of five spans, any thing belonging to, or consisting of five.

أ خماشه *khumāshah*, A wound or any injury for which there is no fixed punishment. The remains of enmity.

أ خماص *khimāṣ* (plur.), Extenuated.

أ خماط *khimūt*, Roasted meat.

أ خماع *khumāḡ* and *khamāḡ*, Limping, halting.

پ خماک زدن, To clap the hands. ع.

أ خمال *khumāl*, Limping, or the cause of it.

أ خماله *khamālāḡ*, The plumage of an ostrich.

أ خمام *khammām* (and خمان), The dregs of the people. The meaner kind of utensils. A limber spear.

أ خمامه *khumāmāḡ*, The sweepings or filth of a house; the mud taken out of a well. The offals or crumbs which any one eats from piety, that nothing may be lost.

أ خمان *khamān*, The elder-tree. See خمام.

أ خمانا *khamānā*, A rival. Emulous.

أ خمانایی *khamānāyī*, Similitude.

پ خمانیدن *khamānīdan*, To distort the mouth, to make mouths at, to ridicule. To counterfeit the speech of another. To calumniate. To tell a secret. To be bent, curved, twisted. ع.

پ خماهن *khamāhan*, A species of black shells inclining to red.

پ خمب *khumb*, A large vessel or jar.

پ خمیره *khumbarah*, A small jar.

پ خمجاج *khamjāj*, A large painted globular glass vessel. A money purse. A travelling bag for combs, tinder-boxes, &c.

أ خمجلته *khamjalūḡ*, A tumult.

پ خمخانه *khumkhānah*, A wine-vault or binn. A tavern, an inn.

أ خمخم *khimkhim*, A thorny-plant. An udder full of milk. Speaking through the nose. Muttering (from pride). Devouring filthily.

أ خمخمه, Stuttering, hesitating; eating. ع.

أ خمر *khamr*, Covering, hiding, suppressing (evidence). Concealed (news, &c). Fermenting, leavening. Ashamed (for another). Wine. Drinking wine. *Khamir*, Abounding in wine (a place). A man crop-sick from ebriety. جاء نا علي خمر, He came to us privately.

أ خمره *khamraḡ*, Wine. خمره صرف, Pure, undiluted wine. A great multitude. *Khumārāḡ*, Fragrance, perfume, a grateful smell. A paint for the face. The head-ach or crop-sickness from hard drinking. A small wine jar, or vessel in which perfumes, oil, sweet-meats, &c. are preserved. A small mat of palm-leaves, on which they kneel or prostrate themselves at prayer.

أ خمس *khamṣ* (fem.), Five. Taking (from the people) a fifth of their property by way of tax. Making five (by going into a company of four people). *Khims*, Watering camels every fifth day. *Khums*, The fifth part.

أ خمسة *khamṣaḡ* (masc.), Five.

أ خمسون *khamṣūn* (خمسين), Fifty. *Khamṣīn*, The five fingers. The five prayers which a Mahometan must say every day. عيدا الخمسين, Pentecost.

أ خمش *khamsh*, Scratching (the face) with the nails. Giving a box on the ear. Mutilating a limb.

پ خمشیر *khamshīr*, An avaricious man.

أ خمص *khamṣ*, Emaciating (hunger). *Khumṣ*, Falling (as the swelling of a wound). *Khamāṣ*, Falling away (the belly).

أ خمصان *khumṣān*, Extenuated (in the belly). The crepuscle or twilight.

أ خمصه *khamṣaḡ*, Hunger. Being emaciated by hunger. A small tract of soft beaten ground. A grain. ع.

أ خمط *khamṡ*, Roasting (meat, especially when skinned; when the hair only is singed off it is called خمیط). Being well-flavoured (milk). (è contra), Stinking. Any thing bitter or sour (as milk, &c.). Raging (sea).

أ خمطه *khamṡaḡ*, The being fragrant (fields, &c.). The odour of vine-flowers. Apple-flavoured or sour (wine).

أ خمطیر *khamṡarīr*, Salt-water.

أ خماع (and خمان), Limping. *Khimaḡ*, A wolf. A robber.

أ خمغدير, The appellation given by Muhammad to Ali as his successor. ع.

پ خمگشته *khamgashṡah*, Crooked.

پ خمگوش *khamgōsh* (or *khamgōshah*), The horns or extremes of a bow.

أ خمل *khaml*, The skirts or flaps of a garment. The eye-lids. A carpet with a long pile. A cushion placed upon a saddle. The plumage of an ostrich. A sincere friend. *Khamal*, Plur. of خامل.

أ خملة *khamlaḡ*, Camelot, silk and camel's hair; also all silk or velvet. A secret. A border or fringe of notched or net-work.

- ۲ *khinnūg*, Sick, diseased.
 ۸ *khamw*, Thick milk.
 ۲ *خم و چم*, A wound.
 ۸ *khumūd*, Abating, going out (the flame or fire). Being assuaged, abated (the heat of a fever, &c.). Being cooled, quieted (in mind). Fainting, dying, dead. *Khumūd*, Any place where fire is covered up and preserved.
 ۸ *khamūr*, Leaven. Paste. ۲. *Khumūr*, Wines.
 ۲ *خموستان*, A corner. ۲.
 ۲ *khamōsh*, Silent. See *خاموش*
 ۸ *khumūsh*, Fleas. Scratching.
 ۸ *khumūl*, See *خمط*
 ۸ *khumūc*, An adulteress. See *جمع*
 ۸ *khumūl*, Rendering one's self despicable. Being obscure, mean, low, dull, indistinct (sound). Being of little note. ۲. Limping. Delay, slowness.
 ۸ *khumūm*, Smell (from corruption). Cleaning a well. Enclosed in a crib (a fowl).
 ۲ *khamī*, Crookedness, curvature. See *خم زانو*.
 The internal bend of the knee.
 ۲ *khamyāzāh*, Yawning, stretching.
 ۸ *khamīl*, Thick, gross, plump.
 ۲ *khamīd*, The female of every species.
 ۲ *khamīdan*, To be crooked. To be clear, perspicuous, celebrated. *Khimīdan*, To blow the nose.
 ۸ *khamīr* (or *خميرة*), Dough, leaven, or any thing put into a mass or paste to ferment it. Stale or mouldy bread. A spring, fountain, origin, cause, or spirit of any thing. *Khimīr*, A habitual drunkard.
 ۸ *khamīs*, A fifth. *يوم الخميس*, The fifth day, Thursday. Any thing consisting of five parts (especially an army composed of three lines and the two wings). A garment or piece of cloth of five cubits; also a spear of these dimensions.
 ۸ *khamīš*, Extenuated in the belly. Thin waisted. Thin. ۲.
 ۸ *khamīṣat*, A black garment. Black hair.
 ۸ *khamīl*, See *خمط*
 ۸ *khamīl*, Soft meat. Thick clouds. Satin, silk, velvet, or camelot.
 ۸ *khamīlat*, Soft soil producing trees. Trees growing close, and intertwining their branches. The plumage of an ostrich. Soft cloths of the silk, velvet, satin, or camelot kinds.
 ۸ *khin* (or *خان*), The conveniences of life. Seizing (money, &c.). Emptying (a basket). Invading (the privilege of another). Making a sound through the nose.
 ۸ *khanā*, Obscenity in conversation. The dying herb cyprus or privet.
 ۸ *khinaab*, Long. Foolish. Going as if loose in the joints. Having a thick nose.
 ۸ *khanābat*, Infamy, wickedness. *Khinnābat*, The side of the nose.

- ۸ *khunābiš*, A man of a squat disagreeable figure. A lion. Ancient. Solid, firm.
 ۸ *khināš*, Folds. Hermaphrodites.
 ۸ *khunāṣaṭ*, Stale. An old catamite.
 ۸ *khunāsa*, Hermaphrodites.
 ۸ *khanāšir*, Misfortunes, evils. Household furniture, utensils.
 ۸ *khanājir*, Plur. of *خنجر*
 ۸ *khanādik*, Ditches round forts, &c.
 ۸ *khunnāz*, A lizard. Corrupted meat.
 ۸ *khanāzir* (or *خنزير*), Wild boars or hogs. Swellings, wens, bunches.
 ۸ *khannās*, The devil, a demon.
 ۸ *khanāšir*, Destruction, wandering and perishing in the desert. The lowest of men.
 ۸ *khanāṭil*, Scattered crowds.
 ۸ *khanāṭil*, Herds of camels or oxen.
 ۸ *khināf*, Striking her breast with her hand (a woman). Twisting the nose (a camel) when finding the reins painful. Turning the head about when running, and looking towards the rider (a horse, &c.). Having the fore-feet tender, and turning them outward (a camel). Cutting in pieces (an orange, &c.).
 ۸ *khanāfis*, Beetles, may-bugs.
 ۸ *khināḥ*, A rope with which any living creature is strangled. *Khunāḥ* (or *خناقة*), That place of the throat where they usually strangle. The quincy, or inflammation in the throat. Suffocation. Palpitation of the heart.
 ۸ *khunākiyat*, A disease affecting the throats of birds and horses.
 ۲ *khināmak* (or *خنبانگ*), An herb.
 ۸ *khanān*, The pleasures of life. *Khunān*, A rheum at the nose. A disease in the throat of birds; also in the eye.
 ۸ *khanānīs*, Young hogs, pigs.
 ۸ *khanab*, A rheum at the nose; affected by it. *Khinb*, The back parts of the joints of the legs, thighs, &c. The space between the ribs, fingers, &c. *Khinnab*, See *خناپ*
 ۸ *zū khunabūt*, A liar. One who, if he by chance acts right, defeats immediately the effect by acting wrong.
 ۲ *khumbānīdan*, To move, to shake.
 ۸ *khanabat*, Corruption. *Khanibat*, Having a beautiful cast with the eye (a girl).
 ۸ *khabajāt*, A small jar.
 ۲ *khumbadah*, Intelligent. Agreeable.
 ۲ *khumbrah*, A small brass pot.
 ۸ *khambas*, A dwarf, a short man.
 ۸ *khumbasah*, A large corn-basket.
 ۲ *khambash*, Moving one's self greatly.
 ۸ *khumbuš*, Sparks from a flint, &c.
 ۸ *khumbuḥ*, Fruit in its envelope.

- ا *khumbūqat*, A small veil. The space between the whiskers and upper lip.
- ا *khumbuk*, Avaricious.
- پ *khumbak*, A small jar or other vessel. The noise made by a horse when drinking. Mocking, ridiculing.
- پ *khumbah*, A large vessel (in which they lay up corn) of earth or wood hollowed, and crusted over with clay. A large jar. E.
- پ *khambidan*, To celebrate, to publish. To crook. *Khambidah*, Celebrated, &c.
- پ *khant*, Shining, glittering, flashing, lightning. The celestial orb.
- ا *khinṭār*, Excessive hunger.
- ا *khunṭub*, Clitoris puellæ.
- ا *khanṣ*, Flexible, flaccid. *Khanaṣ*, The being flexible, flaccid. E. *Khinṣ*, A dispersed crowd. The inner part of the cheek next to the grinders. A fold. Congratulation. E.
- ا *khinṣabat*, A good camel full of milk.
- ا *khanṣar*, Rubbish and filth left where men have been encamped.
- ا *khunṣuqat*, A female fox.
- ا *khanṣal*, Weak. A flabby woman.
- ا *khunṣa'*, Asphodel. An hermaphrodite.
- پ *khanj*, Interest, profit, gain, advantage. E. The pleasures and comforts of life, delight, festivity, song, dance, mirth; conveniency, usefulness. *Khanj khanj*, See *خنجک* (sign. 3.). *Khunj*, An owl.
- پ *khanjar*, A dagger, a poniard. The smell and fumes of fat, bones, hair, and the like, when burning; also of a lamp when just put out; any thing sharp or severe. E. A dart or spear.
- پ *khanjarūd*, Ridicule, mockery.
- ا *khanjarī*, An ugly beard.
- ا *khanjarīr*, Salt-water.
- ا *khanjaf*, A camel full of milk.
- پ *khanjak*, The mastich-tree. A dry thorn. Spiritus in coitu editus.
- ا *khanjal*, A modest woman. A foolish woman; also corpulent. A desert.
- پ *khanjūj*, The antediluvian prophet Enoch. See *ادرس*.
- ا *khanjūr*, A camel full of milk.
- پ *khunjah*, See *خنجک* (sign. 3.).
- پ *khanjūdah*, A balsam for wounds.
- پ *khanjīr*, Any smell, the exhalation of melted fat, of an oven, &c.
- ا *khanjīl*, A swing, a see-saw.
- پ *khand*, Laughing, smiling. A laughter. *شکر خند*, Smiling sweetly. *ریش خند*, A flatterer. *ریش خندی*, Flattery, adulation. See *خندیدن*.
- پ *khandān*, Laughing. Delightful.
- پ *khandānīdan*, To cause to laugh.
- ا *khandub*, A man of a bad disposition.

- ا *khandubān*, Fleishy, corpulent.
- ا *khandarīs*, Old wine. A grain, any concremented particle (as of salt, &c.).
- ا *khundu*, Intrinsically vile. Thinking humbly of one's self. The male locust. A black swelling.
- ا پ *khandak*, A ditch round fortified towns, gardens, fields, &c.
- ا *khandalat*, Fulness of body.
- پ *khandah*, Laughing. A laugh. E. Laughter. *خنده*, *آورد و مسرت انگیز*, Promoting laughter and exciting mirth, i. e. a facetious man, a buffoon. *خنده روی و بسیم شدن*, To have an affable, open countenance. *خنده زنان*, Bursting into laughter. *خنده ریش کردن*, To flatter, to cajole. To ridicule.
- پ *khandīdan*, To laugh.
- پ *khandīsh*, Laughing, jesting, &c.
- ا *khinṣīz*, The highest part of a mountain. An excellent stone-horse. (è contra), A gelding. A hero, a lord, a polite man, a chief of a family. An excellent poet, an eloquent orator, a skilful genealogist. (and *خندیان*), Obscene in conversation.
- ا *khunnar*, Sincere friends.
- ا *khanz*, Stinking, corrupted.
- ا *khanzab*, Satan. *Khunzab* (and *خنزاب*), Bold in villainy.
- ا *khanzajāt*, Pride.
- ا *khanzarāt*, A pointed instrument, with which they break stones.
- ا *khanzuwān*, A boar. A male ape. *Khunzuwān*, *خنزووات* (and *خنزوآنیة*, *خنزوآنة*), Pride. *خنزووات*, Proud.
- ا *khinṣīr*, A wild boar, a hog. *خنزیر خسته حال*, A wounded boar. *شحم خنزیر*, Hog's lard. *خنزیری*, Hoggish. A hog-stie.
- ا *khanṣ*, Returning, retiring, receding, remaining behind, withdrawing. Whispering any thing bad of the absent. *Khunnaṣ*, Stars, planets (especially Venus and Mercury). *Khunus*, Deer, and their haunts.
- ا *khanṣā*, A turned-up nose. A lion. An ape. A wild cow.
- ا *khanṣar*, One versed in villainy. A calamity. Re-proachful, reviling.
- ا *khinṣīr*, Worthless, avaricious.
- پ *khunshād*, Happy, fortunate, pleasant. E.
- ا *khanshafīr*, A misfortune.
- ا *khanshal* (and *خنشلیل*), A swift camel. Thick and hard.
- ا *khunshūsh*, The remaining part of an estate or effects. Some camels.
- ا *khanṣubāt*, Fat (woman).
- ا *khinṣīr*, The little (or middle) finger.

- A **khansaraf**, A jolly, corpulent, full-breasted woman.
 A **jibij khinšīs**, Slothful and slow.
 A **khinlābat**, A worthless man.
 A **khantās**, Walking with a proud air.
 A **khantārif**, A decrepid old woman.
 P **khunlāl**, The coloquint apple.
 A **khantūwat**, The top of a mountain.
 A **khantūl**, A long cloud, or branch.
 A **khantūlat**, A herd of camels or oxen.
 A **khintāh**, Bear, barley, spelt.
 A **khintiyān**, Obscene, impudent. Laughing much (a woman). Worthless (man).
 A **khinfir**, A wrinkled hag.
 A **khinlāl**, The coloquint apple.
 A **khantā** (or **khintiyān**), See **khintiyān**.
 A **khana**, Collusion. Softness. **Khani**, Abject. **Khuna**, Abject men. Plur. of **khane**.
 A **khunūbat**, Any thing protuberant and pendulous from the upper lip. The space between the whiskers.
 A **khanaṭ**, Doubt, suspicion. Adultery. A false accusation. Wickedness.
 P **khaniḡshār**, A large water fowl.
 A **khanaṭ**, The breast or back contracted on one side.
Khunuf, Vestiges, marks. Plur. of **khunuf** and **khinif**.
 A **khanaṭ**, The segment of an orange.
 A **khunfuj**, Fleshy. A kind of seed.
 P **khansar**, Domestic utensils.
 A **khunfus** (خنفسه or خنفسا), A beetle.
 A **khunfushat**, A kind of animalcule.
 A **khunfu**, Foolish, silly, stupid.
 A **khanaṭik**, A calamity, evil, misfortune. Spirited, lively woman. A monstrous man. A very swift camel. The sound of the feet of a horse, &c. on the gallop.
 A **khanaṭik**, Strangling. **Khunuf**, Narrow (interval), small (chinks).
 P **khing**, White, gray. E. A white or gray horse.
Khung, An ambling nag. **Khung**, An angle, corner. E. Happy, fortunate. In love. E. O how happy! **khunuf**, Fresh, moderate, temperate. **آب خنک**, Cold water. **هوای خنک**, Fresh or temperate air. **خنک هوا**, Wholesome air. Temperate.
 P **khunkār** (or **خنقار**), An emperor.
 P **khungār**, One whose hair is all turned gray or white. E. Salt-petre. E.
 P **khungal**, A kind of armour. E.
 P **khunufi**, Temperature.
 A **khunūw**, Obscene in speech.
 A **khinnawet**, A species of marine animal. Ignorant, stupid.

P **khunūr** (or **خنود**), Household utensils, as pots, pans, knives, hatchets, &c.

A **khannawar**, The world. **ام خنور**, A hyena. A cow. Prosperity, favour. Adversity. **Khannūr**, A reed, of which they make arrows. Any soft or withered plant.

A **khunūz**, Stink. **Khannūz**, A hyena.

A **khunūs**, See **khinnawes**. A lion. An ape.

A **khinnawes**, A pig. A young animal.

A **khinnawesat**, A young badger or beaver. A palm-tree that will not bend.

A **khunūw**, Submission, humility.

A **khunūf**, Tender-footed; also splay-footed (camel). **Khunūf**, Anger.

A **khunnaṭ**, A sound through the nose.

P **khunah**, The cough.

A **khani** (خنیه), Obscene (speech).

P **khunyā**, Modulation, melody, song. Milking. **خنیاگره**, A musician, a singer (especially when accompanying with heroic words the Persian instrument, called *barbut*, not unlike the manner of our old English harpers or minstrels).

P **khunidah**, A sound, voice, echo. Celebrated. Wise, learned. Agreeable, chosen.

A **khuniz**, Unleavened bread broken in pieces, upon which they pour liquor.

A **khaniḡ**, Strangling. Strangled.

A **khaniṭ**, A sound resembling laughing or crying through the nose. A whisper.

P **khaw**, Ivy. The expanded hand. The sole of a beast's foot. A branch of a tree. A plank upon which masons or plasterers stand when at work. **Khō**, Habit, &c. See **خوی**.

A **khaww**, Hunger. A large river.

A **khawā**, Falling down (as a house). Being empty and clinging (the belly). The vacuum between any two things.

P **kh'āb**, Sleep. Repose, a dream. E. **خواب کردن**, To sleep, to take a nap. **خواب دیدن**, To see in sleep, i. e. To dream. **بخواب رفتن**, To go to bed. **در خواب شدن**, To be in bed, to be asleep. To sleep standing, to be stupid. **خواب آلود**, Stained or drowned in sleep, sleepy, heavy (eyed). **خواب بینای**, Sleeping. **خواب دیده**, Dreaming, slumbering; emits semen in somnio. **خواب سبک**, A light slumber. **خواب گذار**, Somnolent, lethargic. **خواب خرگوش**, A hare's sleep, i. e. a false promise. **خواب نوشین**, Sweet, sound sleep. F.

A **khawābb**, Kindred, parentage.

A **kh'ābānidan**, To cause or put one to sleep. To cause to kneel. To oppress, beat down. E.

P **kh'ābkānah** (or **خوابگاه**), A bed, a couch. A bed-chamber, a dormitory.

P **kh'ābnāg**, Sleepy, drowsy.

- P خوابنوش *kh'ābnōsh*, Sleeping.
 P خوابیدن *kh'ābīdan*, To sleep, to recline, to lie down. To repose. E.
 A خوابی *khawābī*, Jars (for wine, &c.).
 A خوات *khawāt*, Sound. The noise of a flying bird, of thunder, of a torrent, &c. خوات *khawāt*, An intrepid man. One who eats every hour, but little at a time.
 A خواتم *khawātim* (or خواتیم), Seals, seal-rings, &c. (plur. of خاتم).
 A خواتین *khawāfīn*, Ladies, matrons.
 P خواجه *kh'ājah*, A man of distinction, a rich merchant, a doctor, a professor, a regent, a teacher, a preceptor, a schoolmaster, a pedant. A lord or master. A bird's comb. خواجه تاش, A scholar, a school-fellow. خواجه سرا, A domestic. An eunuch. خواجه کردن, To castrate. E. خواجهگی, Chiefship. E.
 P خواجهیدن *kh'ājīdan*, See خوجیدن.
 A خیزاد *khizād*, A flying fever, the fits of which are uncertain in point of time.
 A خوار *khawār*, Lowing, bleating. Weak (man), slender (spear). Low or sloping (ground). Full of milk (a camel), A flint.
 P خوار *kh'ār*, Contemptible, abject. خوردیدن or خوار داشتن, To hold in contempt, to despise. *Kh'ār*, Eating. مفت خوار, One who eats for nothing, i. e. A parasite.
 A خوارۀ *khawārah*, Hips, buttocks.
 A خوارج *khawārij*, Heretics, schismatics. Strangers (of a different religion). Rebels.
 P خواردن *kh'ārdan*, To eat. See خوردن.
 P خوارزم *Khawārazm* or *Kh'ārazm*, Khorasmia, the ancient Chorasmu, lying along the banks of the great river Oxus or Gihon, and extending to the Caspian Sea; part of it belonging to Iran (Persia), and part to Turan (Parthia). It is said to have received its name from an expression of the great Cyrus, who having defeated a large army of the natives with little loss on his side, exclaimed *Kharez mi bud*, It was an easy victory. *Kh'ārazmī*, A Khorasmian. Thin slices of paste.
 A خوارق *khawāriq*, Miracles, unusual things.
 P خواری *kh'āri*, Baseness, meanness. خواری کردن, To abuse, commit fornication. E.
 A خوارین *khawārīn* Plur. of خوران.
 P خوازنده *kh'āzandah*, A bride.
 P خوازه *kh'āzah*, A triumphal arch. A tent formed or decorated with colours, banners or standards, prepared for the reception of a king upon triumphal occasions. The inner apartment, surrounded with tapestry, where the royal bride waits the arrival of her husband.
 P خواست *kh'āst*, A petition, desire, will, wish. Want. E. A petitioner. He desired or asked.
 P خواستار *kh'āstār*, A petitioner, an asker.
 P خواستگاری *kh'āstagārī*, Marriage. E.

- P خواستن *kh'āstan*, To desire, to wish, to demand, to require, to petition, to beg, to pray. To will, to want. E. عذر خواستن, To beg pardon. خواسته *kh'āstah*, Desired, wished, willed, wanted. E. The thing desired.
 A خواص *khawāss*, Properties, qualities, virtues. Grandees, ministers of state, royal favourites or domestics. خواص و عوام, Noble and ignoble, the whole people. *Khawwās*, A vender of palm-leaves, or one who covers baskets, &c. with them.
 A خواطر *khawātir*, Thoughts. The mind.
 A خواف *khawāf*, A tumult, murmur.
 A خوافق *khawāfiq*, The four cardinal points of the winds, north, east, south, and west.
 A خوافی *khawāfī*, Secrets, hidden things.
 A خواقین *khawāqīn*, Emperors, kings. سلاطین زمان و خواقین, The kings of the times and monarchs of the age, i. e. The reigning princes.
 P خوالیدن *kh'ālīdan*, To spread, to expand, to strow. To come forth, to produce.
 P خوالیگر *khawāligar*, A cook. A ewer.
 P خواصخواه *khawāsskhawāh*, Right or wrong, nolens volens. E.
 P خوان *kh'ān*, A table, a covered table, and the meat upon it. A tray. E. خوانسالار *kh'ānsālār*, A sewer, a table-decker. A reader, a singer. A crier, an invoker, an inviter. خصه خوان, The finger that invokes God, i. e. The fore-finger. ذکر خوان, A praiser of God. See خواندن. E. خوان یغما, A public feast. E.
 A خوان *khawwān*, A deceiver, a traitor. A lion. خوان مظلّمه کار, Villains, cruel betrayers.
 P خوانچه *kh'ānchah*, See خونچه.
 P خواندن *kh'āndan*, To read, to recite. To invite, to invoke, to convoke, to call. To sing.
 P خواندگی *khāndagī*, Invocation, reading.
 P خوانده *kh'āndah*, Read, sung, called, &c.
 P خواننده *khānandah*, A reader. A crier or convoker. A singer.
 A خوانف *khawānif*, Plur. of خانف.
 A خوانیق *khawānīq*, Plur. of خناق.
 P خواہ *kh'āh*, Wishing, desiring. Desire, petition, &c. دولت خواہ, Benevolent, wishing prosperity. خواہ و ناخواہ, Nolens volens, against the inclination.
 P خواهان *kh'āhān*, Willing, desiring. (plur.) Petitioners, &c.
 P خواهانیدن *kh'āhānīdan*, To cause to petition. To cause to wish, will, want. E.
 P خواهر *kh'āhar*, A sister. خواهر پدر, An aunt, a father's sister. خواهر مادر, An aunt by the mother. خواهر شوی, The husband's sister. خواهر زاده, A sister's son, a nephew. خواهر سهیل, The dog star. E.
 P خواهش *kh'āhish*, A petition. Will, wish, want. E.
 A خواهل *kh'āhil*, Crooked, curved. A shoemaker's strap with

which he binds the last to his knee; also the piece of wood upon which it is bound.

ف خواهنده *kh'āhandah*, He who asks, he who wills, wants wishes. E.

ف خواهه *kh'āhah*, A petition, desire, intention.

ف خواهیدن *kh'āhīdan*, To petition, intercede. To will, want, wish. E.

ف خوای *khawāy*, Taste, any thing agreeable to the palate, pleasure, delight.

ا خوایه *khawāyah*, Falling (a house). Seizing, carrying off. Large within. Swift, light in leaping (a horse).

ا خوب *khūb*, The being reduced to poverty.

ف خوب *khūb*, Good in any sense. E. Beautiful, elegant, pleasant, graceful, lovely, amiable, charming, excellent, gracious. Beautifully, excellently, &c. خوب رو, Having a lovely face. خوب رویان, (plur.) The fair. خوب صورت و پاک سیرت, With an elegant form, and pure mind. خوب رایحه, With a pleasant scent. خوب آواز, Having a charming voice.

ف خوبار *khūbār*, Convenient, and inconvenient. Carrying any thing to be eaten. Provisions, &c. transported on cattle from place to place.

ف خوبان *khūbān* (plur.) The fair sex. The good. E.

ف خوبانی *khūbānī*, Fried apricots. E.

ف خوبانیدن *khūbānīdan*, To oppress, beat down.

ا خوبه *khawabā*, Ground without rain (between fields that have rain); likewise without herbage; barren. Hunger.

ف خوبتر *khūbtar*, More good, better. E. More beautiful.

ف خوبی *khūbī*, Goodness, beauty.

ا خوت *khawt*, Pouncing upon his prey (a falcon, &c.). Making a shrill clear noise. Breaking a promise. Being diminished (provisions). Seizing, carrying off. Growing old. Driving, impelling, pursuing.

ا خوتع *khawta*, A skilful guide, a young hare.

ا خوث *khawas* (fem. خوثا), Having a flabby pendulous belly. The being filled, satiated.

ا خوثا *khawasā*, A tender virgin.

ف خواجه *khōj* (خوجه or خوجه) See خواجه.

ف خوجاریدن *khōjārīdan*, To guard, to keep.

ف خوجیدن *khōjīdan*, To see badly from any infirmity in the eyes, to water, to be hard, dry, hot (in the eyes).

ا خوخ *khawkh*, A peach. The water willow.

ا خوخا *khawkā* (fem. خوخا plur. خوخاون), Foolish, stupid.

ا خوخه *khawkha*, A window, a sky-light, a little window or wicket in a great gate. An open space between two houses.

ا خود *khawd*, A beautiful young girl.

ف خود *khud* or *khod*, Self. E. Himself, herself, itself. خود پسند, A worshipper or admirer of himself. خود پسندی, Self approved, vain, conceited. E. خود پسندی, Self-complacency. خود بینی, Seeing himself, i. e. Proud, self-conceited. خود خو, Arrogance, presumption. خود خو, Uneducated, undisciplined,

capricious. خود دار, Content, patient, master of one's self. خود رای, A fantastical capricious humourist. خود رنگ, Preserving the natural colour, unchanged. خود رو, With her own face, i. e. unpainted, adorned only with native beauty. Spontaneous, without culture (a wild plant). خود روی, Ill-disciplined. Spontaneous growth. E. خود سر, Bold, fearless. Self-opiniated, obstinate, whimsical, Headstrong. E. خود فروش, Selling himself, i. e. boasting, vaunting. خود کام, Living like a libertine, following his own fancy; arrogant. خود بخود, Of himself, spontaneously. E. خود آرای, Pride, arrogance, a display of one's own merits. E. خود بدو, You (used in addressing a superior). E. خود رسته, Wild, spontaneous. E. خود کاشته, Self cultivated (i. e. by the farmer himself). E.

خود *khūd*, A helmet. E.

ف خودن *khūdan*, To cut, to amputate.

ا خور *khawar*, Debility, Weak, languid. *Khawar*, A valley between two mountains. A bay, a gulph. The mouth of a river. Striking or piercing (an animal, especially about the podex). *Khūr*, (plur.) Weak. Camels full of milk. Women suspected of vice.

ف خور *khur* or *chor*, Despicable, contemptible, abject, mean, vile, base, infamous. خور و حقیر کردن, To render despicable and wretched. (contra) Worthy, proper, agreeable to. The sun. Meat. Eating, devouring. A partner, a consort. The eleventh day of every month. مردم خور, Devouring men, i. e. a fierce warrior. میراث خور, Inheriting. خور پرست, An adorer of the sun. The sun-flower, turnsole.

ف خورا *khōrā* (and خوران), Eating, voracious. A gangrene (as devouring flesh).

ف خوراب *khōrāb*, Impure muddy water. A cataract. A dam, of a sluice. Drinking, drunken.

ف خورابه *khōrābah*, A river, especially one whence water is brought for the purposes of cultivation. Whatever a great man requires to support magnificence.

ف خوراک *khōrāk*, Meat, provisions. Victuals, food. E.

ا خوران *khawrān* (plur. خورانات and خوارین), The podex or anus of quadrupeds.

ف خوران *khōrān*, Eating, devouring.

ف خوراندن *khōrāndan*, Eating, drinking. Feeding. E.

ف خورپاره *khōrpārāh*, Bits, fragments.

ف خورچین *khōrchīn*, A portmanteau, a wallet. خورچین کردن, To glean.

ف خورد *khurd* or *chord*, Little, small, minute (see خرد and خرده). Meat, victuals. Eating. He did eat. He met.

ف خوردار *khordār*, A domestic, a servant. Who eats. E.

ف خوردن *khordan* or *khurdan*, To eat. To devour, destroy. E. To take. To suffer. شیر خوردن, To drink milk. غم خوردن, To devour sorrow, to be afflicted. سوگند خوردن, To swallow an oath, to swear. عذاب خوردن, To suffer torment.

ف خوردنی *khurdanī*, Provisions, a repast. Victuals, food. E.

ف خوردده *khurdah*, Eaten. Devoured, corroded. E. خوردده, Eaten.

Affected with pain. *خونزیر تیر خورده*, A wild boar wounded by an arrow. Minute, small, slender. *خورده ادریم*, An acorn, with which they tan goats leather. *خورده مرده*, Minute objects, any thing in small size and value. *خورده کردن*, To change money. E.

خوردي khurdī, Broth, soup, juicy meats. Smallness, littleness. E. *خوردي قروش*, A seller of broth.

خوراز khorāz, The Greek dance or chorus.

خورزي khurzi (خورزینه), A barn, granary.

خورسار khursār, A refectory. E.

خورش khurish, Eating and drinking. Food, victuals. E.

خورشید khurshēd or *khoshēd*, The sun. *خورشید جهانتاب*, The sun illuminating the world.

خورصلا khurṣalā, A store-house, barn, cellar.

خورماه khormāh, A summer month.

خورنده khurandah, An eater. One who obtains the property of another fairly or dishonourably. A family, children, domestics.

خورنق khawarnaq, The palace of King Behram built anciently in Babylonia, and alluded to often to imply any magnificent edifice.

خوره khurah, Any thing that eats or corrodes (as rust, the moth, the leprosy, gangrene, &c.).

خوري khorī, Baseness, meanness. A kind of cloth. E.

خوریان khoryūd, A peasant, a rustic, a clown, a rude ill-mannered man.

خوریادی khoryādī, Rusticity, rudeness.

خوریدن khorīdan, To invite to nuptials.

خوز khawz, Enmity. *Khūz*, A nation, particularly the inhabitants of *خوزستان Khūzastān*, the ancient Susiana, between Persis and Babylonia.

خوزده khūzdah, A beetle, a chafer.

خوزع khawzāz, An old woman.

خوزعة khawzāzat, A large hill of sand.

خوزقة khawzāqat, Impaling a man.

خوزلی khawzālā, A slow tottering pace.

خوزمه khawzāmā, A cow.

خوزه khūzah and *khozah* (or *خوزه*), A cock's comb. Any arched building. See *خوازه*.

خوس khawz, Deceiving, breaking a promise. Stinking (carrion).

خوس khos, A brother-in-law.

خوسن khōstan, To ask, &c. See *خواستن*.

خوسیدن khūsīdan, To become dry. To be wrinkled, to shrivel. To be moist. To flow from the eyes (humour).

خوش khawsh, The hypochondria, the loins, the thighs, the waist, under the short ribs. Diminishing. Rem habens cum muliere.

خوش khūsh (for *خشک*), Dry. *Khosh*, A wife's mother. *Khosh*, and *khush*, Good, sweet, excellent, beautiful, fair, charming, delicious, pleasant, delightful, agreeable, cheerful, amiable, lovely, delicate, tender, kind, gentle, humane, mild, meek, elegant, healthy,

wholesome, temperate. Happy, well, very well. Pleased. E. *خوش*, wholesome, temperate. Happy, well, very well. Pleased. E. *خوش آمدن*, To please, to become agreeable. To succeed well. To agree with (as meat or drink). To be welcome. E. *خوش آمدی*, Flattery. Assenting. You are welcome. *اورا خوش آمد*, It is agreeable to him. *خوش آمدن*, To be well. To be in good health. *خوش آمدن*, Very well, be it so, but. *خوش کردن*, To cure, to benefit, to do good. *خوش آب*, Fresh or sweet water. Water in which grapes, figs, prunes, dried apricots, &c. are boiled together. Fresh, tender pot-herbs. Moist. Waving. Clear, pellucid. *خوش الحان* (or *خوش آواز*), With a sweet voice. *خوش خوان*, Singing delightfully, harmonious. *خوش آینده*, Amiable, agreeable to all. *خوش آینده*, Flattering caresses, blandishments. Grateful, agreeable, wholesome. *خوش باش*, Lands granted to favourites at low rents. E. *خوش بوی*, Perfume. E. *خوش بوی*, Fragrant, odoriferous. *خوش حال*, A happy situation. *خوش حرکت*, One who acts with propriety, who does good actions. *خوش خاطر*, A cheerful mind, a light heart. *خوش خصال* (and *خوش خور*), Of an excellent disposition, well-bred. *خوش دامن*, A fortunate prayer. *خوش دامن*, Mother-in-law. E. *خوش دل*, A sweet breath, fine air. *خوش دل*, Cheerful, with a contented heart. *خوش رفتار*, Walking well, proceeding properly. *خوش رفتار*, A good pen, which goes easily. *خوش رفتار*, A beautiful woman walking gracefully. *خوش رفتار*, A sweetly-waving cypress. *خوش روز*, A holiday. E. *خوش زبان*, Speaking well, having a sweet or clear voice. *ای مادر خوش سیر*, O mother, of excellent virtues! or, O most virtuous mother. *تمثیلات خوش طبع*, Fables of an entertaining nature. *شربت خوشگوار*, A pleasant beverage, easy to digest. *خوش مزه*, A musician with a tuneful voice. *خوش مزه*, Agreeable to the palate, delicious. *خوش منش*, Having a good heart (ethically), or excellent spirits (physically). Satiety, languor. *خوش نویس*, Singing melodiously. *خوش نویس*, Writing elegantly. *خوش نشینی*, Sitting easily, having room enough. *خوش نشینی*, A royal guard for which lands are assigned. E.

خوشا خوشا khoshā khoshā, Well! very well!

خوشای khoshāy, See *خوشه*.

خوشتر, Sweeter, pleasanter, &c.

خوشچه khoshchah (the dimin. of *خوش*), Good, beautiful (little girl). Prettily, &c.

خوشنما khoshnamā, Elegant, specious. Of good appearance. E.

خوشنود khoshnūd, Content, satisfied.

خوشه khōshah, A cluster or bunch of grapes or dates. An ear of corn. The constellation Virga. *خوشه چین*, Gathering grapes, reaping or gleaning corn.

خوشی khoshī and *khushī*, Happiness. E. Goodness, excellence, benignity. Consolation, comfort, pleasure. See *خوش*. *خوشی نمودن*, To display excellence or benignity. *در خوشی*, Pleasantly in pleasantry.

- P *khōshidan*, To collect, to contract. To wrinkle, to shrivel, to chap (as the lips). To burn, fry, parch. To bring in or lay up provisions. To be busy. To love. To congratulate a stranger. To happen well, to succeed. To jest, to play, to represent in the manner of theatrical entertainments or public spectacles. To grow dry. E.
 A *khawṣ*, Blind. Having the eye-balls turned inward. Leaves of palm-trees, &c.
 A *khawṣā*, Having the eyes sunk in the head. A sheep with one eye white, and the other black. A hot wind, hurting the sight. A deep well. A high hill of sand.
 A *khawṣ*, Entering or passing a river, &c. Plunging (into danger), entering precipitately (into business). Resolving, purposing, taking counsel. Acting inhumanly, piercing with a sword and turning it in the wound.
 A *khawṣaṭ*, A pearl.
 A *khūṭ*, A limber twig (of a palm-tree). A corpulent man, yet handsome and agile.
 A *khūṭānāṭ* (or *خوطانية*), Long and slender like a twig (man or woman).
 A *khawṣ*, A whitish coloured mountain. The windings of a river. *Khawṣaṭ*, Diminishing, detracting. Hollowing its banks (a river). Debilitating (by beating). Paying (a debt).
 A *khawṣam*, Foolish.
 A *khawṣ*, Fear dread, terror. Killing. Red leather, cut into straps, &c. (See *خوف*). The fear of God.
 A *khūfā*, Power, strength.
 A *khawṣnāg*, Terrified, timid.
 A P *khawṣ*, A ring of gold or silver for the ear or nose. The scab.
 A *khawṣ*, Amplitude.
 A *khawṣū* (fem.) Wide, deep, extensive. Dim-sighted. Scabby. Foolish.
 A *khūṭ* and *khōṭ*, A hog, a sow, a pig. *خوک بان*, A swine-herd.
 P *khōgar shudan*, To be used to. E. To become tame.
 A *khawṣ*, Custody, preservation. An estate (especially an inheritance of slaves). Turning one's attention to the proper management of an estate, &c. A standard, a banner. A mole on the face. Servants, domestics (male and female), followers, sectaries, Shepherds, pastors. *Khawṣal*, Uncles by the mother. Excellent managers.
 P *khawṣ* or *khōṭ*, A hog. See *خوک*. A crooked thing. A magpye. A lark. The bee-eater. A kind of sparrow. A bird's comb. A shad fish. A bubo.
 A *khawṣlān*, A juice with which they anoint the eyes. Servants, retinue.
 A *khawṣlāṭ*, The female deer, a doe.
 P *khōṭah*, Empty. E. See *خالی*.
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- A *khawṣlāṭ*, A good manager.
 P *khūṭz*, A kind of bird. A locust.
 A *khawṣ*, Perfidious, deceitful, breaking a promise. Languor of countenance.
 P *khūn*, Blood. *خون کردن*, To kill, murder. *خون الود*, Stained with blood. *Khūn*, A table. Reading. Singing. *خون*, Horrible, dreadful. E. *خون سیاوشان*, Dragon's blood. E.
 A *khūnāb* (and *خونابه*), Blood, a torrent of blood, bloody water. *Khūnābah*, A cup, vessel. E.
 P *khūnbār*, Shedding (or raining) blood.
 P *khūnbahā*, The fine paid for murder, or the shedding of blood.
 P *khūnjadah*, A gum for closing wounds.
 P *khūnchah*, Meats sent from a marriage feast to an absent friend. A small table, resembling a tea-board. A tray. E.
 P *khūnkhār*, Devouring blood, i. e. sanguinary, cruel, blood-thirsty.
 P *khūnrēz*, A blood-thirsty tyrant.
 P *khūnish* (for *خوانش*), Reading. Intercession.
 P *khūnfashān*, Shedding blood, cruel.
 P *khūnfār*, A killer. A king (as having the power of sentencing to death, and hence used as one of the titles of the grand Turk.
 P *khūn giriftah*, Whose blood is taken, i. e. At the point of death.
 P *khūnandah* (for *خواننده*), A reader, a singer, musician. A cryer. See *خواندن*.
 P *khūnah*, A rolling-pin, or any thing for making level or smooth.
 P *khūmī*, A murderer, a homicide.
 P *khūnūn*, Bloody, bloody coloured.
 P *khawṣ*, Strangulation, suffocation.
 P *khohar*, A sister. See *خواهر*.
 P *khōhal*, Crooked, &c. See *خواهل*.
 P *khūhan*, A funnel.
 A *khawṣ*, Being empty (the belly), and collapsing with hunger. *Khawṣy*, Being ruined, fallen down, deserted (a house). A flux of blood from the nose. Firm, fixed. A tract of level ground between two hills. Failing to strike fire (a tinder box). Failing in their prognostic of rain (certain stars). Seizing, carrying off.
 P *khōy* and *khō*, Manner, custom, mode, humour, habit, disposition, temper. *خوي کردن* (or *خوي گرفتن*), To contract a habit. *بد خوي*, Of a bad temper. *خوش خوي*, Of an amiable disposition. *Khoy*, Sweat. Filth, rubbish. A sown field, a meadow, herbage just sprouting above ground. A saddle-cloth, or dorsers below the saddle. A helmet. Rust, mildew. *خوي چين*, *خوي خورد* (or *خوي خور*), A shirt, a sock, under waistcoat, &c. (as drinking up the sweat). *خوي خور*, A saddle-cloth, and the

flaps of a saddle between the horses sides and the legs of a rider.

خوي کرده Pouring down (sweat).

خویه *khawiyat*, Meat prepared for a woman in childbed.

خویجه *khawaykhiyat*, Calamity.

خوید *khawēd* and *kh'id*, A sown field. Green corn, or grass cut for horses.

خویدن *khawīdan*, To chew the cud.

خویرات *khawīrāt*, A rustic. See خوریاد.

خویش *kh'ēsh*, Self, himself. A plough. *ē*. Body. *ē*. Good, well, pleasant, (for خوش). *ē*. A species of cotton cloth. *ē*. A kinsman.

خویشان *kh'ēshān*, Relations, kindred.

خویشاوند *kh'ēshāwand*, A kinsman.

خویشاوندی *kh'ēshāwandī*, Consanguinity.

خویشتر اراستن *kh'ēshṭan*, One's self. Self. To adorn or dress one's self. خویشتر بین, Self-important. خویشتر

دار, Abstemious, continent.

خویله *khūlah*, Foolish, ignorant.

خویوز *khawyūz*, A bat.

خویدن *khoyīdan*, To sweat. To assemble. To be collected. To live.

خه *khah*, Ridicule, derision. خه خه (or خبی خبی), Well done! bravo!

خی *khī*, A bottle, skin, bag.

خی *khayy*, The being fallen (house). Intention.

خیاب *khayyāb*, Not striking fire (a flint).

خیابه *khayābat*, Desperate, hopeless.

خیار *khayār*, A cucumber. خیار زار, A cucumber-bed.

خیار, Choice, election. انت بالخیار, It is you to choose, take which you will. *Khayār* (plur.), Choice things. خیاروار, Diligence, labour.

خیاشیم *khayāshīm*, Plur. of خیشوم

خیاط *khayāt*, A needle, a bodkin. A way, a passage. خیاط, A tailor.

خیاطت *khayāṭat*, Sewing. Creeping (a serpent upon sand, and leaving a trace). Herds of ostriches. Swarms of locusts.

خیال *khayāl* (or خیالة), A phantom, a ghost, a spectre, a vision, delusion. Imagination, fancy. An idea. *ē*. The exterior form, the resemblance of a man, &c. with which they frighten birds, a scare-crow. خیال کردن, To imagine. To preserve, to keep.

خیال, حافظه, The powers of the imagination. خیال, قوه خیال, retentive faculties, the memory. خیال باطل, A foolish imagination.

خیالات *khayālāt* and *khayālāt*, Phantoms, or imaginations.

خیالات بی معنی, Absurd ideas. خیالة *khayyālāt*, A troop of horses, or their owners.

خیالی *khayālī*, Imaginary, fantastical.

خیام *khayām*, Tents, pavilions.

خیانة کردن *khayānat*, Perfidy, treason, disloyalty.

To betray.

خیانتگر *khayānagar*, A traitor.

خیاییدن *khayāyīdan*, To chew.

خیبت *khaybat*, Disappointment, hopelessness. *ē*.

خیت *khayt*, Causing to sound, exclaiming.

خیتام *khayātām*, Seals, &c. plur. of خاتم

خیتروع *khaytarūc*, A restless woman.

خیشعور *khayṣa'ūr*, Any thing that soon disappears (as the semblance of water called سراب, filaments in the air in hot weather, &c.). The world. Any thing suddenly attacking a man, and destroying or depriving him of his senses, death, calamity. The imaginary demon called also *Ghul*, which is said to devour men and beasts. Changing shape by magic art. A serpent, a dragon. A lion. A wolf. A little animal on the surface of water. A woman of a bad disposition. Satan. Going to a great distance.

خیدن *khīdan*, To crook. To pull, to pluck. To scratch. To groan. خیده *khīdah*, Crooked, bent, &c.

خیر *khayr*, Good. Goodness. Goods, riches. A good work. Abounding in good things. Better, best. Well, happy. خیر

خیر, Good and bad. خیر مطلق, The chief good, the summum bonum. خیر البریه, The best of men. خیر امور اوسطها, In the medium is virtue. ابنیة خیره, General goods, public edifices.

خیر دعا گفتن *khīr*, To salute, congratulate, wish well, bless. *Khīr*, Liberality. *Khayyir*, A good man. *Khayyirat*, A good woman.

خیر *khīr*, Indigent, destitute, desperate, impotent. خیر, Astonished. Causeless, innocent.

خیرات *khayrāt*, Good things, sacred fabrics, charitable foundations. Good works, charities. *ē*.

خیره *khayrat*, A good thing, any thing exquisite of whatever species. The best of men. Whatever pleases a woman. The

favour or blessing of God. علی خیره الله, With the good God.

خیرخواه *khayr kh'āh*, Benevolent. A well-wisher. *ē*. See خیر

خیرشیدن *khīrshīdan*, To wound with the nails.

خیرگاه *khīrgāh*, The inner part of a house, &c.

خیرو *khīrū*, A kind of violet.

خیره *khīrah*, Malevolent, malignant, wicked, quarrelsome, contumacious. Astonished, confounded. Dark, cloudy. Torpid, sleeping (the limbs). Looking through half-shut eyes. Vain, vacant, empty, indolent. A glutton. خیره چشم رفتن, To walk

with half-shut eyes, careless and inattentive to surrounding objects.

خیره دست, Aukward in doing any thing, slow, unskilful, unlucky. Stupid, blundering, insane. A trifle, a silly fellow. خیره

کش, A man of a confused or distempered brain.

خیری *khīrī*, A species of violet. The boundaries of a house, the space within the walls. The inner apartments, also the principal apartment on the top from whence any thing is viewed.

خیز *khēz*, Rising. A spring, a leap. A riser. One who

awakes or excites. شب خيز, Rising in the night-time, leading sleepless nights. فتنة خيز, Exciting a tumult.

ٲ khēzāb, A wave, surge, billow.

ٲ khēzān, Rising, leaping. افٲان و خيزان, Rising and falling.

ٲ khayzāb or خيزبان (fem. خيزبة or خيزبانه), Soft, tender flesh. Khayzāb, The devil. Khayzābān, A young ostrich.

ٲ khayzurān (or خيزور), A cane.

ٲ khayzārānā, The keel of a ship.

ٲ khayzārā, Walking disjointedly.

ٲ khēzgīr, Rise and catch (children's game, somewhat like blind man's buff).

ٲ khēzādan, To rise, leap, spring. To totter, slide, tumble. To prop. To blow the nose.

ٲ khayṣ, Exhaling a disagreeable smell, stinking, corrupting, being putrid (carcase). Being neglected, despised (meat upon a table, as not fresh). Violating a compact, breaking a promise. Being fixed (to a place). Grief, trouble. A sin, a crime, an error, a lie. Khīs, A thick forest, a haunt, a den (of a lion, &c.). Thick entangled reeds. Milk.

ٲ khīs, Any coarse linen stratum.

ٲ khayṣān, Neglecting, dissolving, breaking an engagement.

ٲ khīsānīdan (or خيسايندن), To cause to moisten, to mix, &c. See خيسيدن. To creep forward (as a child).

ٲ khīṣa, A lion's den or haunt.

ٲ khīṣṭah, A nut; the stone of fruit.

ٲ khayṣara', Destruction. Perfidy. Wandering, losing the way. Loss, damage.

ٲ khīṣīdan, To moisten, to macerate, dissolve, to mix (an electuary). To knead a mass of paste or leaven with hands or feet. To chew, to start back (as a horse). To dread, to be terrified.

ٲ khaysh (plur. خيوش), Coarse linen cloth of an open texture. خيش العمل, Doing business expeditiously. ٲ Khēsh, A sort of coarse cotton cloth, of which they sometimes make tents. ٲ. A sort of yoke. ٲ.

ٲ khayshīm, The nose; the cartilaginous part of it. Promontories, projections of hills.

ٲ khayṣ, Few, the being small. Inequality of the eyes, one larger than the other.

ٲ khayṣā, Having one horn broken (a ram). Having one horn erect, the other close to the head (a she-goat). Inequality of the eyes in size.

ٲ khayṣān, Little (money, &c.).

ٲ khayṣa', Scattered things.

ٲ khayṣaf, Qui pedit coram aliis.

ٲ khayt, The air. A small rope, a thread. الخيط الاسود, The black thread, i. e. the darkness of the night, or the first appearance of twilight. الخيط الابيض, The white thread, i. e. the dawn when diffused all around. خيط رقبه, The spinal marrow. خيط باطل, The threads of vanity (i. e. an exhalation in warm weather,

like threads of cobwebs floating in the air; also, rays of light, resembling threads, passing through crevices in window-shutters, &c. into a dark place). Khayt or khīt (plur. khītān), A flock of ostriches. A swarm of locusts. Length of neck. Khayat, A long-necked ostrich.

ٲ khītān, Plur. of خوط and خيط

ٲ khayṭa, Passing quickly, and at once. One thread. A pole, pin, club. A slender rope made of the Arabian tree سلب

ٲ khayṭaf, Rapid, going swift (a camel).

ٲ khayṭa', A herd of ostriches. See خيط khīt.

ٲ khayṭāma, A blockhead, a worthless man. Obsolete, out of date.

ٲ khayṭara, Levity, poverty of mind.

ٲ khayṭal, A shirt or shift without sleeves. A wolf. The lamia.

ٲ khayf, Terror. Fear. See خوف. A hill. The declivity, the lower part of a mountain. (è contra), Higher ground, whence water flows. The lower part of the breast. The skin of a camel's udder. A uterine brother. الخيف al khayf, A temple on the declivity of mount Mina near Mecca. Khayf (fem. خيفا plur. خيوف), Having one eye gray, the other black. خيف khuyyuf and khīyaf, Timid (people).

ٲ khayfān, Locusts diversified with white, yellow, or green. Excellent, swift (horse). A multitude of men. Mountain herbs.

ٲ khayfāna, A horse with long feet.

ٲ khayfa, A knife, a plough-share. The den or haunt of a lion. Khifa, Terror, fear.

ٲ khayfar, Household utensils.

ٲ khayfak, Very swift. A woman with long small-boned legs. Taking long steps. A prodigy.

ٲ khayfan, Locusts, the locust species.

ٲ khīfanj, Lint-seed.

ٲ khīh, A leather bottle, a bag, a hide. The spoils of animals (as their skins, &c.).

ٲ khīgāb, A leather water bottle.

ٲ khīkchah (dimin. of خيك), A small bag of Russia leather, holding about 20 English pints of water, which the Persian cavalry tie under the horse's belly, or hang at his side.

ٲ khaylalah, Name of an herb.

ٲ khayl, Imagination, fancy, idea, suspicion. Thinking, supposing. Proud, self-important. Laserpitium, assafoetida, rue. Halting, limping. Horses. Horsemen. Thick, squat (camels, horses, &c.). A horse-bridle. A lord, a possessor. A military standard. Not disposed for love, unmarried. Liberal. Without suspicion, of an excellent disposition. A handsome man. Weak in mind and body. Attentive. A good steward or administrator. A winding-sheet. ٲ A body of men, a tumult, a mob, a crowd, an army, a troop of cavalry. خيل عرب, An encampment, tribe, or body of Arabs.

أ *khaylā*, (A woman) having many moles (a great beauty among the Arabians, &c.). The elegant walk of a lovely woman. *Khuyilā* and *khoyalā*, Arrogance, pride. *khilān*, Moles. *Khaylān*, Haughtiness.

ف *khilānīdan*, To prick, to bite.

أ *khaylat* (خيلولة and خيلان), Thinking, fancying. Proud, haughty.

أ *khayla'*, A lie, a sycophantic whisper.

ف *khaylī*, Many, very much, very long, too much. خيلي

زمان *khaylī zamān*, A very long time.

ف *khaylichah*, Enough. Sufficiently. روزگار خيلچه

ديده و کار آزموده, Having seen enough of the world, and learned experience.

أ *khaym* (خيوم and خيمان), Having recourse to fraud. Plur. of *khīm* — *Khīm*, Natural, innate, peculiar to any thing.

أ *khīm*, Self-love. Nature, disposition. A signal, a mark. Excrement of the eye, snot of the nose, saliva, spittle, shavings of the hair or beard. A wound. The bowels. A hangman. A large sack, the warp of cotton, the woof of linen yarn of different colours. A rope for tying sacks. Grief.

أ *khaymat* (*khaymah* or *khīmah*), A tent, a tabernacle, a pavillion. Any hut framed of trunks and branches of trees. A shade. ف *khīmah zan*, A pitcher of tents, an officer who has the direction of encampments.

أ *khaymūmat*, Pusillanimity, villainy.

أ *khayū*, Spittle, saliva.

أ *khayūr*, Plur. of خيور

ف *khayūz*, A bat, a rere-mouse.

أ *khayūsh*, Plur. of خيش

أ *khayūshat*, Subtilty. Minuteness.

أ *khayūl*, Plur. of خيط

أ *khayūf*, See خيف

أ *khayūl*, Horses, troops, armies. Ideas. ع.

أ *khayūm* (or خيوم), See خيم

ف *khayah*, A vessel of leather or wood, in which they carry earth.

أ *khayhafā* (or خيفعا), A mongrel whelp, from a dog and a she-wolf.

د

د *dāl*, The eighth letter of the Arabic and tenth of the Persian alphabets, denoting 4 in arithmetic, and the fourth day in the week, or Wednesday; also the planet Mercury in the Ephemerides, and the sign Leo in the Zodiac. It corresponds to the letter *d*, by which it is represented in this Edition. ع. It is sometimes interchangeable with *t*, especially at the end of a word; as خات or خاد, سوات or سواد, &c. ع.

أ *daa* (for داع), Go, let alone. داعني, Let me go (from

وداع). *Dā* (for داع), A disease, infirmity. Sick, indisposed.

داع الفيل, The wolf's disease, i. e. hunger. داء الذيب

elephant's disease, i. e. the leprosy. داء الثعلب, The fox's dis-

ease, i. e. the scald, loss of hair. به داء الطبي, He has the disease of the *ghazel* (a beautiful species of deer) i. e. he is faultless; that creature being supposed to have no distemper.

أ *daab*, Custom, manner, mode, institution. Condition, state, situation. Thrusting violently forward. داء قديم, Ancient custom.

أ *dābbat*, Beasts, animals, reptiles. Insects. ع.

أ *dābir*, Following. A follower. The part, the end, extreme part, the remains, the last (of a family, &c.). The worst throw at dice. A building on marshy ground, which totters from the elasticity of the foundation.

أ *dābirat*, The latter part. The tendon of the foot. A bird's spur. The heel. Flight in battle. The art of tripping up the heels in wrestling.

ف *dābjah*, A chaffinch.

أ *dibli dābil*, A severe calamity.

أ *dābūgh*, Straits, difficulties.

أ *daas*, Eating. Dregs, filth.

أ *daasā* (plur. دآء), A servant, a maid. ابن داءنا, Foolish, silly.

أ *dāsir*, Dirty (garment). Rusty (sword). Perishing. Lost. Foolish.

ف *dāj*, Darkness, obscurity.

أ *dājj*, Going softly. Companions, associates, fellow-pilgrims to Mecca, partners in trade. Horse hirers. The followers of an army. Minutiae, trifles.

أ *dājin*, Tame domestic (animal). داجنة *dājīnat*, A tame sheep or pigeon. Raining all day.

أ *dāji* (or داجية), Dark (night). An obscure humble life.

ف *dāchak*, An ear-ring. ع.

أ *dāhir*, Repulsing, rejecting. (Part.)

أ *dāhis*, An imposthume under the root of the nail, a whitlow.

أ *dāhiq*, The falling of the belly after birth. Passionate, silly. Yellow dates.

أ *dāhūl*, Traps for deer, &c.

ف *dākhṭan*, To know. ع.

أ *dākhir*, Small, contemptible.

أ *dākhish*, The name of a disease.

أ *dākhil*, Entering, penetrating, arriving. (Part.) One who enters, &c. Interval. The interior part. داخل السر, In the secret, a confidant. In possession. ع. داخل الحب, Sincere love.

ف *dākhul* (or داخل), A court, a kind of seat or bench at the entrance of a palace. ع.

ا *dākhilāt*, Low (ground). The arcana (of business). See *dākhilāh*, A receipt for goods or money. E.

ا *dākhī*, See *dākhī*.

پ *dākhīdan*, To open the eyes, to stare at any thing; to separate, disperse. E.

پ *dād*, (3^d pers. pret. of *dādan*), He gave. A gift. Justice, equity, law. Complaint, lamentation. Measure. Revenge. *dād*, To take vengeance. *dād*, An avenger. *dād*, To administer justice, to decide a cause. *dād*, Equity and justice. *dād*, To implore justice, to call aloud for vengeance. *dād*, A petitioner for justice, an accuser. *dād*, To do justice, to decide a law-suit, to adjudge. *dād*, Giving and taking, buying and selling, commerce. *dād*, A just man. E. *dād-farmāy*, Whose decrees are just (an epithet applied to God, and just men. E.)

ا *daudā*, The latter part of the month, the three or four last days of the moon. A large channel of a river.

پ *dādā*, A female slave, particularly an old one who has attended upon a person in his infancy; a nurse. E.

ا *daadaat*, The noise of a stone thrown into a torrent; also that of the rocking of a cradle. A swift pace, a quick motion. Quiet, rest, tranquillity. *dādā*, A dark moonless night.

پ *dādār*, The distributor of justice, one of the epithets of God. *dādār*, The just God.

پ *dādar* or *dādir*, A brother, a dear friend. *dādar*, A brother uterine.

پ *dādirand* or *dādirind*, An elder brother. E.

پ *dādāh*, An officer of justice.

پ *dād gar*, God Omnipotent. A just king. An administrator of justice. A superintendant of the markets, who puts a price upon provisions.

پ *dādan*, To give. *dādan*, To give an answer.

پ *dādānī*, A present. An advance of money for work or goods. E. The place of gifts, i. e. where presents must be offered. Worthy to be given. E.

پ *dādāh*, Given, delivered. Giving. *dādāh*, Recompensed, or chastised according to his deserts. *dādāh*, To be given.

ا *dār*, A house, dwelling, mansion, habitation, an inhabited place, a city. *dār*, Medina (in Arabia Petrea). *dār*, The mansion of salvation, or peace. Paradise. The Ottoman Porte. Baghdad. Damascus. *dār*, The royal residence. *dār*, The mint. *dār*, (and *dār*), The present and future life. *dār*, The dwelling of pride and wretchedness, i. e. The world (called also *dār*, The house of temptation: *dār*, The dwelling of perdition (likewise hell); *dār*, The frail house; and *dār*, The valley of tears, or the house of

sorrow). *dār*, Life eternal; synonymous to which are *dār*, The permanent house; and *dār*, The last home. *dār*, An enemy's country. *dār*, The banqueting-house. *dār*, (or *dār*), An hospital, an infirmary. *dār*, The judgment-seat, the tribunal of justice. *dār*, (or *dār*), The royal residence, the metropolis. *dār*, The house of glory (also *dār*, The house of eternity and *dār*, The mansion of peace) paradise. *dār*, Cinnamon. *dār*, Pepper.

پ *dār*, A gallows, a gibbet. A tree, wood, stake. E. Rope-dancing; also the rope on which they perform. The die for coining money. Possessing, a possessor, a lord, a master. *dār*, A partaker, a partner. *dār*, Watery. Waving. A water keeper. E. Resplendent. Fresh. *dār*, A debtor. *dār*, Fleishy. *dār*, Having a front, impudent, obstinate. *dār*, Having a beard. *dār*, A tax-gatherer. *dār*, A tall post from which they suspend cups of gold as marks and prizes for archers, who shoot riding at full speed. E. *dār*, (or *dār*), Give, and take; a tumult, the noise of combatants. *dār*, To empale. E.

ا *dār*, Giving clear light (a lamp). Giving much milk (a camel). Frequently paid (tribute).

پ *dārā*, A proper name. E. See *dārā*, or *dārāb*, Darius, the Darii, kings of Persia. A sovereign. *dārā* the son of *dārāb*. E. A holder, or possessor. E.

پ *dārānīdan*, To cause to hold.

پ *dārāy*, The keeper of a granary.

ا *dārīb*, Accustomed (to hunting). A trained falcon.

پ *dār bāz*, A rope-dancer. E.

پ *dār bām*, The principal beam for the support of a roof. E.

پ *dārāfrīn*, Any thing upon which one depends. A person in whom one has confidence. E. A epithet of God. E.

ا *dārībāt*, An ingenious woman. The art of drum-making.

پ *dār purniyān*, A species of Brasil wood, of which they make a dying colour.

پ *dār bōy*, The odoriferous wood, aloës.

پ *dār parāh* (or *dār pāh*), A chaffinch.

پ *dār barīn* (or *dār būzīn*), A place or thing upon which one leans. Nightshade.

پ *dār būzīn*, An inclosure of pales or lattice-work.

ا *dārīj*, Moved by the wind (dust), and showing where a body of men are. An infant beginning to walk.

ا *dār khāl*, A branch or sucker newly cut from a tree, a sapling.

ا *dārīsh*, Menstruis laborans (puella).

پ *dārīsh*, Tinged (especially black).

ا *dārīg*, Armed with a coat of mail.

دار بزین *dār bāzin*, and داروزین *dār wāzin*, and دارفرین *dārfarīn*, A platform on which they place cushions to sit on, particularly at shop doors. E.

دارکه *dārikah*, The understanding.

دارنده *dārandah*, Haver, holder. A bearer, carrier, messenger. Keeper, possessor. E. دارنده فرمان عالیشان, The bearer or messenger of the king's commands. دارندگان مکتوب, Letter-carriers.

دارو *dārū*, A medicine (simple or compound) a remedy, oxymel. a preparation of vinegar and honey. A good man. دارودان, A medicine-chest. داروي بیهوش, A maddening draught. داروي

چشم, An eye-salve, a collyrium. داروي بندوق, Gunpowder. E.

داروغ *dārōgh*, The Aga of the Janizaries. An overseer. E.

داره *dārah*, A sithe, a sickle. A circle; a stipend, salary. E.

دارهه *dāriha*, The assaults of fortune).

داري *dārī*, Conscious. Repelling. Staying at home. Aromatic. The seaman who directs the sails. Delicate, enjoying the luxuries of life. See دوری.

داري (second pers. pres. of داشتن), Thou hast or holdest. The superintendant of the public granaries. A court, a palace. A bell in the Christian churches in the East for summoning the people to church (the Mahometans using none). A certain measure of wheat.

دارین *dārayn*, The present and future life.

داز *dāz*, Beards (of corn). Bones (of fish). A plasterer. Plaster. A plastered wall.

داز *dāj*, Rubbish or sweepings of any kind, especially those of a barn.

داس *dās*, A sickle, a sithe. Destruction, corruption. Potters earth. داس و دلس, A vine-dresser's hook or sickle. داس رز, Prunings, trifles, rubbish, minutiae. داس درو, A reaper's sickle.

داسیتان *dāsītān*, or *dāstān*, History, fable, romance, a narrative, tale, news. A story. E.

داسکاله *dāshkālāh*, A small sickle, a pruning or weeding-hook. a lopping instrument.

داسه *dāsah*, A sickle. An ear of corn.

داس *dāsh* (added to a noun), A companion, as خوجه داش (or سبق داش), A school-fellow. A furnace, a lime-kiln, a potter's furnace. A tile. A present, a free gift.

داشاد *dāshād*, A present, a free gift.

داشت *dāshī* (3d. pers. pret.), He had, he held. A potter's furnace. A present.

داشتن *dāshīan*, To have, to hold. To possess. E. برداشتن, To exalt, to raise up, to bear, to carry.

داشن *dāshan*, A new house, not yet inhabited. A place where new cloths are laid up.

داشن *dāshan*, A present, a free gift.

داعظ *daaẓ*, Filling (a bottle). Strangling, suffocation (from repletion). Fat. Squeezing matter from a sore. Angry, insulting.

داعب *dāʿib*, A player. See دعب.

داعیر *dāʿir*, Impure. A whore-monger. Worm-eaten wood. An unfruitful palm-tree.

داعی *dāʿī* or داع, An orator. One who invites or stimulates others to any thing, an author, a cause. A servant. Affectionate, congratulating, wishing well. Urging the necessity of any thing. (or *dāʿiyat*), The remains (of milk in the udder).

داعیة *dāʿiyat*, The neighing of a horse in battle. A petition, desire. Necessity, fatality, cause. Purpose, resolution.

داغ *dāgh*, A mark. A scar, spot, blemish. E. A spot upon a garment. A mountain. داغ کردن, To mark.

داغر *dāghir*, Abject. دهب صاغراً داغراً, He became abject and despicable.

داغصة *dāghisat*, The ham, the hip.

داغینه *dāghīnah*, The hot iron with which they perform the cautery.

دافر *dāfir*, Stinking. See دفر.

دافع *dāfiʿ* (part. or دافعة), Repulsing, driving back, averting, prohibiting, removing. قوۀ دافعة, The repelling power.

دافق *dāfiq*, (Part.) Going quick (a camel).

دافنة *dāfinat*, Toothless with age (a cow).

داکس *dāxis*, A bad omen or portent.

دال *daal* (or دالی), Going slow (as being heavy laden). (è contra), Travelling fast. Fraud, deception. The wolf. A kind of weasel. Daal (and دالان), Deceiving, ensnaring. Dāl, The name of the letter د. (From the figure of this letter), Crooked, curved. Dāl, Indicating, pointing out, showing, signifying, denoting, implying.

دال *dāl*, An eagle. A great fish.

دالابه *dālābah*, Keeping guard (the pickets or out-posts of an army).

دالان *dālān*, A hall. E.

دالب *dālīb*, A live coal, a firebrand.

دالة *dālat*, Becoming public.

دالح *dālīh*, Clouds full of rain.

دالع *dālīʿ* (Foolish) in the highest degree. Principal, most important (business).

داليف *dālīf*, Heavy laden, going slow. Falling beyond the mark, or recoiling (an arrow).

دالقی *dālīq*. See دلق.

داله *dālāh*, An eagle.

داله *dālīh* (fem. دالیه), Weak in mind.

دالیة *dālīyat*, Water-wheels turned by oxen. Ground watered by such wheels. A vine. A thing made of palm leaves tied on the tops of the palm-branches. A species of blackish grapes. Unripe dates hung up in order to become fit for eating. A distemper incident to the human foot.

دالیز *dālīz* (or دالیزه), A chaffinch. A partridge. A sparrow. دالین, A chaffinch.

دام *dām*, A snare, trap, a gin, a net. Fortieth part of a rupee. E.

دام *dāma* (in prayer), May it endure for ever. دام فضله, May his virtues be perpetual. دام عزه, May his glory be eternal: (and in the feminine) دامت معالیه, May his excellency live for ever.

- ♂ *daamā*, The sea. *Dammā* plur. of *دَمَة*.
 ♀ *dāmād*, A son-in-law. The husband of the king's sister.
 A near ally. *dāmādī*, Affinity, being a son-in-law.
 ♂ *dāmādī*, To contract an alliance, to marry.
 ♀ *dāmāl*, Domestic utensils.
 ♀ *dāmān*, A skirt, hem, &c. See *دامن*.
 ♀ *Dāmbāk*, The name of a king, who, according to Eastern belief, reigned over the Antedamites. These beings were supposed to have had flat heads, for which reason they are called by the Persians *Nīm sar* (half heads). Their principal residence is placed in *Mūsham*, one of the Maldivé islands, where they were attacked (according to the same tradition) by Adam, from Serendib or Ceylon, and compelled to obey him. It is added, that they were afterwards appointed to guard the tomb of the father of mankind during the day-time (lions keeping watch at night), to prevent his body from being carried off by the *Dives* or malignant spirits, whom they suppose to have been irreconcilable foes to Adam and his posterity. The Portuguese have named the mountain in Ceylon where this tomb is imagined to have existed, and where traces of it are still pretended to be shewn, *Pico d'Adam*.
 ♂ *dāmij* (or *دامس*), Dark (night).
 ♂ *dāmih*, Temperate (night).
 ♂ *dāmīc*, Wet with dew, &c. (the earth).
 ♂ *dāmīcaḥ*, Blood flowing from a wound; (if only appearing or dropping it is called *دامية*).
 ♂ *dāmighaḥ*, A wound in the head penetrating the brain.
 ♂ *dāmghūl*, A scrophulous humour; a swelling in the glands, a wen. An evil spirit. E.
 ♂ *dāmīk*, Bad, worthless.
 ♀ *dāmāk*, A rabbit, hare, or any small animal that is not carnivorous. E. A sort of veil. E.
 ♂ *dāmīkaḥ*, A misfortune.
 ♀ *dāman*, The skirt of a garment, the tail, hem, border, breast. The foot or skirt of a mountain. *دامن درمیان کردن*, To tuck up the garments, to prepare to do any thing.
 ♂ *dāmīn*, Seizing the skirt of a robe, i. e. attaching one's self to a patron. Supplicating justice. E.
 ♀ *dāmanī*, A woman's veil or mantle. E.
 ♀ *dāmūz*, A mattock or shovel with which they dig away snow, &c. A kind of basket carried on the shoulders by a pole passed through two handles, for removing dung, &c.
 ♂ *dāmūgh*, (A stone) breaking the head and penetrating to the brain. Complaint, lamentation. E.
 ♂ *dāmūḥ*, A hot sultry day.
 ♂ *dāmūna*, May they remain for ever.
 ♂ *dāmī*, Bleeding, bloody. ♀ A sportsman. E.
 ♂ *dāmīyā*, A good thing, a blessing.
 ♀ *dāmīyār*, A sportsman, huntsman. E.
 ♂ *dāmīyāḥ*, A contusion or wound on the head which does not bleed. See *دامية*.

- ♂ *dāmīdan*, To fan, to ventilate, to winnow (corn, &c.). To appear, become known. To be equal to a thing; to mount. E.
 ♀ *dān*, A vessel, a sheath, a purse. (In composition) what holds or contains any thing. E. *آبدان*, A pond, cistern, bath, or other reservoir of water. *بول دان*, A urinal. *قلم دان*, A pen-case. *آتش دان*, A fire-hearth. *می دان*, A tun, a pipe, a butt, a wine cask. *شمع دان*, A candlestick. (Derived from *دانستن*, To know), Knowing, intelligent. *نکته دان*, Subtile, penetrating.
 ♀ *dānā*, Learned. A learned man.
 ♀ *dānāyī*, Learning, knowledge.
 ♀ *dānānīdan*, To inform.
 ♀ *dānāyānah*, Learnedly. Wisely.
 ♂ *dānīj*, Dust raised by the wind.
 ♀ *dānchah* (or *دانزد*), A lentil.
 ♀ *dānistān*, To know, acknowledge.
 ♀ *dānistah*, Known, having known; wittingly, designedly. E.
 ♀ *dānish*, Science, knowledge, learning. *اهل دانش*, Learned. Learned man. E.
 ♀ *dānishkh'ār* (*دانشگر* or *دانشمند*), Learned, skilful, scientific, wise, intelligent.
 ♀ *dānishgar*, A wise or learned man. E.
 ♀ *dānishwar*, Learned man.
 ♀ *dānishī*, A learned or wise man. E.
 ♂ *dānīc*, Voracious, hungry. Without judgment, silly, stupid.
 ♂ *dānīk* (or *داناك*), The sixth part of a dram, or two carats; also a small silver coin, the sixth part of a dirhem. Lean. Abject. Foolish. Thievish.
 ♀ *dānīk*, The fourth part of a dram. The sixth part (of a city, &c.).
 ♀ *dānānah* and *دانگانه*, A contribution made by travellers or others for their common expenses. E. Necessaries, implements; ingredients. E.
 ♀ *dānāḥ*, Grain. V. *دانه*. E. *Dānnah*, A particular kind of food sent by the parents of an infant, upon the first appearance of its teeth, round to the houses of their friends and relations. E.
 ♀ *dānindah*, Knowing, wise. He who knows. E.
 ♂ *dānīdah*, An original or natural genius. E. *داندده معقول*, A copyist. E.
 ♀ *dānah*, Grain, a berry, a stone of fruit, the seed of any grain or fruit. A pimple. Grain or bait scattered for catching birds. A cannon-ball. Knowledge, science, learning. *سه دانه*, Three grains, three pieces. *دانه آوردن*, To bring forth grain, to fall into seed. *دانه انگور*, A grape, a grape-stone. *دانه دل*, Original sin. *دانه زن*, A particular juggler's trick. E.
 ♂ *dānī*, Near, approaching. ♀ Thou knowest. E.
 ♂ *Dānyāl*, Daniel.
 ♀ *dānīdan*, To know. To roll round.
 ♀ *dānījah*, A lentil.

دَاو *dāw*, A wheel. A reel. Expense, disbursement. A stroke at play. A stratum of a wall. *E.* A claim. *E.*

دَاوَد (and دَاوُد), *Dāwud*, David.

دَاوَر *dāwar* (for دَاوَر *E.*), God. A just prince, chief, governor, regent, ruler, judge, administrator, arbiter. دَاوَر اعظم, God, the Supreme Judge. دَاوَر سلطان, The reigning prince. دَاوَر دُورَان, The monarch of the world. دَاوَرَار, One who dissolves, undoes, or destroys any thing. A master of any art, a builder, a fabricator.

دَاوَرِي *dāwarī*, Empire, sovereignty, dominion, the administration of justice. Litigation, the sentence of a judge. Quarrel, dispute. *E.* دَاوَرِیْستَان *dāwarīstān*, A tribunal of justice. دَاوَرِي, To judge, to exercise a jurisdiction. دَاوَرِي خُورْدَن, To submit to judgment, to suffer punishment.

دَاوِي *dāwī*, (Milk) covered with cream. A great deal (of meat).

دَا *dāh* (for دِه), Ten. A maid servant, also any servant, a boy. A mild woman.

دَاهِر *dāhar*, Time, &c. دِهَر

دَاهِش *dāhish*, Astonished, stupid.

دَاهِفَة *dāhifā*, A foreigner. Fatigued.

دَاهِل *dāhil*, Confounded, amazed. دَاهِل *Dāhil*, Figures set up at the corners of a field to frighten wild beasts into toils.

دَاهِم *dāhim*, A crown or diadem. *E.*

دَاهِن *dāhin*, An anointed beard.

دَاهُول, See دَاهِل *dāhil*.

دَاهِي *dāhī*, Ingenious, penetrating. Sly, cunning, shrewd.

الدَاهِي *addāhī*, The lion.

دَاهِيَة *dāhiyā*, An accident, misfortune. دَاهِيَة (or دَاهِيَة دَهْوَا), A dreadful calamity, a sad accident.

دَاهِيم *dāhim*, Dominion, dignity. An ornamented or plumaged crown or diadem.

دَاي *dāyi*, Morbid, diseased, ailing. A maternal uncle. دَاي *daay*, Plur. of دَايَة. دَاي, A stratum of a brick or stone wall. *E.*

دَايِب *daayb*, Diligent, laborious, fatigued. دَايِبَان, Night and day.

دَايَة *daayā*, The joints or back part of a horse's neck (next to the saddle). دَايَة, The crow (as pecking at the sores there).

دَايِث *daays*, Origins, roots.

دَايِجَة *dāyijā*, A large spreading tree.

دَايِخ *dāyikh*, Dark (night).

دَايِر *dāyr*, Part. Revolving, turning round, forming a circle. Circumference, periphery, compass, circuit, orbit. Round. دَايِر, To depend upon, to belong or relate to.

دَايِرَة *dāyrah* or *dāyrah*, A circle, circumference, circuit, orbit. A spiral lock of hair, either on the head or mustacho. A fatal period, bad fortune. Flight from battle. One who devotes himself

soul and body to another (from love or friendship). A tambour de basque, a cymbal or tabour with bells.

دَايِس *daays*, A barn, a thrashing floor.

دَايِع, New, rare. *E.*

دَايِق بَايِق *daayk baayk*, Cheap (utensils). دَايِق, Foolish, silly.

دَايِگَان *dāyagān*, Nurses, midwives. دَايِگِي *dāyagī*, A nurse, a midwife. دَايِگِي كَرْدَن, To bring to bed (as a midwife).

دَايِم *dāym*, Permanent, perpetual, eternal, perennial. Always, continual. At rest. Quiescent. Stagnant water. دَايِم حَمَاء, An unintermitting fever. دَايِم الْاَيَام, Perpetual. Always. دَايِمَاء (دَايِمَانِه), Continually, eternally, for ever.

دَايِمَة *dāymat* (and دَايِمِي), Eternal.

دَايِمِيَّة *dāymiyat*, Eternity.

دَايِن *dāyn*, A debtor. (è contra), A creditor. Agreeing with a creditor.

دَايِه *dāyah*, A nurse, foster-mother.

دَب *dabb*, Creeping, crawling (as a serpent), advancing, stealing upon. Going slowly (an old man leaning on a stick). Small hairs upon the face. Just (people). *Dibb*, A slow creeping pace. *Dubb*, State, condition, constitution, manner, custom, mode, property, quality. A bear. The constellation of the bear. دَب, من شَب, The greater bear. دَب اصغر, The lesser bear.

دَب, From youth to old age. دَب, Security, guard, keeping safe. *E.*

دَبَا *dabā*, A locust. *Dibā* (and دَبِيَّة), Flight. دَبَا or دَبَادَة, A gourd.

دَبَاب *dabāb*, The sound with which they call the hyena. Plur. of دَبَة

دَبَابَة *dabbābat*, An engine of war, under cover of which soldiers approach a town.

دَبَابِيْس *dabābīs*, Plur. of *dabbus*.

دَبَادِب *dubādīb*, A corpulent noisy man.

دَبَايِج *dibāj* (دَبَايِج), A silk gold-wrought vest. See دَبَايِج. *Dabbāj*, A vender of such vests.

دَبَاخ *dubākh*, A game at dice.

دَبَابِيْذ *dabābīz*, Plur. of دَبُوْذ

دَبَار *dabār*, Destruction. *Dibār*, Inimical, carrying on hostilities. A field. Rivulets, trenches cut in sown fields in order to water them; wells, reservoirs, ditches. *Dubāh*, Wednesday.

دَبَارَان *dabāran*, By stealth. (Coming to prayer) after the proper time. Preposterously.

دَبَارَة *dabārat*, One part of a field.

دَبَاسَا *dibāsā*, A female locust.

دَبَاغ *dabbāgh*, A tanner, a currier. دَبَاغ خَانِه *dabbāgh khānah*, A tannery. *Dibāgh*, Any thing with which hides are tanned.

- ٨ *dibāghat*, The art of tanning.
 ٨ *dabākat*, The stump of a lopped branch remaining on the trunk (of a palm tree).
 ٨ *dubāl*, Dung, manure.
 ٨ *dubāh dubāh*, Bravo! nobly done!
 ٨ *dabab*, Hairy (woman). *Dabib* (دببان or دببة), Having small hairs on the face.
 ٨ *dabbat* (or *dabbah*), A vessel made of raw skins in the form of a jar or large bottle, in which merchants carry butter, oil, &c. A sand hill or heap. Plain ground, level sands. One hair upon the face. One movement (of a creeping animal). *Dibbat*, See *Dibb*. *دببة خفي*, Stealing upon one by surprise. *Dubbat*, See *Dubb*.
 ٨ *dabj* (دبجة), Painting with figures.
 ٨ *dabhas*, Naturally large. A lion.
 ٨ *dubdāb* (or *dubdab*), A drum.
 ٨ *dabdab*, The pace of a long-legged ant. A warlike engine, the onager, a spy, a pioneer, &c. (as all preceding an army).
 ٨ *dabdabat*, The noise of a drum; also of a horse's shoe upon stones. *dabdabi*, Very thick milk. *Dabdibah*, A kettle-drum; also a platter of wood or earth used as such.
 ٨ *dabr*, The being past, elapsed, drawing to a close (day or night). A field (particularly that part where the ploughing cattle are turned, when they have some cut grass thrown to them). Utility, emolument. The bee, a swarm of bees or hornets. A young locust. A rock in the sea covered with water, but sometimes dry. A large body of water. Great riches. Plentiful. The latter part of any thing. Ulcerated or galled (backs of cattle). Flight in battle. *Dubur*, The back, the backside. *ومن دبر*, In the rear, behind. *عنتق العبد عن دبر*, The manumission of a servant after the death of his master. *Dubr*, Plur. of *دبرة* q. v.
 ٨ *dabarān* (or *الدبران* *ad dabarān*), A mansion of the moon, i. e. The hyades or five stars in Taurus, particularly the brightest, commonly called Aldebaran, or the Bull's eye.
 ٨ *dabrat*, One part of a field. The latter part. Adverse fortune. *Dabarat*, See *دبر*. A camel's side.
 ٨ *dabraḥ*, Unripe corn cut for cattle.
 ٨ *dabarī*, *dubri* or *duburī*, Posterior. Coming at length, or too late (as advice or recollection after opportunity is past).
 ٨ *duburiyan*, After the proper time. After the death of any one. Preposterously.
 ٨ *dabs*, Any thing black. A multitude of men. Honey made by bees or flowing from dates. New wine boiled with sweet herbs, &c. Dates preserved with butter. Clouds threatening rain. *دبس کردن*, To pacify, to quiet.
 ٨ *dabistān*, A school (for writing).
 ٨ *dubsi* (plur. *دبسي*), A very black bird with a melodious voice. Wood-pigeons.

- ٨ *dabsh*, Unbarking, peeling, consuming, eating up. The meaner household utensils.
 ٨ *dabgh*, Tanning (a hide). *Dibgh*, Any thing with which hides are tanned.
 ٨ *dibḥ*, Viscous fruits. Birdlime.
 ٨ *dabakī*, The cloth of Debek in Egypt.
 ٨ *dabakīkal*, Having a thick equal skin. *أم دبكل*, The hyena.
 ٨ *dabl*, Dinging (land). Dressing, improving, correcting (any thing). Driving together or into a heap. Making up meat into balls. Striking one repeatedly with a stick. Oppression (from misfortune). The plague, the pestilential bubo. *Dibl* (or *دبل*), A calamity, ruin. Deprived of parents, children rendered destitute. *Dubl*, A young or little ass. *Dubul*, Plur. of the following.
 ٨ *dublat* (or *دبيلة*), A calamity, adversity. An imposthume (especially internal). A large globular mouthful, or any thing of that shape, as gums, confections, &c.
 ٨ *dublah*, Sugared almonds.
 ٨ *dibn*, A sheep-fold. *دبنة*, Birdlime.
 ٨ *dubnaḥ*, A large mouthful.
 ٨ *dabūb*, Creeping, crawling in. Going slow (cattle), especially from corpulency. Any thing fat. One who secretly injures by detraction. Streaming blood, flowing suddenly after a wound. A deep cavern.
 ٨ *dabūz* (دوپود), Cloth of a double warp, of different colours.
 ٨ *dabūr*, The west wind (blowing generally towards night), the zephyr.
 ٨ *dabūs*, The choicest dates preserved with butter. *Dabūs* (دبوس), A club or mace with an iron head, used by cavalry. A place in a boat or ship called also *دبوسه*. *دبوسه*, Name of a castle. *دبوس تیر*, An iron arrow with a large round head.
 ٨ *dabūgh*, (part.) Softening the earth (rain).
 ٨ *dabbūḥ*, A sport, play, game.
 ٨ *dabūkā*, A viscous plant; birdlime.
 ٨ *dabbūkal*, Plaited, braided locks.
 ٨ *dabūl*, Deprived of her son (a woman). A misfortune, a calamity. *Dubūl*, See *dabl*. Plur. of *dabl* and *dil*.
 ٨ *dabah*, A sandy place.
 ٨ *dabah*, The rupture. Broken. *Dubbah*, A leathern vessel (for wine, &c.). A phial.
 ٨ *daba'*, A slow pace. Small locusts before their wings grow.
 ٨ *dabīb*, Walking. Crawling (as a serpent). Going slow (an old man, leaning on a staff.) Just (people). See *دابه*.
 ٨ *Dubbī* (دبيج and دبيج), Any, any one.

- أ دبابة *dabiyat*. See دبا.
 P دبید *dubīd*, An electuary, a medicine.
 P دبیر *dubīr*, A writer, a secretary, a notary. دبیر صایب
 التدبیر, An excellent writer. Mercury.
 P دبیرستان *dibīrīstān*, A school (for writing).
 A دبغ *dabigh*, Tanned (leather bottle).
 P دبیق *Dubayk*, One of the names of Damascus. دبیقی *du-*
baykī, A species of damask silk.
 A دبیوب *dabyūb*, A pimp, a pander; an informer, a slandering
 tale-bearer.
 P دپایه *dapāyah*, A school.
 P دپنگ *dapang*, A firm fleshed boy.
 P دپوچه *dapūchah*, A leach, a blood-sucker.
 A دث *daṣṣ*, (دثاٹ), Slight rain. *Daṣṣ*, A contorsion of the
 body, a pain-giving blow. See جنب. See دفا.
 A دثاٹ *daṣṣāṣ*, Killing birds with a sling.
 A دثار *daṣār*, A mantle, an upper garment.
 A دثه *duṣṣat*, A slight heaviness in the head.
 A دثر *daṣr*, Plenty (of riches). A great deal (of filth). Slothful.
 Perishing, ruined. *Diṣr*, A bad manager.
 A دثع *daṣʿ*, Plain, level ground. Trampling upon, treading
 down.
 A دثور *daṣūr*, Slothful, somnolent. *Duṣūr*, The being obliterated.
 Oblivion. Sloth.
 A دثیمه *daṣīmat*, A mouse.
 A دثینه *daṣīnat*, A small quantity of water.
 A دج *dajj*, A word for calling fowls.
 A دجاج *dajjaj*, Fowls, hens. A chicken slowly following its
 mother. *Dajjajāt*, A cock, a hen. Domestic, family. A clew.
 A دجادی *aswadū dajājī* (or اسوددجاج), Extremely black,
 pitchy, dark.
 A دجال *dajāl*, Dung. P A large body of travellers. A *Dajjāl*,
 False, lying. An impostor. Antichrist. Having only one eye,
 and one eye-brow. Gold. The glittering of a sword. *Dajjālāt*,
 A large caravan. *Dujjālāt*, Liquid pitch.
 A دجان *dijān*. Plur. of دجن.
 A دجانه *dajjānat*, Laden (camel).
 A دجه *dijjat*, Darkness. *Dujat*, A button, stud, or clasp (es-
 pecially for the breast or collar of a garment). The two first fingers
 and thumb, with which one takes up a mouthful. A handful.
 A دجج *dajaj* and *dijuj*, Fowls, hens. Darkness. Black
 mountains. (دجاجة), Dark.
 A دجر *dajr*, *dijr*, *dijr*, and *dijur*, A Turkish or French bean.
Dajr, The plough-tail. *Dujr*, A machine, in which grain is put
 for sowing, having an iron instrument at the bottom which scatters
 it. *Dajar* (or دجاری plur. دجاري), The being as-
 tonished, confounded; tumultuous. Cheerful and saucy.
 A دجل *dijl*, The lower order of men.

- أ دجلة *dijlat*, The river Tigris.
 A دجم *dajm*, A stock, root, origin, genus.
 A دجمة *dajimat*, A speech. *Dujmat*, Darkness. Iniquity.
 Danger. Affliction. The pangs of love. *Dijmat*, Friends, com-
 panions.
 A دجن *dajn*, Stopping, staying. The being dark, cloudy (day).
Dujn, A cloudy sky. Much rain. Darkness. *Dujan* (or *dijan*),
 Dark nights or days, cloudy skies, great rains.
 A دجنات *dijnat*, *dijnat* and *dijunnat* (plur. دجن and دجنات
dijunnāt), Darkness. A black cloud, overspreading the heavens and
 pregnant with rain. (A day or night) obscured by clouds. *Dijnat*
 (Camels, &c.). of an ugly black colour.
 A دجني *dijna'* and *dijna'*, The species of earth, of which, they
 say, Adam was created.
 A دجو *dajw*, Darkness. Coitus. *dijjūw*, The being dark
 (night). Wrapping up the whole body (in a garment). Coitus.
 A دجوا *dajwā*, Thick intangled hair.
 A دجوب *dajūb*, A vessel. A purse, a bag.
 A دجوجة *dajūjat*, and دجوجة *dajūjāt*, Stretched on the ground.
 (A she camel).
 A دجوجي *dajūjī*, Very dark. Extended on the ground, and
 dusty (a camel). *Dajūjīyat*, Black. (A she camel).
 A دجون *dajūn*, Gentle, tame. (or *dajūnat*), Trained to water-
 ing ground (a camel). *Dujūn*, Darkness, Remaining, staying.
 The being cloudy (day).
 A دجي *dajī* (fem. دجية), Dark (night).
 A دجيه *dijyat*, The obscurity of night. The lurking place of a
 hunter. A nest of bees. A black ornamental patch, on the horn of
 a bow.
 A دخیل *dajayl*, Black pitch. A branch. The river Tigris.
 A دح *dahh*, Concealing, burying. دح دح *dah dah*, Words used
 to impose silence, when one is going to blab or confess.
 A دحابة *duhābat*, Driving, impelling, thrusting. Cum sua
 ancilla rem habens.
 A دحاس *dihās* (A house) full of people. *dahhās*, *dihhās*
 and *duhās*, (plur. دحاديس *dahādīs*), A yellow under-ground
 insect, which boys put amongst gins to catch sparrows.
 A دحاق *dihāk*, The falling of the matrix after birth, causing the
 death of the mother.
 A دحال *dihāl*, Unwilling. See *dahl*.
 A دحالس *duhālīs*, Shining bright.
 A دحامس *dahūmīs*, Dark, moonless night.
 A دحامل *duhūmil*, Proud.
 A دحب *dahb*. See دحابة.
 A دحبة *dihabat*, A number of cattle.
 A دحاث *dahaṣ*, Elegant in narrative.
 A دحجاب *dihjāb* (or دحجبان), High ground (especially rough
 and rocky).

أ (دحيدحة, دحداحة, دححدة, دحاح), *dihdāh*, Short-bodied, a dwarf.

أ *duhdūh*, A big woman. A she-camel.

أ *dahr*, Driving off, thrusting back, removing away, rejecting, reprobating.

أ *dihraj*, Turning, tumbling, revolving.

أ *duhrūjā*. (Plur. *دحارج*).

أ *dahs*, Promoting discord. Concealing. Filling (a vessel, or an ear of corn).

أ *duhsham*, *duhshāmān*, and *duhshāmānī*, Very brown. Very fat and firm. *دحسمان الامر*, Confused.

أ *dahs*, Moving or pressing with the feet (a slaughtered animal).

أ *dahz*, Examining. Slippling, sliding. (plur. *دحاض* and *دحوض*), A slippery place.

أ *dahak*. See *دحاق*.

أ *duhkūm*, Large-bodied.

أ *dahl*, Digging the sides, or enlarging a well. *Duhl*, A hole in the ground, narrow at top and wide at bottom, a cavity, a hollow dug for collecting water. A place in a tent, into which a woman goes when a stranger enters. *Dahal*, Wealthy (in cattle, &c.). (è contra) Meeting with misfortune. Deceit, fraud, in the sale of goods, bidding without intending to purchase, in order to raise the price to another. An impostor, a villain. A flatterer. A large-bellied dwarf.

أ *dahlā* (or *دحلة*), A well.

أ *duhalis*, Shining, resplendent.

أ *dihm*, A root, origin. *Dahm*, Pushing away with violence. Subigens mulierem cum vehementia. *Dahmā*, Valdecoiens.

أ *dahmas* (fem. *دحمة*), A thing black. A vinegar bottle. Dark. *Duhamis* (or *دحسان دحاس*), A dark brown, fat man. Strong, strenuous. Foolish.

أ *dahmalat*, Lean, loose-skinned. (è contra) Plump, firm-fleshed.

أ *duhmūr*, The insect tribe.

أ *duhmūk*, Large-bellied or bodied.

أ *dahin* (or *دحنة*), A dwarf. Prominent-bellied. Crafty, wicked, treacherous.

أ *dihindiḥ*, A boy's game. An insect.

أ *dahw*, (God) extending the earth. Driving, thrusting. Causing (gravel) to fly about (rain). Having a large belly. Subigens feminam.

أ *dahūh*, A big woman. A she-camel.

أ *dahūr*. See *دحر* and *داحر*.

أ *duhūz*, The being groundless (law-suit, &c.).

أ *dahūk*. See *داحق*.

أ *dahūl*, An impostor, a treacherous villain. Widened (well, channel of a river, &c.).

أ *dihwannat*. See *دحنة*.

أ *dahy*, Expanding. Watering (camels).

أ *dahyat*, A she-ape. *Dihyat*, A head, a general, a leader. *دحية الكلبى*, (The ape-dog) the shape in which the Mahometans believe the angel Gabriel to have appeared to their prophet.

أ *dahik*, Far removed, rejected. Moveable, versatile (as the eye).

أ *dukh*, A reed, a cane. Good, fair, prosperous. *Dokh* (for *دختر*), A daughter. *Dakhkh* and *dukhkh*, Smoke.

أ *dakhādikh*. See *دخدخ*.

أ *dikhās*, Many. Wrought with close ringlets (a coat of mail).

أ *dikhāl*, A joint in the body. A camel having just drank, returning again to the well, thrusting himself between two others and drinking again. Pendulous hair on the forehead of a horse. See *دخلة*.

أ *dukhān*, Smoke. Tobacco. *دخان نوشان*, Smoking tobacco. *Dukhānī*, Smoky, like smoke, smoke coloured.

أ *dokht* (for *دختر*), A daughter, a virgin. Power, strength. Contempt and hatred. *دخت کردن*, To detest and despise. *دخت زاي*, A sister uterine, *دخت زاي*, A woman bearing only girls.

أ *dokhtar*, A daughter, a girl, a virgin. *دختر پاک اختر*, (or *دختر پاکیزه جوهر*), Daughter of a happy planet, i. e. a lady of family, a nobleman's daughter.

أ *dokhtarāḥ*, A little girl. An orphan, or girl educated by those who are not her parents. A turning loom for making boxes, &c.

أ *dokhtarīnah* (or *دختینه*), A young girl of a marriageable age.

أ *dakhchāḥād*. See *دخسر*. A man of great integrity.

أ *dakhakh*, Blackness.

أ *dakhdākh*, Name of an insect.

أ *dakhdār* (or *دختدار*), A cloth (white or black) with which they covered the throne of the old kings of Persia. A dirty white garment.

أ *dakhdabāḥ*, Firm in flesh.

أ *dakhdakh*, A word imposing silence, with a mixture of contempt. *Dukhdukh*, A dwarf.

أ *dakhar*, The being little, vile, pitiful.

أ *dikhraḥ*, Who is penetrating, knowing.

أ *dikhriḥ*, The gore of a shift, or any piece put in to enlarge a garment.

أ *dakhz*, Hard, strong. Coitus.

أ *dakhḥ*, Sinking any thing in the earth. A corpulent man. A wolf's cub. A distemper affecting the hoofs of cattle. A dolphin.

أ *dukhḥar*, Bold. Scabby headed.

أ *dukhshum*, Thick, short, black.

دخش *dakhsh*, Commerce, contract, bargain. Beginning (any thing). Thick, corpulent. Gloomy, dark. E.

دخض *dakhz*, Dung (of wild beasts or boys).

دخل *dakhl*, Molestation, disturbance, opposition, hindrance. Entering, intruding (as a stranger). The being familiar. Over-taking a traveller (night). Return, profit, advantage. Corrupting, disgracing. Deceiving. Making lean, rendering insane. Labouring under any intrinsic defect (the body, the mind, business, &c.). Suspicion. Vice, failing. The interior part. Any thing, lost by one, falling into another's hands. Green corn cut for cattle. Entering by force and taking possession of. E. P دخول کردن, To take possession. دخول و دست درازی کردن, To enter and seize by violence. *Dikhl*. See دخلة—*Dakhal*, A tree with thick intangled branches. A proselyte. *Dukhkhal*, Having a thick compact body. Herbage growing at the roots of trees. The best feathers. Name of an earth-coloured bird.

دخلا *dukhalā*, Intimate friends.

دخلة *dakhlat*, The interior, or best part (of any thing). The mind, intention. A mixture of several colours into one. Firmness of flesh.

دخلل *dūkhlat*, Intimate, familiar, affectionate, friendly. Flesh, fat.

دخم and دخمه *dakhmah*, A tomb, sepulchral monument.

دخن *dakhn*, Smoke, smoky, smoking. The grain millet. Kindling a fire. Sending forth a great smoke (a fire of green wood). Smoked (victuals). Raised like smoke (dust). Malignant. The glittering of a sword.

دخنا *dakhnā*, Smoky coloured. A species of sparrow. دخنان *dakhnān*, Cloudy.

دخانه *dakhnānā*, Dark, foggy (night).

دخنة *dukhnat*, A smoky colour. Any aromatic put in the fire, in order to fumigate; perfume, incense. دخنه کردن, To fumigate.

دخول *dukhl*, Entrance, access, arrival. Coitus. P دخول آسان, Easy of access.

دخي *dukha*, Darkness. دخيا, Dark.

دخيرة *dakhīrah*, A treasury. See دخیره.

دخيس *dakhīs*, A joint; also a little bone in a beast's foot. The fleshy part of the hand. Fleshy and firm. Fat, plump. Numerous (hills of sand), much (forage), many (utensils).

دخيل *dakhīl*, Intimate, familiar. Interior. E. A friend, a confidant. A proselyte. هو دخيل فيهم, He is a foreigner (or proselyte) among them. A foreign word adopted into the Arabic. The same as دخال, The articulation of the joints. A horse having forage.

دخيلة *dakhīlat* (دخيلة, دخيلي). See دخلة.

دخينه *dukhinah*. See دخنه.

داد *dad* (داد and دودام), A fierce rapacious animal. A reptile. Beast of prey. E.

داد *dadd*, (داد and ددن), Play, dice, any thing ludicrous. A portion of time.

دادبنور *dadabnūr*, Parsley, citrargo.

در *dar*, In, into, within, on, upon, above, for, to, about, according to, by. در آن روز, Upon that day. در آنجا, There, in that place. در آمدن, To come in, enter. در خط رفت (or در خط شد), He is distressed, afflicted, altered with grief. در این میان, In the mean time, during this interval. در دست شدن, To come to blows. در زیر گرفت, He gilded it.

در *dar*, A door, gate, passage, door-way or gate-way, way, manner. E. در بسته کردن, To shut the door. در زدن, To knock at the gate. A chapter (در being in former times used for باب, and is still by the Parsis). E. در الخلافات, (The gate of the Khalifs, or دار الخلافات, The house of the Khalifs) the imperial palace of the Khalifs, built at Baghdad by *Almansor*, the second Khalif of the house of Abbas, and enlarged and enriched to an incredible degree of magnificence by his successors; all the furniture and walls being splendidly and profusely decorated with gold, silver, and jewels; but that which commanded the highest veneration, was a piece of the famous black stone of the temple of Mecca, mortised into the threshold of the principal gate, and a large curtain made of the hangings of that temple, suspended from a window over the door-way, to about the height of a man from the ground. This gate no person of whatever rank was permitted to enter, till he had rubbed his eyes with the tapestry and kissed the stone; after which he was obliged to crawl over it, (though raised pretty high above the ground) on his hands and knees, it being considered as the highest degree of impiety to touch it with the feet. Four hundred eunuchs served in the inner apartments, and four thousand other officers were maintained and lodged in the palace, having horses in the royal stables, rich dresses, and every thing suitable to the dignity and splendor of the greatest monarch then in the world. در, Tear thou. E. See درید.

دره *dara*, Impulse, impetuosity. Crookedness, curvature, protuberance. دره *daran*, With violence and impetuosity.

در *darr*, Flowing plentifully in rays (as milk from the dug, rain, urine, &c.). A benefit, a large present, a good action. *Darr* (or در), A bramble. The flower of the box-thorn. *Durr*, A pearl. Pearls. در شہوار, A fine large royal pearl. در خوش آب, A pearl of a bright water. در نسفته, A virgin pearl, i. e. not perforated. An unblemished maid. در یکتا, A union, a rare inestimable pearl.

در مفصل *durri mufasssal*, Separate pearls, i. e. the gamut, or scale of musical notes, as follows:

ا	la	mi	re	A	la	mi	re
ب	fa	pe	mi	B	fa	be	mi
ج	so	fa	do	C	sol	fa	ut
د	dal	le	so	re	D	la	sol
ه	he	la	mi	E	la	mi	
و	wa	fa	do	F	fa	ut	
ز	ze	so	re	do	G	sol	re

- P در *darā*, A bell. درآ, Enter thou.
 A در *durābih*, Fraudulent. (and درانج), Pompous, walking proudly.
 P در *darābāzūn*, A fence, a parapet of paling or lattice work.
 A در *durābis*, Thick, strong (camel).
 A در *darrāj*, A whisperer, who malignantly reports what he hears. A hedge-hog. *Durrāj* fem. *Durrājat* (plur. دراجات), A wood-cock. A quail. E.
 A در *durrājah*, A long upper garment or cloak, worn in Persia when they go abroad.
 A در *darrāh* Pl. of درج. A در *dardar* Pl. of دردر.
 A در *durrār*, Giving much milk (camels).
 A در *darrārat*, A woman's spindle.
 A در *darārī*, Bright sparkling stars.
 P در *dirāz*, Long. دور و دراز, Far and long, at large, diffusedly. دراز کردن, To lengthen. E. To extend, to prolong, to delay. دراز دستان pl. Having long hands. Rapacious, oppressive. اردشیر دراز دست, Ardeshir with the long hands (Artaxerxes Longimanus, king of Persia). دراز گوش, The ass and the hare, (as being long-ear'd).
 P در *dirāzī*, Length. درازی, Length of life.
 P در *dirāzīnah*, According to the length. At length. E.
 A در *dirās*, Thrashing, treading out corn.
 A در *dirāsāt*, Studying under. Teaching.
 P در *daristādan*, To begin, to attack.
 A در *durrācat* (plur. دراعی), An upper garment for men or women, of cotton or other stuff. A soldier's cloak, a cuirass, a corslet.
 P در *darūghosh* (for دراغوش), An embrace. Rubbish, sweepings. To embrace.
 P در *daruftādan*, To fall in or upon.
 A در *darāfiş*, Large, corpulent.
 A در *darāk*, Shields of solid leather. *Darraḳ*, Treacle. Wine.
 P در *darākin* (and در *durrāki*), A species of delicious white peach. The Persian nut.
 A در *dirāk*, Following one another. Overtaking, seizing. Comprehending, understanding. *Dirāki*, Take thou. *Darrāk*, Intelligent, penetrating, comprehending justly. عقل دراک سلیم, A penetrating genius, and an excellent understanding.
 A در *darrām*, Going with a short step, walking ungracefully. A hedge-hog.
 A در *darrāmat*, A hare. A woman short in stature, and walking inelegantly.
 A در *durāmj* (and در *durāmj*), Fraudulent. Walking haughtily.
 P در *dar āmadan*, To come in. E. To enter. To happen, to arrive. در دل آمدن, To come into one's heart, to occur.

- A در *darān*, A fox. Plur. of درن. P در آن, In that. E.
 P در *dar ambār kardan*, To lay up in a magazine, to hoard.
 A در *darānat*, A species of plant. Wisdom, knowledge, prudence. E.
 A در *durānij*, See درانج.
 P در *dar undākhtan*, To throw in.
 P در *dar andāzi*, Malice, enmity. E.
 P در *darāw*, A runner. Repugnance.
 P در *dar āwardan*, To introduce, to bring in. برگ در آوردن, To bud, to bring forth leaves.
 P در *dar āvēkhtan*, To suspend, to hang up. To provoke, or be provoked. To contend (in words, blows, or any other manner).
 A در *dirāhis*, Dangers, misfortunes.
 A در *dirāhim* (or در *dirāhim*), Dirhems, coins.
 P در *dar āy*, Coming in. Entering. درای, Darius. A large bell; also a small bell (for horses, &c.). A runner, a messenger, who travels in the night-time with bells at his girdle to frighten away wild beasts or robbers. A blacksmith's hammer. The beginning or exordium of an oration. Generation. Contradiction, repugnance. *Durāy*, An iron instrument used by blacksmiths. A wimble, gimlet, auger.
 A در *dirāyat*, Quality, property, mode, manner, habit, constitution, temperament, disposition. Boldness. Undertaking any thing troublesome. Knowledge, science. Deceiving, decoying, ensnaring wild beasts. Lurking (as a hunter for that purpose). عقل و درایت, Judgment and science.
 P در *darāyī*, Silk, taffety, armosine.
 P در *darāyīdan*, To hold.
 A در *darb*, A difficult pass through mountains. A narrow street or road. The entrance to a palm plantation. A place where dates are dried in the sun. A large gate. Custom. Vice, corruption. *Darab*, The being accustomed, exercised. P A large brazen drum. *Durrub*, The name of a yellow fish.
 P در *darbār*, A court, area; the court or levee of a prince. E.
 P در *dar bārī*, Once, at one time, or turn.
 A در *darbās*, A lion. A biting dog.
 P در *darbāsh*, Having a frightful or malignant look. Take care of the fascination of his eyes. Make haste. *Dur bāsh* (for دورباش *dūr bāsh*), Get you gone! off! away!
 P در *darbān*, A porter, a janitor.
 A در *darbāniyat*, Small high-backed beeves.
 P در *darbāyst*, It is proper, as it should be.
 A در *darabat*, Custom. Intrepidity (in war or business). The bunch of a species of bull.
 P در *dar ba dar*, From door to door. E. A beggar, vagrant, vagabond, having no fixed residence. Door by door. E. Adjacent.
 P در *dar bar*, Above. On or in the breast.
 P در *dar burdan*, To bring or carry in, to insert. چیزی در بردن, To insert, to place one thing on another.

- P در بزین *darbāzīn*, See در بزین
 P در بسته *darbastah*, Bound, tied, fastened.
 A در بسته *darbaṣaṭ*, Silent through fear.
 A در بلة *darbalat*, A kind of pace or march. A species of drum. Beating a drum.
 P در بند *darband*, A narrow and difficult pass through mountains. A dangerous road on account of banditti. A barrier (See باب الابواب). در بند, In confinement. E. Bound, fettered. A captive. در بند کردن, To bind, to make prisoner. To shut the door. E.
 A در بوت *darabūt*, Obsequious, tame.
 P در به *darbah*, A bit, a fragment, a rag.
 P در پس *dar pas*, Behind, after.
 P در پی *dar pay*, Behind, in the rear. E.
 P در پیچیدن *darpechidan*, To fold, to involve.
 P در پیش *dar pēsh*, Before. In front. E. Near at hand. E. در پیش آمدن, To get before, oppose, obstruct, confront. E. در پیش گرفتن, To take before; to permit, admit, suffer. E.
 A درة *darraṭ*, The tripe or fat part of a beast's belly. *Dirraṭ*, Flowing plentifully (water, milk, blood, sweat, &c.). Raining. A girdle of twisted ropes, &c. A bull's pizzle or other scourge. Roundness of the limbs, and adapted for running. A little twisted ferula with which they strike one another sportively, when dancing. *Durraṭ*, A large pearl, a union. درة التاج, The largest pearl in a royal crown.
 A دراع *darṭaʿ*, An aged camel.
 A درج *darj*, A closet, a place for writing. A case, box. E. Paper, or any thing pliable upon which they write, a volume. P درج کردن, To fold (a letter, cloth, &c.). To write. E. To pass by. To collect, to comprehend, to contain, to preserve. *Daraj*, Going away, proceeding on the road. A way, a path. Interposing in order to reconcile. Plur. of درجة *darajat*. *Durj*, A little casket in which they deposit gems of gold. An open case for a woman's spindle, &c. Any thing of an agreeable flavour. A tubercle, pustule, or pimple. *Durraj*, Difficult and perplexing affairs.
 A درجات *darajāt*, Steps, ladders, stairs.
 A درجه *darjaṭ*, *durajāt*, *duraijaṭ*, or P *darajah*, A step of a staircase, or ladder. A degree. E. A degree in rank. An astronomical or geographical degree. *Durjaṭ*, A casket. A kind of machine with three feet, and moving upon wheels, in which children in the East learn to walk. An engine of war, under cover of which soldiers approach the walls of a town. A species of bird.
 A درج *durjuʿ*, Pulse, food for oxen.
 A درجل *darjal*, A bow-string. A strap.
 A درح *darīh*, Superannuated (she-camel).
 A درحابة *darhābaṭ*, Short, corpulent (man).
 P در حال *dar hāl*, Immediately, in a moment, on the spot, at the same instant.
 A در حمین *darhamīn*, Misfortune. See داهیه
 P درخال *darkhāl*, A sucker, a young tree.

- P در حق او *dar haḳḳi ō*, With regard to him or it. In his right. E.
 P درخت *dirakht*, A tree, a plant. درخت بادام, An almond tree. درخت خانه, A joist, beam, or rafter. درخت خرما, A palm-tree. درخت انگور, A vine. درخت کرم, A tamarisk-tree.
 P درختک *dirakhtak*, A little tree, a shrub.
 P درخش *dirakhsh*, Lightning, splendour.
 P درخشان *dirakhshān*, Shining, flashing.
 P درخشیدن *dirakhshidan*, To shine, to flash.
 P درخواست *darkh'ast*, A petition, request. E.
 P درخواستن *darkh'āstan*, To desire, to request. درخواست کردن, Idem. E.
 P درخواست *darkh'āh*, Deprecation, petition.
 P درخور *darkhor*, *darkhur*, and sometimes *darkhar*, Suitable, proper.
 P درخورتن *darkhorṭan*, According to his powers, agreeable to his quality or dignity.
 P درد *dard*, Pain, ach, smart, trouble, disease, grief, affliction, torment. درد شکم, Pain in the bowels, the cholic. درد اهل, One tormented with love or grief. درد سر, The head-ach. درد السبات, The lethargy. درد اشنایان, Such as are habituated to misfortune or pain. درد کردن, To labour under distress. To ach, smart pain. E.
 A درد *darad*, Shedding of the teeth.
 P درد *durd*, Dregs, sediment, the tartar of wine, the mother of oil. A draught. Threatening ruin, lost, destroyed, fallen. Crooked. Thick. A black substance like froth.
 P دردا *dardā*, Alas! Oh!
 A درداب *dardāb*, The sound of a drum.
 P A دردار *dardār*, An elm tree.
 P دردازه *dardāzah*, A mill-dam. The sluice by which they turn off water and stop the mill.
 A درداق *dardāk*, A small water-pot or bucket. Level ground. Firm sands.
 A درداق *durdāqis* (or درداقص), The highest part of a hill. The upper joint which joins the head to the neck.
 A ابودردان *abū dardān*, A cricket.
 A درداب *daradab*, Going away and returning in the night (a woman).
 A دردبی *dardabī*, The sound of a small drum.
 A دردبیس *dardabīs*, Misfortune, a calamity. An old man. An old woman.
 A دردج *dirdaj*, Studious, wishful, attentive to any thing. A very old man, or woman.
 A دردجه *dardajāt*, Concord, affection.
 A دردحه *dardahāt*, A squat woman, as broad as long. A she-camel toothless from age.
 A دردر *dardar*, That part of the gums where the teeth grow. Dropt teeth. P در در *dar dar*, In the door. E.
 P دردزه *dardzah*, or در دزد *dardi zah*, Childbirth, labour. E.

P در دست *dardast*, In hand, in readiness. در دست دادن, To give or deliver up, betray. E.
 A درق *dardak*, Infants. Chickens, the young of any other animal. A measure of wine.
 A دردم *durdam*, A toothless old she camel.
 A دردمند *dardmand*, Poor, miserable, afflicted, wretched, sick in body or mind. In pain. E.
 P دردمندی *dardmandi*, Poverty, &c.
 P دردمیدن *dar damidan*, To blow, inflate.
 P دردنخن *dardi nākhun*, A whitlow. A disease of the nail. E.
 P دردناگ *dardnāg*, Sick, afflicted. In pain. E.
 P دردوخت *dardokht*, Accusation, rumour.
 P دردوختن *dardokhtan*, To accuse, to impeach.
 A دردی *durdī*, Sediment, &c. See *durd*. *Dardi*, One pain, a certain pain. E.
 A در *darar*, Shining clear, giving light (a lantern, &c.). A blast of wind. The front of a house conspicuous to the eye. A right direction (on the road). Plur. of *dirraṭ*. *Durar*, Pearls, gems, jewels. Different or various sorts.
 P دربار *darabār*, Bearing pearls, i. e. elegant, beautiful, excellent.
 P در رسیدن *dar rasidan*, To arrive, to happen.
 P در رفتن *dar raftan*, To go in, to enter, to penetrate. در بهم رفتن, To twist one within another, to weave like the meshes of a net.
 P A درز *darz*, A joint, the joining of the skull. The sewing, hem, or selvage (of a garment). The pleasures of life.
 P در زدن چنگ *chang dar zadan*, To fix the nails, claws or talons in any thing. چنگ در زده بکسی, Having the hands locked with another in fight.
 P در زن *darzan*, An entrance, a place of entrance. *Darzan dādan*, To poison a dog. *Darzan*, A knocker of a door. E.
 A در زنجیر *dar zanjir*, In chains.
 P درزی *darzi*, A tailor.
 P در زیر *dar zēr*, Under, beneath. In under. E.
 A درس *dars*, Reading, a lecture, a lesson. Instruction. E. A hidden path, the traces almost defaced. A camel's tail. A درس شدن, To be instructed. To be defaced, obliterated, to be worn (as a garment), to be antiquated, ruinous. P درس کردن, To read. To ride a camel. To tread out or thresh corn. Menstruis laborare (mulier).
 P در عام دادن, To give public lectures. *Dirṣ*, A threadbare garment.
 A درسه *dursat*, Exercise, study.
 P در ساختن *dur sākhān*, To league, or ally with, to join. E.
 P درست *durust* (commonly called *drust*), Entire, complete, perfect, whole, safe, sound. Just, right, true. E. Gold or silver.
 درست پیمان, Keeping a promise. درستي, Entireness, &c. E.
 P درشت *durushṭ*, Rough, hard, thick. Fierce, morose, stern, rigid, oppressive. Rugged, unequal, broken. Hairy. درشت گوش, Dull of hearing, somewhat deaf.
 P درشتي *durushṭi*, Severity, fierceness. *Durushṭi hādan*, To treat with harshness.

P در شدن *dar shudan*, To enter. To be in. E.
 A درص *durs* and *darṣ* (plur. درصه and درصان), The young of mice, moles, hares, cats, hedge-hogs, &c. *Dirṣ*, The cry of an ass for her colt. Calamity, misfortune.
 A درصا *darṣā*, Broken with age (teeth).
 P در صورت *dar shūrāt*, In case, whenever, when. E. In appearance. E.
 A درع *dir'ac*, Armour, whether of iron, leather, or mail. A woman's shift. Tender (berbage). (Or درعا), Whiteness on the bellies of sheep, &c. with blackness of the thighs. (Three) nights when the moon rises with the dawn.
 A درعا *dar'acā* (plur. of درع), Having a black head, the rest white (any animal).
 A درعاش *dar'as*, An aged he-camel.
 A در عقب *dar 'aqab*, Immediately after. Behind. E.
 A درعم *dir'im*, Any thing rude, rustic, or of the worst kind.
 A درعی *dir'ic*, (A dart) piercing a cuirass.
 P درغاله *darghālāh*, Narrow passes through mountains. A castle on the top of a hill.
 A درف *darf*, A shade, a strong hold, patronage, wherever one flies for protection.
 A درفاش *darfāsh*, A large lion (or camel). A corpulent man.
 A درفس *dirafs*, A large camel. A corpulent man. A great standard. *Darafsāt*, A large she camel.
 P درفش *dirafash*, A bodkin, a cobbler's awl. A standard, an ensign, colours, a banner.
 P درفشان *dirafshān*, Shining, splendid. درفشانیدن *dirafshānidan*, To cause to shine. درفشیدن, To shine.
 P درق *darq*, Any thing hard. *Dirk*, Infants, any young animals. A certain wine measure. A shield. Targets.
 A درقا *darqā*, A cloud.
 A درقه *darqat*, A shield or buckler of solid leather. A wicket in a great gate.
 A درق *darqu*, A large water bottle.
 A درقل *dirqal*, An Armenian garment.
 A درقلا *diraklat*, A boy's game. A proud walk, walking gracefully.
 A درقم *dirqim*, Lame. Falling.
 A درقوع *darqu'ac*, Pusillanimous, timid.
 P درک *darḳ*, The modern Persian tongue.
 P درک کردن *darḳ hādan*, To comprehend, to perceive. To follow out, prosecute. *Darḳ*, The lowest part. The pit (of hell). Punishment. A part of the earth, a portion of ground.
 A درکات *darakāt*, Steps for descending. The lowest degrees. The deepest pits of hell.
 P درکار *dar kār*, In use, in operation; necessary, useful; in requisition, required, wanted, desired. E.
 A درکه *darakāt*, A descending step, the lowest degree. *Darḳat*, A loop at the horn of a bow. A piece added to a short rein.

- پ در کردن *dar kardan*, To place within, to drive into, to cause to enter, insert, or patch.
- پ در کشیدن *dar kashidan*, To draw in. E.
- *A در قله *diraqlat*, A kind of play, leaping.
- پ در کنار *dar kunār*, Upon the side, brink, bank, margin, edge. Asunder, apart. In the arms, bosom, or embrace.
- پ در کردن *dar kandan*, To dig.
- پ در کون *dar kūn*, A saddle-strap, by which any thing is fastened to the side of the horse. The higher lintel of a door-way. A large high raised place for sitting.
- پ درگاه *dargāh*, The king's court. A port, portal, a gate, a door, the lower threshold, a court before a palace, or great house. A large bench or place for reclining upon.
- پ در گذاشتن *dargūzāshṭan*, To mix.
- پ در گذشتن *dargūzashṭan*, To pass by. از حد در گذشتن, To exceed bounds or measure.
- پ در گشتن *dar gashṭan*, To decline. E.
- پ در گور *durgūr*, Contrary. An adversary.
- پ در گاه *dargah*, A court. See درگاه.
- A درم *darm, daram, darim*, (and درمه), Going with short steps (a small hare, &c.) Having the ancles or elbows so fleshy that no protuberance is seen in the calves of the legs, &c. The dropping out of the teeth. Paring and polishing nails.
- A درم *diram*, Money, specie. درم خریده, Bought with money.
- پ درمان *darmān*, Medicine, remedy.
- پ در ماندگی *darmāndagī*, Misery, distress, misfortune, want, impotency.
- پ در ماندن *darmāndan*, To be unfortunate, destitute.
- A درمه *darimaṭ*, A hare. Soft, easy, lying close (a coat of mail, waistcoat, &c.).
- A درمک *darmaḥ*, Fine flour or bread made of it. Soft sand or earth. Running, skipping, passing by. Smoothing a building.
- پ در منده *darmandah*, Poor, abandoned, destitute.
- پ در منه *dirmanah*, Wormwood, hyssop.
- پ در میان *darmiyān*, In the middle. In the midst, among, between. E.
- A درن *darin*, Deep. *Daran*, The being dirty (hands), garments, &c.). The being worn (hands), i. e. beneficent. Filth. A mother country. A stock, origin. *ummi daran*, The world. الدرن, Mount Atlas in Mauritania.
- پ درنده *darandah*, Rapacious, fierce. What rends or tears. E. See دریدن.
- پ در نشانیدن *dar nishāndan*, To insert.
- A درناس *darnās*, A lion.
- A درنفا *daranfuḥā*, Hastily, quickly.
- A درنک *dirnik*, A carpet, &c. with a long pile.
- پ درنگ *dirang*, Delay, hesitation. Tardiness. E. Noise, sound. E. Slow, tedious, retarding. درنگ کردن, To delay, to protract.

- پ درنگی *dirangī*, Slow, tardy.
- پ درنگیدن *dirangidan*, To delay, to stay. To be tardy.
- A درنوف *durnūf*, A large corpulent camel.
- پ درنوکت *durnūḥ*, A kind of vest. A carpet, coverlet, &c. without a pile. An artificial fountain. A solemn festive dance performed before the king. A fringe or net-work border.
- پ درو *diraw*, The harvest. درو کردن, To reap. اهل درو, Reapers. وقت درو, The reaping season.
- پ دروا *darwā*, Pendulous. A thing suspended. Attentively engaged. Astonished. True, sincere, equitable. Helpless.
- پ درواخ *darwākh*, Recovering from illness. Bold, strong, severe, right, true. E.
- پ دروازه *darwāzah* (or درواز), A door. E. A gate. A square, a market-place or exchange where merchants meet, and mendicants beg; (hence) Begging. A pass through mountains.
- پ دروازان *darwāzabān*, A porter. E. A warden, keeper, or guard of the passes of mountains, gates, &c.
- پ درواژ *darwāj*, See دروا. E.
- پ درواس *darwās*, A weight. Posts of a door.
- A درواس *dirwās*, A dog with a large head. Thick necked. Great, large. Tractable, submissive. Bold. A lion.
- A دروان *darwān*, The mongrel cub of a male hyena and a she-wolf. پ دروان *darwān*, A porter, doorkeeper.
- پ درواه *darwāh*, Giddy, stupid, drunk. E.
- پ دروای *darwāy*, Suspended.
- پ دروایست *darwāyist*, Harmony, agreement. Accord, consent. E.
- A دروب *darūb*, Obsequious. Tractable.
- پ دروبست *darobāst*, Entirely, totally. E.
- A دروج *darūj*, Rapid, swift. *Durūj* (and دروجان), Advancing by degrees, ascending by steps.
- پ درود *durūd*, Health. Congratulation. Fifth day of the month. E. درود کردن, To salute, to bless. درود بی انجام, Endless salutations.
- پ درودگر *durūdgar*, A carpenter.
- پ درودن *durūdan*, To reap, mow, cut down.
- A درور *durūr*, Giving much milk. *Durūr*, Streaming in rays (milk, rain, &c.). Turning an arrow on the nail to try its goodness.
- A دروز *durūz*, A joint, &c. See درز.
- A دروس *durūs*, Obliterating. Lectures.
- پ دروش *dirawish*, Mowing, reaping. A bit of cloth. *Durūsh*, The wound or impression made by the cautery or the knife upon cattle. Coercion, force.
- A دروس *darūs*, Swift, (camel, &c.).
- پ دروغ *durōgh*, A lie. Falsity, falsehood, false. E. and دروغ بستن بر کسی, To feign a lie, and pass it upon any one. دروغ گر, or دروغ زن, A liar. دروغ کواهی, False testimony.
- A دروم *darūm*, One who walks badly or ungracefully. Who comes and goes in the night.

- ^A *darawmas*, A serpent.
- ^P *darūn*, Within. Interior, intimate. The heart, the bowels. *درون و بیرون*, The internal and external. Within and without. *E.*
- ^P *darawandah*, A reaper, a mower.
- ^P *darūnah*, The bow of a cotton-dresser.
- ^P *darūnī*, Internal, interior, intrinsic. The inside, entrails. *E.*
- ^P *darwah*, A piece or patch of cloth. The apogæum or point of the epicycle, where a planet is farthest from the earth; the zenith.
- ^P *darway*, In him or it.
- ^P *darawīdan*, To mow, to reap, to cut.
- ^A *darwāh*, Begging. See *دریوز*.
- ^P *darvësh* or *darwësh*, Poor, indigent. A dervise, a religious, a monk. *درویشان*, Like a poor or religious man. *درویشی*, Poverty, a religious monkish life.
- ^A *darh*, Repelling evil, interdicting, prohibiting. Protecting. Rushing upon, assaulting, Speaking.
- ^P *darah*, A valley (especially between hills through which a stream flows). A pass, defile, strait. *E.* A river, a torrent, a rivulet. Chewing the cud (cattle). The stomach of beasts that chew the cud. The stomach of a man. The belly of a horse. A large, projecting, insatiable, belly. A knob, a bunch. The pass of a mountain, *درد کردن*, To yawn. *E.* ^P *dirrah*, A scourge made of twisted ropes or thongs, a bull's pizzle. A fissure. Description. Ringlets flowing over the forehead. *Durrah* and *durah*, Twisted ropes or wreaths with which they strike one another sportively when dancing.
- ^P *darhā*, Gates, ports, doors. See *در*.
- ^A *darharah*, A sparkling star.
- ^P *darham* (from *در* *in*, and *هم* *together*. *E.*). Intricate, confused, intangled, intermixed, intertwined, distorted, imbroided, afflicted. *روی درهم کشیدن*, To contract the face into wrinkles, to frown.
- ^A *darham*, Money. A silver coin, of which from 20 to 25 have at different times passed current for a dinar (nearly equal to a ducat or sequin, about 9s.) (Also sometimes) A ducat, a dinar; likewise a brass coin, an obolus. A drachm, or drachma. A palm garden. *درهم و دینار*, Money, gold and silver coin.
- ^P *dar hamah jā*, In every place.
- ^A *dary*, *dury* and *durī*, Knowing. Deceiving, decoying. Lurking, to ensnare any man or beast, seeing before you are seen. *Durri*, A sparkling star, like a gem. A kind of flower. The glancing of a bright sword.
- ^P *darī* (or *دری*), The modern Persian language (the ancient being called *دهلوی* or *پهلوی*). A certain tribe in Persia who speak a foreign dialect. A bed, a couch. A house, a fixed habitation. The slope of a mountain, or a pleasant healthy

residence. *کبک دری*, A species of musical-voiced partridge. A graceful air in walking.

- ^P *daryā*, Sea, ocean, river. *E.* *دریای محیت*, The ocean. *دریای بینهایت*, The immense deep. *دریای خون*, An ocean of blood. *دریای نیل*, The river Nile. *E.*
- ^P *daryāb*, Know thou. Knowing. See *دریافتن*. *E.*
- ^P *daryābār*, Raining like a deluge.
- ^P *daryābūnīdan*, To cause to know.
- ^P *daryāband*, A port, haven. *E.*
- ^P *daryābandah*, Intelligent.
- ^P *darī abwāb*, Any new tax. *E.*
- ^P *daryāchah*, A lake, ditch, pool.
- ^A *daryās*, Thapsia. A lion.
- ^P *daryāfīan*, To understand, to know, to perceive. To accomplish, to arrive at. To find out, discover, attain, comprehend. *E.*
- ^A *daryāk* (or *دریاقت*), Treacle.
- ^P *daryāgōsh*, Sea-ears, a shell.
- ^A *darīat*, A camel or any thing behind which the hunter hides himself from his prey. A ring at which they dart the javelin. *Daryat*, Knowing. Deceiving, decoying or surprising (a wild beast, by lying concealed).
- ^A *darrīj*, A drum or any thing similar.
- ^A *durījān*, Dividing the constellations into three classes, assigning every star its place.
- ^P *darīchah*, A window. A wicket.
- ^P *darīdan*, To tear. To rend, lacerate. *E.* *Darīdah shudan*, To be torn.
- ^A *darīs*, Treading or threshing corn.
- ^P *darīs* (or *دریش*), A kind of play.
- ^A *duray* (دربعة), A little cuirass.
- ^P *dirēgh*, (A particle of pity and regret. *E.*) Ah! alas! *دریغ کردن*, To deny, refuse, reject. To lament, pity, regret. *E.*
- ^P *dirēghā*, Ah! oh unfortunate! alas!
- ^A *darīka*, Prey, game.
- ^A *dirīm*, A robust lusty youth; also soft and delicate. A vagabond.
- ^A *darīn*, Worn (garment). A leafless plant. A withered herb. Straw, forage. *ام درین*, Barren ground.
- ^P *darīn* (for *دراین*), In this. *درین اثنا*, In the mean time. *درین ولا*, Now. *E.*
- ^P *darīyās*, A bar, bolt. *E.*
- ^P *daryūzah*, Begging, beggary, asking as a beggar. A charitable collection.
- ^P *dīz*, A fortress, castle, city. A hill, the summit. The city of Baghdad. (See *بغداد*). *Dūz*, Number.
- ^P *duzd*, A thief, robber, assassin.
- ^P *dīzdār*, The governor of a castle.

- دزدان *duzdān*, Robbers, assassins, thieves.
 دزدانیدن *duzdānidan*, To cause to rob.
 دزدان *duzd dān*, The hole in a wall, into which the bolt, bar, &c. goes.
 دزدریگ *duzd-rīg*, A quick-sand. *E.*
 دزدی *duzdi*, Robbery, theft.
 دزدیدن *duzdidan* (or *duzda kardān*), To rob. To thieve, steal. *E.* دزدیده, Robbed, stolen. Furtive.
 دزدگاه *duzghāh*, A citadel. A tower.
 دزدگاه *duzghāh*, (Vulgar dialect) for دستگاه.
 دزدگاه دار *duzghāh dār*, A banker. صراف دزدگاهی, A banker's counter.
 دزدینه *duzdīnah*, An awl, a bodkin. A kernel (as above). The summit of a mountain.
 دژ *daj*, The top of a mountain. *Daj* or *dúj*, Severity, cruelty, roughness of temper, depravity of disposition.
 دژگاه *dajgāh* (دژاگه or دژانگ), Vicious, passionate, choleric, grumbling; inhuman, malignant; immodest.
 دژپی *dūjpay*, A glandule, a kernel in the flesh, a pestilential bubo.
 دژخیم *dajkhīm*, An executioner. Imprecating another with a stretched-out hand.
 دژک *dajk*, *dajak*, and *dijak* (or دژک), A towel.
 دژگوار *dajguwār*, Meat hard of digestion.
 دژگیر *dajgīr*, Acid.
 دژله *dijlah* (for دجله), The river Tigris.
 دژم *dijam* and *dijm*, Grief. Confounded, afflicted, contracting the countenance from anguish. Discordant. Respectable, grave.
 دژیه *dujah* and *dajah*, A seal-ring, a seal put upon a purse, a granary, &c. A glandule or kernel. An iron instrument, with which they scrape a kneading-trough.
 دژهم *dūjham*, Kernels behind the ears, under the arm-pits, and other places.
 دس *dass*, Absconding. Hiding (one thing under another). Suborning (evidence). Sending (a spy) privately. Searching for by groping. دس کردن, To suppress. *E.*
 دساتیر *dasātir*, Plur. of دستور.
 دساتین *dasātin*, Plur. of دستان.
 دسار *disār* (plur. دسار), A fibre of the trunk of the palm-tree, used in the place of oakum in caulking ships.
 دساس *duśās*, A noxious serpent.
 دساسه *daśasā*, An earth-worm. A deaf serpent living under ground.
 دساکر *dasākīr*, Plur. of دسکره.
 دسام *disām*, A plug, pladget, cork, or any thing by which orifices are stopped up (of bottles, pipes, wounds, &c.).
 دسپوت *das-pōt*, (ex Græco) A prince, a despot.
 دست *dasht* (for دشت), A plain, a desert. See the following word, signif. 4.

- دست *dasht*, The hand. The hand including the arm to the elbow. *E.* A cubit. *E.* The chief seat of precedence given to the most honoured guest. A cushion, upon which they sit. Power, strength. Pre-excellence, superiority, victory. An occasion. The fore-feet (of any animal). The end, termination, limit, boundary.
 دست و پا بسته, Bound hand and foot. دست راست, The right hand. دست چپ, The left hand. دست چوب, A walking-stick, a club, mace, baton. دست خط, A manuscript. Signature, hand-writing. *E.* دست بدست, From hand to hand, joining hands. Ready money. همان دسته or هوان دستی, A pestle and mortar. بدست آوردن, To gain, to acquire, to obtain. دست دادن, To betray. دست ابرنج, A bracelet. دست آس, A hand-mill. A large mortar, in which they bruise grain. دست افراز (or دست افزار), Any tool or manual instrument. دست آموز, Accustomed to the hand, tame, gentle. Skilful, dexterous. دست یزد, He prevailed, excelled, conquered. دست انبویه, Any thing odoriferous (particularly a species of small melon or apple, which is carried in the hand on account of its delightful perfume). دست آویز (or آویزه), A small present (such as an inferior carries to a great man, that he may not go empty-handed). دست پیمان, The nuptial-bed, the bride's retirement, the lustre of a bride adorned and unveiled; in which situation she is only visible to her husband. دست دادن, To give the hand, to assist, to humour, to favour one's wishes. دست تنگ, Indigent, poor. دست تنگی, Poverty. دست رس *dasht ras*, Within one's power, whatever one is equal to. Fruit, which one can reach with the hand. Aid, assistance. Arriving, obtaining. دست رنج, To assist. To follow, to arrive, &c. دست رس کردن, A hand-saw. Wealth, especially what is gained by labour. دست زده, Sifted. Rubbed with the hands. Struck with the fist. Seized, conquered, subjected. دست شانه, An instrument like a comb, with which the threads of silk, &c. are kept separated when twisting them into ropes. دست شکن, A curling lock. Bruising the hand. دست شوی, A wash-hand bason, or the water in which the hands are washed. Washing the hands. *E.* دست یافت, Opportunity, occasion. دست یافتن, To take occasion, to find an opportunity. To get possession of, to conquer, subject. دست از جان شستن, To wash one's hands of life; to despair. *E.* دست افتادن, To obtain, learn, find; find out. *E.* دست آمدن, To be fluxed. *E.* دست انداز, A spoiler, oppressor. *E.* دست آوردن, To obtain, seize. *E.* دست آویز, A certificate, voucher. *E.* دست بردار, To refrain, desist, remit. *E.* دست برداشت شدن, To be dismissed. *E.* دست بردست نشستن, To remain helpless. *E.* دست فروش, A hawker, one who sells retail. *E.* دست برسر شدن, To make obeisance. *E.* دست بیع شدن, To resign one's self. *E.* دست یاب شدن, To find, to have found occasion. *E.* دست داشتن, To delay, defer. *E.* دست کس, A beggar, guide. *E.* Dist, A span. A trident, a harpoon, a fishing spear, fozgig.
 دستا *dashtā*, A barber. *E.*
 دستادست *dashtādast*, Ready money. From hand to hand. *E.*

دستار *dastār*, The sash or fine muslin cloth wrapt round the turban. A handkerchief, a towel. دستار خوان, A table-cloth.

دستاران *dastārān*, A valuable present, given to obtain an important favour.

دستار بست *dastār bast*, A fine linen turban.

دستارچه *dastārchah*, A small turban or sash, a handkerchief, a towel.

دستاش *dastāsh*, A faggot, a bundle. E.

دستاگرد *dastāgard*, The handle of a saw.

دستان *dastān*, A key, pin, or peg, of a musical instrument.

دستان *dastān* (for داستان), History, romance, fable. Fraud, imposture. A hero. E. هزارستان, The nightingale.

دستانه *dastānah* (or دستاهنگ *dastāhang*), The plough-tail, or handle. A glove. E.

دستبانه *dastbānah*, A gauntlet, a glove.

دستبرد *dastburd*, Pre-excellence, superiority, advantage, victory (in war or law).

دستبند *dastband*, A dance (especially where they take hands). A bracelet.

دستبوس *dastbōs* (or دست بوسی, Kissing of hands.

دستخط, Hand-writing, signature, subscription. E.

دستدرازی *dastdirāzi*, Violence, injury.

دستاره *dastarah*, A hand-saw.

دستریک *dastrik*, A plane which joiners use. A large saw. A mason's rule.

دستکاله *dastkālāh*, A reaping sickle.

دستک *dastak*, The plough-handle. A little hand. A pass, passport, licence. E. دستک پیاده and دستک سوار, One sent by an Amil to receive rents E.

دستکار *dastkār*, An artificer, one who lives by the work of his hands. Dexterous, expert, expeditious. (and *dastkārī*), An art, a trade. See دستیار

دستگاه *dastgāh*, A weaver's shop, a work-house of any kind, a laboratory. Any manufacturing instrument, loom. A banker's counter. Power, strength. سپاه دستگاه, A victorious army. پادشاه عالم پناه, The tribunal of justice. بارگاه معدلت دستگاه, The king, asylum of the world, and the monarch of the tribunal of felicity, i. e. the most potent and most august emperor, &c.

دستکلی *dastakli*, An ornament for the hands. E.

دستگیر *dastgīr*, Taking the hand. An assistant, patron, protector. Imprisoned. Taking prisoner. *Dastgīrī*, Assistance, defence, patronage, protection. A celebrated saint. E.

دستمال *dastmāl*, Rubbing the hands. E. A towel. Handkerchief. E. Easy, smooth, bare. Wealth. دستمالچه, A small towel.

دستنبو *dastambō* (or دستنبویه), Perfume.

دستانجن *dastānjan*, A glove, a gauntlet.

دستواره *dastwārah* (or دستوار), A walking-staff, a cane, a baton.

دستوان *dastwān* and *dastwān*, A gauntlet, a glove.

دستور *dastūr*, A note or common-place book. A senator, a grandee. A pillar, column. A cannon, an exemplar, model.

دستور *dastūr*, Leave, permission, license, dismissal, congé. The prime minister, a vizir, senator, counsellor of state. A model, exemplar, rule, basis, foundation, a canon, the original of a book, a record, a formula, or any writing of authority to which people have recourse. Custom, mode, manner. Constitution, privilege. A customary fee, tax, or percentage. E. دستور مكرم, An illustrious counsellor. دستور العمل, A model, rule, regulation.

دسته *dastah*, A handful, a handful of reaped corn or flowers, a shock, a nosegay. A handle. A hank or skein of silk, thread, &c. a clew. Impudence, audacity, rudeness, importunity, a fault, offence. گل دسته, A quire of paper. A bundle of letters. گل دسته, A nosegay. دسته چوب, A staff, a stick. Importunity, impudence. دسته دسته, By handfuls.

دستی *dasti*, An earthen bottle, pot or cruise, a drinking cup with two handles; also a large open vessel for washing clothes, dressing skins, &c. پیش دستی کردن, To make haste, finish soon.

دستیک *dastīk*, A little vessel.

دستیار *dastyār*, An assistant, coadjutor.

دستیاره *dastyārah*, A bracelet, of gold or silver.

دستیارى *dastyārī*, Aid, assistance, patronage.

دستیانه *dastyānah*, A scourge, a whip.

دستچ *dastij*, A handle.

دستینه *dastīnah* (دستینج), A female ornament for the wrists or arms of gems, gold, silver, &c. Gloves. A royal diploma, or charter, an edict or decree of a judge.

دسر *dasr*, Driving, thrusting, piercing with a spear. Caulking a ship. Coiens. *Dusur*, Plur. of دسار.

دسرا *dasrā* (plur. دسر), A ship.

دسع *dasē*, Giving, presenting. Throwing up (as beasts when chewing the cud), vomiting, expelling. The sinking of the veins in the flesh.

دسفة *dusfat* (and دسغان), Leading, conduct. *Dusfan*, An internuncio; a pimp, a pandar.

دسق *dasah*, A pond full of water, the clearness of water in a reservoir.

دسکرة *daskarat*, A town or castle on the summit of a mountain, whether inhabited or deserted. The cell of a hermit on a hill. Houses of foreigners in Arabia (the natives not being permitted to keep them) in which they sell wine, and provide various amusements for their guests. A palace or superb building surrounded by other houses. Plain, level ground.

دسم *dashm*, Corking, closing (a bottle, the ear, &c.). Shutting (a door). Anointing (a camel) with pitch. Watering (the ground) gently (rain). Defacing the vestiges, obliterating, erasing. A part. Coiens. *Dasam*, Fat (meat). The fat. Nastiness, filth. Soiling. *Dusum*, Dirty (garments).

دسمة *dusmat*, A mean, ignoble man. (fem. دسما), An ash colour verging to black.

- داسمره *dasmarah*, A French bean. See دسكرة.
- داسوم *dasūm* (plur. of دسم), Fat.
- داسه *dasah*, A weaver's clew; also two slender pieces of wood belonging to an Eastern loom.
- داسيس *dasīs*, Concealed fraud, treachery. Roasted, toasted. An incurable stench of the arm-pits. *Dasīsī*, Concealment.
- داسيعة *dasīyat*, Driving, expelling. See دسم. Nature, disposition. A donative. A table magnificently covered. A platter, trencher, dish. Strength, power.
- داسيم *dasīm*, Much remembered.
- داسش *dashsh*, Going, dispatching.
- داسبد *dashbad*, A broken bone. A cured fracture. Growing deformed (a fracture).
- داشت *dashī*, A desert, a plain without water. A churchyard. Tables. Dry musk. *دشت*, An extensive desert.
- دشتوان *dashīwān* (دشتيان), A watch over sown-fields to drive away cattle, &c.
- دشتي *dashī*, Wild, savage.
- دشخور *dushkh'ār*, Heavy, severe, difficult, indisposed. Sorrow. Heavily. Dangerous. E.
- دشخواري *dushk'hārī*, Difficulty, pain, trouble. Danger. E. دشخواري نمودن, To give pain.
- دشهم *dishum*, Afternoon, evening prayer.
- دشمان *dushmān*, An enemy. E. See دشمن.
- دشمة *dushmat*, Worthless.
- دشمن *dushman*, An enemy, foe, adversary. دشمن داشتن, To hate, to consider as an enemy. دشمن شدن, The slaughter of foes, the discomfiture of the enemy. دشمني, Enmity, hatred, hostility.
- دشناد *dushnād*, Many, much.
- دشنام *dushnām*, Villainy, injustice, reproach, contempt. A bad name. E. دشنام دادن, To give a bad name, to call names, vilify, abuse. E.
- دشنه *dashnah* (or دشنوه), A dagger, a poniard. A sword, a scymitar.
- دشوار *dushwār*, Difficult, hard, troublesome, arduous. ديار دشوار, A difficult pass. قلعه دشوار گير, An impregnable fortress. دشواري, Difficulty, &c. E.
- دع *da*, Meddle not, let alone. دوع *du*, Driving with vehemence, repulsing.
- دعا *duā*, An invocation, prayer, salutation, congratulation. Invitation, convocation, ordering one to come or bring. Provoking, stimulating. An imprecation. دعاي عافيت کردن, To wish health, to salute, to bless, to congratulate. خير دعا, A benediction. بد دعا, A curse. الدعا (or والدعا), Adieu. دعا گفتن, To bid adieu. سورة الدعا, The first chapter of the Alcoran, i. e. the chapter of prayer. جماعت دعا, Public prayers. دعا گوي, A public dancing girl, a suppliant. E.

- دعاب *da'āb*, A jester. See دعب.
- دعابة *da'ābat*, Playfulness, a jest, a joke. Folly, insanity. A black-winged ant. A jester.
- دعاة *da'āat*, Those who pray.
- دعاث *da'āṣ*, Plur. of دعث.
- دعادع *da'ādī*, A watery herb, with which cattle are fed in summer-time.
- دعارة *da'ārat*, Impurity, dishonesty. E. Whoring. *Da'ār-rat*, Depravity.
- دعاع *da'ā*, Young domestics. *Du'ā*, Palm-trees planted separately. A black two-winged ant. *Da'ā*, A gatherer of the seeds of دعاة, with which they bake bread.
- دعاعة *da'āat*, A single black two winged ant. E. A species of black seed with which they make bread. E.
- دعام *di'ām*, A pillar, a column, a prop, the pillar, i. e. the prince, or minister of a nation; the support or chief of a family; the two cheek-pieces of a pulley which support the axle. Law, agreement, compact. اقامت دعايم شرع شريف, Observing the articles of laws of justice.
- دعاميس *da'āmīs* (and دعاميس), A mullet. The Lamia (a fabulous monster). A Lybian lizard with a red tail. A royal favourite, whence infants are called دعاميس الجنة, The favourites of heaven.
- دعاوي *da'āwī*, Claims, causes. E.
- دعب *da'ab*, Driving, thrusting. Coiens. Playing, jesting.
- دعيب *da'īb* (دعاب, دعب or دعوب), A jester. *du'ebūb*, A jest. The fruit of night-shade.
- دعوب *du'ebūb*, A black-winged ant. A species of black grain. A kind of black esculent root. A dark night. A patent and beaten track. A contemptible dwarf. A fool, any one made a butt for ridicule. A castrato, a catamite. Swift. A long-bodied horse.
- دعوبوس *du'ebūs*, Mad, insane.
- دعيبة *da'ibiyat*, A strong wind.
- دعاة *da'at*, Rest, quiet, tranquillity.
- دعس *da'as*, Hatred, malevolence. The root or principles of a disease.
- دعسار *da'asar*, Foolish. *Di'asar*, Strong, one who demolishes any thing.
- دعسور *du'asūr*, A pond or reservoir ill-constructed, full of chinks. Abundance.
- دعج *da'aj*, Large and very black (eye).
- دعجا *da'ajā*. See دعوچ.
- دعداع *da'dā*, A dwarf. Slow uneven steps.
- دعدع *da'da*, Ground without herbage.
- دعدعة *da'da'at*, Going slow, or shamblingly. Filling a dish. Shaking a measure to make it hold more. Calling to or checking cattle.
- دعر *da'ar*, Bad (wood, smoking not flaming). The being

corrupted or pricked (wine). The being depraved. Emitting no fire (a flint, &c.). The being wicked, impure, whoring. *Duēr, daēr* (or دعره), Cariousness (of wood) worm-eaten wood, which extinguishes before it is well-lighted.

▲ دعرابة *daerabat*, A pledge for plighted faith. A mulct for any injury (as manslaughter, &c.).

▲ دعرم *diēram*, Worthless. Short, mean.

▲ دعرور *daērūr*, Unworthy of praise.

▲ دعرز *daēr*, Impulse.

▲ دعرس *daēs*, Filling full (a vessel) by cramming. Treading down, trampling under foot. Piercing with a spear. Subigens mulierem. (A road) distinguished by many marks.

▲ دعرسابة *duēsabat*, A kind of dancing pace.

▲ دعرسقة *duēsahat*, Long (night).

▲ دعرسوقة *daēsūkat*, A kind of beetle.) A nick-name given to women or girls of short stature.

▲ دعرس *diēs* and *daēs* (plur. دعرس *diēas* and دعرسة *diēasat*), A round heap or hillock of sand.

▲ دعرسا *daēsā*, Level, smooth ground. Land exposed to the sun, and burnt up.

▲ دعرظ *daēz*, Putting in the whole (of any thing).

▲ دعرظانة *daēzānat*, Corpulent and short.

▲ دعرفقة *daēfaht*, Folly, madness.

▲ دعرق *daēk*, Beating (a path). Urging a horse to the gallop Putting to flight. Terrifying. A beaten track.

▲ دعرقة *daēkat*, A herd of camels. One shower, one plump of rain.

▲ دعرك *daēk*, Rubbing, smoothing (cloth). Appeasing an enemy. Rolling upon the ground, permitting to tumble about. *Daēak*, Madness, folly. *Daēik* (or دعركة), Mad, stupid. Squabbling, brawling. *Duēak*, Weak. A beetle, a may-bug. A bird.

▲ دعركانة *diēkānat*, Corpulent, fleshy.

▲ دعركة *daēkat*, The best and most beaten part of the road. A herd or troop of camels.

▲ دعركست *daēkasat*, Dancing with joined hands, in the manner of the Magi.

▲ دعركلة *daēkūlat*, Beating a path with the feet.

▲ دعركن *daēkan*, Of an excellent disposition. A tractable beast of burthen.

▲ دعركنة *daēkanat*, A plump, firm she-camel.

▲ دعرل *daēal*, Deception, fraud.

▲ دعرلج *daēlaj*, Full sacks. Different kinds of cloths, or garments. Plants twisting round one another. Sauntering about without necessity and doing nothing. A glutton. A handsome youth. Darkness. A wolf. An ass. A camel that goes undriven to water. The proper name of a horse. E. The foot-steps of one who has gone before. *daēaljat*, Going backwards and forwards. Receiving much. Turning. Obscurity, darkness.

▲ دعرلقة *daēlakat*, The worst of any thing. Frequency. Approaching. Following, prosecuting, pursuing.

▲ داعم *daēm*, Supporting any thing falling. Subigens mulierem. Firmness, support. لا داعم به, He is enervated. *Diēam* (and دعمة), Pillars. See دعام.

▲ داعمي *duēma'*, A carpenter. The middle or best of a road. Any thing solidly supported.

▲ داعم *daēan* (plur. دعمة), A careless fellow. *Daēin*, Naturally depraved. ما ادعنه, He is infamous. *Daēn*, Branches of the palm-tree slightly joined together on which they spread the branches of dates.

▲ داعمكر *diēankar* (and دعنكران), One who acts basely or oppressively to another.

▲ دعوا *daēwā*. See دعوي.

▲ دعوات *daēwat* (plur. دعوات), A prayer, a benediction. An invitation, convocation. An assembly, a convivial meeting. Command, empire. Pretension to rule. Once, one time. To summon, to answer (at law). محضر دعوت کردن, To cite before a judge.

▲ دعوي *duēwī*, Fury, madness. Large black eyes. The twenty-eighth day of the moon, or change. A hill.

▲ دعوي *daēwī* and دعوا *daēwā*, A law-suit. Pretension, ambition. Claim, demand. E. The subject of ambition, the thing desired or contended for. The events, changes, or vicissitudes of fortune. دعوي برابري کردن, To pretend or claim equality.

▲ دعوي *duēwī*, One, any one. ما دعوي بالدار, There is nobody at home (or who can be made to answer).

▲ دعوي *duēy*, A spurious or supposititious child; an adopted son; a bastard.

▲ دغ *dagh*, A mark, a stigma. (For داغ q. v.) Dagh, Bald. Any place where the hair has been rubbed off. Ground, on which nothing grows. بيابان دغ, A barren desert.

▲ دغا *daghā*, Imposture, deceit, seduction, adulation. False, insincere. دغا نمودن, To deceive, to circumvent. دغا باز, An impostor. A cheat. E. A Daghā, A foolish woman.

▲ دغال *dighāl*, Vices. Plur. of دغل.

▲ دغام *dughām*, A disease in the jaws.

▲ دغامير *daghāmīr*, Impurities, filths.

▲ دغاويل *dughāwil*, Misfortunes.

▲ دغه *dughghat*, A very foolish woman.

▲ دغشر *daghshar*, Foolish, insane.

▲ دغد *dughd*, A bride. E.

▲ دغدغه *daghdaghat*, Confusion, tumult, sedition. Titillation, causing one to laugh by tickling. Pinching, stinging (with severe words). Shaking, agitating. Pleasant life. The hollow of the foot, which does not touch the ground. Slender round the middle.

▲ دغر *daghr*, Invading, attacking an enemy, intruding, entering a house forcibly or uninvited, carrying off by violence. Strangling, choaking. Raising the uvula of a new-born infant. Not sucking sufficiently (a child), and receiving little nourishment from it. Depravity of disposition. Audacity with inconstancy.

▲ *daghaṣ*, Full (of meat or rage). Over-eating till he cannot chew the cud (camel).

▲ *dagħṣān*, Boiling with fury.

▲ *dagħf*, Receiving much and often.

▲ *dagħfar*, A large lion.

▲ *dagħfaṣ*, Fatness, corpulency.

▲ *dagħfaḥ*, Fruitful. Comfortable.

▲ *dagħl*, Vice, depravity, corruption. A forest, a thicket, a wood, a grove. A lurking place. Luxuriant intangled herbage. An impostor, a villain, a cut-purse, a pick-pocket. A blockhead, a lazy indolent man. False, insincere. Thorns, shreds, chips. *دغل*, A slanderer. *دغل خالدران*, The world. *دغل زن*, A fornicator, an adulterer. A coiner or adulterer of money. A perfidious villain. *دغل خانه*, One who dishonours his house. *Dagħil*, Retired (place). An ambush.

▲ *dagħm*, Breaking the inner part, also laying flat the nose. *Dagħam* or *dugħmaṭ*, Blackness in the face of cattle, the body whitish, &c.

▲ *dagħmār*, A hidden thing.

▲ *dagħmirāṭ*, Concealment. Confusion, mixture. Stubborn depravity, vice.

▲ *dagħmarī* and *dugħmarī*, Of a bad disposition.

▲ *dagħmūr*, A depraved man.

▲ *dugħmūz*, Depravity.

▲ *dugħannaṭ*, Darkness.

▲ *dagħanjaṭ*, Corpulency in woman. Walking with short steps. Going backwards and forwards. The flocking of camels to water.

▲ *dugħū*, The mother of oil, the sediment of butter, when clarified for keeping.

▲ *dagħwaṭ* (or *دغوات* plur. *دغيات*), Of a depraved and inconstant disposition.

▲ *dugħūl*, A bastard, a supposititious child. A large cup. A round wooden Turcoman milk-pail. An urn.

▲ *daf* (▲ *duff*), A single drum (i. e. with only one skin (a cymbal, a tambour de basque.—(It is of Arabian original, and introduced by the Saracens into Spain). *داف زن*, To want, ask, beg. *داف*.

▲ *daff*, Marching slowly or stealing upon (an enemy). Scattering, dissipating (by ventilation). Eradicating. The side, any surface of a thing. The page of a book, a folding membrane, tablets. *Duff*, A drum.

▲ *difa*, Heat. A lock of wool or camel's hair. Whatever a camel or sheep yields (as young ones, milk, wool, hair, &c.). The warmest corner in an apartment.

▲ *dafua* (and *دفاة*), Warming, cherishing, putting on a warm garment. Giving a great deal. Assembling. *دافا* or *dafā*, Curvature (in the back, horns, &c.).

▲ *dafātīr*, Books, registers.

▲ *ummi dafār*, The mother of stink, i. e. the world. *yā dafār*, O stinking! (by way of reproach to sluttish maid-servants.)

▲ *difāṭ*, Aversion, spurning, driving away. *Daffāṭ*, Repulsing with violence. Letting any thing fall into a full dish and scattering the contents. *Duffāṭ*, A great current of water, a billow, a surge, a wave.

▲ *daffāf*, Drummers, players on the drum called *دف*.

▲ *difāk*, Going fast (a camel, &c.).

▲ *difān*, Warm clothing.

▲ *dafāyn*, Treasures. Things buried or concealed. *دافان*.

▲ *daffaṭ*, A page. Either side of any thing. *دفتا الكتاب*, The two boards of a book, or any thing similar, between which a volume is contained; the two skins of a drum; the two sides or flaps of a saddle.

▲ *daftar*, plur. *دفاتر*, A book, a register, journal, roll, list, catalogue, inventory, account-book, an index, a skin upon which they write. *دفتر کردن*, To enroll, to put down in a list, to make an inventory. *دفتر عمال*, The book of life. *دفتر خانه*, A public office where they keep the archives, with a particular register of the royal pensions and donations. An office, counting-house. *دفترا امینی* (nearly synonymous), A commissary of public accounts, &c.). *دفتر ابواب*, A register of household expenses. *دفترا ابواب ال*, Register of the public revenues. *دفترا بند*, A filer of records. *دفترا موقوفات*, Chamber of accounts. *دفترا دار*.

▲ *daftar*, The high treasurer, the intendant of the finances. The keeper of records. *دفتري*, An office keeper. *دفتین*, The cover of a book. *دافر*, Stink. Stinking. *دفر له*, Fy upon him! *Dafr*, Worms bred in meat from putrefaction. Contemptibleness. Abject. *Dafr* (fem. *دافرا*), Fetid; stinking, sluttish (servant maid).

▲ *dafṣ*, Smoothness, barrenness.

▲ *dafaṭ*, Repulsion. Driving away, putting at a distance. *دفع*, Time, occasion. *دفع کردن*, To repulse, remove, drive away, cut off, avert, prohibit. To give, to deliver, to return. *دفع غم*, To remove melancholy, to drive away care. *دفع عطش*, Quenching thirst. *دفع ال وقت*, One time. *دفعت مقررې*, Postponing, deferring, delaying, putting off. *دفعات*, Collections, revenue.

▲ *dafaṭ* (plur. *دفعات*), One time, once. A moment, an instant. *دفعه واحدة*, All at once, at one stroke; for this time.

▲ *dafaṭan*, Often.

▲ *dafaṭ dār*, A subaltern officer of cavalry. *دفعي*, Then, immediately. Again.

▲ *dafagh*, Chaff; chopped straw.

أ *dafk*, Flowing, pouring out water. *Dafak*, Swift (horse). *Dafakat*, Swift (mare).

أ *dafakka'* and *دفقة*, See *دقوق*

أ *difl*, Pitch (melted or dry), (or *دفلي*) *Rhododaphne*, a rose with laurel leaves.

أ *dafn*, An obscure man. Interring, burying. E. P *دفن* *dafn*, To hide, to conceal, to interr. To bury. E.

أ *difnās* (or *دفناس*), Mad. A mean man or woman. *Dafniš*, A large sized woman. *Difnas*, A miser. A negligent shepherd.

ف *difnūk*, Cloth of silk intermixed with gold. A saddle cloth.

ف *dafnah*, A laurel tree. E.

أ *dafanī*, A kind of shepherd's garment.

أ *dafw*, Wounding desperately, killing. *

أ *dafūf*, Downward. Darting to the ground (a falcon after his falling prey).

أ *difūk* (and *دفتي*), Swift, high-blooded (mare).

أ *dafakka'*, Swift, excellent (she-camel) but having no colts.

أ *dafūn*, Wandering about without necessity. (A woman) keeping company with men; (a she-camel) herding with the males. Hiding himself (a run-away slave). Burying, interment. E.

أ *dafī* (fem. *دفيّة*), Putting on a warm garment. Cherished, fomented. Warm (day).

أ *dafīf*, Marching slowly or stealing upon (an enemy). Darting down (as a hawk).

أ *dafīn*, Hid, buried under ground, interred. Latent (disease). A concealed well or pit. *Dafīna*, Retired (woman). A hidden thing, buried treasure.

ف *dufiyah*, A pigeon's tail.

أ *dafayī*, Rain at the end of spring. Any young animal brought forth then. *دفيّة*, Provisions laid up before summer.

أ *dakh*, Beating, bruising. P *دق* *dakh*, To knock at the gate. *دق* *dakh*, To make a brawling noise. P *دق* *dakh*, To calumniate, to accuse, to reproach. *Dukh*, Subtile, minute, slender. A subtile disease, a hectic fever.

أ *dakārīr*, Gardens, &c. See *دقار*

أ *dakārīs*, Foxes.

أ *dakā* and *دكع*, Earth, dust. Ground without herbage. The worst kind of millet.

أ *dikāk* and *دكك*, Shreds, laths, chips. Minute, small. A crumb, a particle. Meals. *Dakāk*, A seller of flour.

أ *dakākāt*, A pestle for bruising corn.

أ *dakāyih*, Subtilties, small things. Minutes, moments. Meals, flours.

أ *dikhāt* (or *دقت*), Diligence, industry, punctuality, accu-

racy, care. A subtile or minute thing. Avarice, meanness. (è contra), A present, liberality. Diminishing. Enquiring, examining with attention.

ف *dakdahah*, Sound of horses feet. E. Particle, particular. E.

أ *dikar* (*دقيرة* or *دقرا*), A garden full of flowers and plants.

أ *dikrār* (*دقروار* and *دقارّة*), A garden. Sailors short trowsers. A whisper, a lie. Obscenity. Brawling, a quarrel, a grudge. Misfortune, evil. Temerity, vanity.

أ *dukran*, Vine-props.

أ *dukṣat* and *dakṣat*, Millet. An animalcule.

أ *daksh*, A bird, and also an animalcule, both spotted with black and white.

أ *dakag*, The being contented though indigent. (è contra), Fretting under poverty.

أ *dakaf* (or *دقوف*), An assault. Falling suddenly upon, attacking unawares.

أ *dukfānāt*, A catamite, castrato.

أ *dakal*, Colour with which they tinge the face, beard, palms of the hands, nails, &c. The worst kind of dates. A species of palm-tree. The mast of a ship.

أ *dakalat* (plur. *دقال*), Extenuated (sheep).

أ *dakm*, Affliction, sadness. *Dakam*, Damage. *Dikam*, Ample. *Dikim*, A person having broken teeth.

أ *dikams*, Silk, white silk.

أ *dakūk*, A kind of collyrium.

أ *dakūkāt*, The trampling of oxen, &c.

أ *dakī*, Fine sand.

أ *dakīyāl*, The sixth firmament formed of rubies. E.

أ *Dakīyānūs*, Decius, a proper name. E.

أ *dakī* (fem. *دقيقة*), Subtile, minute. A sheep. A step, a degree. A minute, a moment of time. Any thing small; a subtile question, a trifling business. Flour, meal. *دقيقة شناسان*, The most penetrating of the sons of Adam. *سوالی دقیق*, A shrewd question.

ف *duk*, A spindle and whirl. *Dak*, A desert without vegetation. E.

أ *duk*, Bruising, braying, grinding. Diminishing. Smoothing. Mixing, confounding. Filling with earth (a well). (Plur. *دکاک*), Level sands. (Plur. *دکوک*), Pounded to dust. *Duk* (plur. *دکک*), A low hill.

أ *dakā* (plur. *دک* and *دکوات*), Broad-backed (mare). Plain-backed, without a bunch (a she-camel). A hillock, a flat heap of earth or clay.

أ *dukās*, Somnolency.

أ *dukā*, A cough incident to camels.

أ *dakālī*, One of the names of Satan.

ف *dukān* (A *dukān*, plur. *دکاکین*), A shop, a work-shop.

Moss or soft excrescences upon trees. Fuel. شکر دکانی, A grocer's or apothecary's shop. قصاب دکانی, A butcher's shop. V. دهکان and دهقان. E.

P دکانچه *dukānchah*, A little shop. A bench before a shop for exposing goods.

P دکانچی *dukānchī* (or اهل دکان), A shop-keeper, a trader.

A دکه *dakḥat*, The noun of unity from دکت *dakḥ*; as, one bruise, &c. See دکان *dukān*.

A دکدک *diḥdāk* (plur. دکدک or دکدیک), Sand, clay, earth, &c. heaped up, but not high.

P دکران *dukrān*, A spinning-rock, a distaff.

A دکس *dakḥs*, Falling on the knees. Stuffing. Accumulation, heaping up.

A دکه *duka*, Having a cough (a camel).

A دکل *dakal*, Collecting. Compressing, kneading with the hand (clay, &c.). *Dakalat*, Thin, shining clay. Paying no obedience to the mandates of their prince (people).

A دکم *dakam*, Pushing (on the breast). Striking any thing hard upon another. *Dakham*, Inserting one thing within another.

A دکن *dakan*, Placing, putting (utensil above utensil). *Dakan*, Inclining to black.

A دکه *dakah*, Breathing (in one's face).

P دکن *dakhan* (for दक्ष *Dakshan*), The south; the southern part of the peninsula of Hindostan. E.

P دگر *digar* (for دیگر), Another. Again, anew. The hour of vespers. دگر بار, Another time. دگر روز, Another day. دگر شب, The other night. دگر گون, Of another colour, in another manner, quite otherwise. Changed, altered, varied. See دیگر

P دگمه *dugmah*, A coat button.

P دگینه *dagmah*, Any meat usually boiled in a pot. Last night.

P دل *dil*, The heart, the mind, the soul. The marrow, the pith of a tree. دل باجان و دل, With life and soul. دل آرام, Quieting the mind, heart-approving. A lovely woman, a sweetheart. Any thing admired or wished for. کنیز دل آرام, A charming girl. صاحب دل, Of a vigilant, provident, or enlightened mind. دل آگاه, A generous, brave, noble-hearted man. بی دل, Without a heart, inhuman, cowardly.

A دل *dall* (or دلال), Looking (haughtily or amorously) through half-shut eyes. Looking with affected anger (as lovers). Flattering, looking and speaking amorously.

P دلاب *dullāb*, See دولاب

A دلا *dallat* (plur. دلا), A small urn.

A دلا *dalas*, Swift (camel, &c.).

A دلا *dalasim*, Going swiftly.

A دلا *dalah*, Thick-legged (woman).

P دلا *dilād*, A son-in-law, a bridegroom.

P دلازار *dilāzar*, Tormenting the heart, cruel. رقیب دلازار, A rival.

A دلاسا *dilāsā*, Quieting the mind. دلاسی *dilāsāyī*, Consolation. فرمودن دلاسی کردن, To console, comfort, content.

A دلاص *dilās*, Shining. A bright coat of mail. Brightness (of gold, &c.). *Dallās*, Smooth (ground). Bald (camel).

A دلا *dilāz*, Struggle, conflict, wrestling.

A دلا *dullā*, A kind of sea shell. A melon.

A دلاک *dallāk*, A waiter at the baths, a barber.

P دلاگاه *dilāgāh*, Prudent, vigilant, provident. شاه دلاگاه, A wise king.

A دلال *dalāl*, See dall. A catamite.

A دلال *dallāl*, A public crier, a herald. An auctioneer, a broker, a seller of horses, mules, &c. A road-guide. An argument, proof. A dissembler, a sycophant.

A دلاله *dalālah*, A direction, guide, sign, mark, indication, signification, demonstration, argument. *Dilālah*, Brokerage, the auctioneer's allowance. P دلاله کردن, To guide, conduct, direct; to indicate, denote, signify, predict. To dissemble or feign anger (as

lovers), to flatter, to caress, make love, play the amoroso. دلاله, A female guide, a bawd. A calumniator, accuser, slanderer, sycophant. A road-guide, a direction-post. An expositor. Coming late.

A دلام *dalām*, Black. Blackness.

P دلام *dulām*, Contortion, gripes.

A دلامص *dulāmiṣ*, Smooth, polished, shining (cuirass, gold, &c.) Bald (head).

P دلاور *dilāvar* and *dilāwar*, Intrepid, warlike, brave, generous. Bold. E. *Dilāvarān*, Brave men. دلاوران پر نیب, Soldiers full of terror (i. e. striking terror) heroes. دلاوری *dilāvārī*, Valour.

P دلاویز *dilāwēz* or *dilāwēz*, Heart-ravishing, suspending the soul (with delight), fragrant.

A دلایل *dalāyl*, Arguments, demonstrations.

A دلب *dulb*, A plane-tree.

P دلباز *dilbāz*, Eloquent. A juggler.

A دلبه *dulbat*, Blackness.

P دلبهر *dilbar*, A ravisher of hearts, a lovely woman, a sweetheart.

P دلبزیر *dilpāzīr*, Grateful to the soul, amiable, soothing. کلام

دلبزیر, Agreeable conversation, an excellent speech. تدبیر دلبزیر, Prudent advice, good or acceptable counsel.

P دلبستگی *dilbaṣṭagī*, Anguish. Attachment.

P دلبسته *dilbaṣṭah*, Afflicted. Addicted. In love, earnest. E.

P دلبسند *dilpaṣand*, Agreeable, plausible.

P دلبند *dilband*, Attractive, lovely. *Dulband*, A turban, a turban maker. E.

A دله *dallat*, Amorous affectation, pretending anger to a beloved object. The motion of the head or other members.

P دلتنگ *dilāng*, Distressed, sad, mournful.

A دلث *dals* (دلیث), Going with short steps.

A دلته *dulṣat*, A crowd, a band, a troop.

A دلثم *dalsam*, *dalsim*, and *dalsum*, Going fast.

▲ دلج *dalaj*, The journey made during the first watch of the night. *Dalij*, He who draws water from a well, and pours it into the cistern or trough. (A man or woman) carrying milk in pails.

▲ دلجان *dalajān*, Swarms of locusts.

▲ دلجة *duljaṭ*, Part of time, or of the night.

▲ دلجو *diljū*, Agreeable, salubrious.

▲ دلح *dulah*, A horse sweating much. *Duluh* (plur. of دلح), Weak in mind.

▲ دلخ *dalikh* (and دلوخ), Fat.

▲ دلخراش *dil khirāsh*, Horrible, excruciating. Heart-rending. E.

▲ دلخسته *dil khaṣṭah*, Afflicted, love-sick.

▲ دلخهم *dilkhamm*, Heavy, weighty. A severe distemper. A light, easy and long sleep. A large camel.

▲ دلخواه *dil kh'āh*, The heart's desire, a beloved object, a beautiful woman. What one likes or longs for. E.

▲ دلخوش *dil khosh*, Contented, cheerful. دل خوشي *dil khoshī*, Joy, gladness. دلخوشي کردن, To console, to comfort.

▲ دل داده *dil dādah*, One who has given his heart.

▲ دلدار *dil dār*, Who possesses one's heart. E. A mistress, a lover. دلدار پري رخسار, A lovely woman with the cheeks of an angel (or fairy). *Dildārī*, Demonstrations of love.

▲ دلدل, The horse of Muhammad. E.

▲ دلدوز *dil dōz*, Piercing the heart.

▲ دلروبا *dil rubā* (or دلروباي), Heart-ravishing.

▲ دلدل روز *dili rōz*, Noon. E.

▲ دلریش *dil rīsh*, Heart-wounded.

▲ دلس *dalas* (or دلسته), Darkness. Herbs flourishing at the end of summer.

▲ دلستان *dil sītān*, Beautiful, ravishing. Heart-stealing. E.

▲ دلسوز *dil sōz*, Inflaming the heart.

▲ دلشاد *dil shād*, Happy, contented, glad.

▲ دل شب *dili shab*, Midnight. E.

▲ دلشده *dil shudah*, Deprived of reason. In love, unhappy. E.

▲ دلشکستگی *dil shikāstagī*, Contrition, affliction. Broken-heartedness. E.

▲ دلشکسته *dil shikāṣṭah*, Broken-hearted.

▲ دلس *daliṣ* (fem. دلصه), Bald or shaved on the head. (A camel) having lost his hair. *Daliṣaṭ*, Level ground.

▲ دلاطم *dilaṭm*, *dalaṭm* (or دلاطم), A strong man or camel. *Dillaṭm* or *diliṭm*, A camel worn out with age.

▲ دلاظ *dillaṭ*, Driving with vehemence.

▲ دلظي *dil'ā'*, One from whom another retreats in battle, as being unequal to him.

▲ دلع *dal'ac* (or دلوع), Lolling out the tongue. دلعة *dul'ac*, Sloth, indifference. The vein or passage of a horn; also of the penis.

▲ دلعب *dil'ab*, A large fat camel.

▲ دلعاث *dal'as* (or دلعاث), A strong and tractable camel. دلعي (or دلعوث), Thick.

▲ دلعاث *dal'as* (دلعاث, دلعاث or دلعاث), A wilful woman, disobedient to her husband. A corpulent, lazy, enervated camel. Untractable in the night (she-camel).

▲ دلعاث *dal'ac*, A fat relaxed she-camel.

▲ دلعاث *dil'amāz*, An epidemical distemper.

▲ دل *dalf* (دلف or دلفان), Going with a slow step (an old man). Rising with a load (a camel). Going before a troop or body. *Dilif*, Strong, strenuous. *Duluf*, A swift-flying eagle. Plur. of دالف.

▲ دلفاق *dilfāq* (or دلفق), A clear patent road.

▲ دل فروز *dil afrōz*, Cheering the heart, delightful, refreshing, recreating, pleasant.

▲ دل فريب *dil firēb*, Ensnaring or alluring the heart, charming. *Dil firēbī*, Attraction.

▲ دل فگار *dil fihār*, Melancholy, borne down with care, thoughtful, mournful.

▲ دل فین *dalfīn*, The dolphin; which, according to old Persian writers, is ever attentive to the saving of men when in danger of drowning. It is, perhaps, from this idea, that the Greeks framed their fable of Arion, the word being of ancient Chaldaic original. The Arabians name the dolphins also, as well as the syrens, *Banātu'l'bahar*, the daughters of the sea; whom the Persians call likewise *Malaḥi daryā*, The queens of the ocean.

▲ دلقي *dalk*, Drawing (a sword). *Dalak*, A hay-weasel. *Dalik* (دلوق and دالوق) plur. دلوق *duluk*, (A sword) easily drawn or dropping out of the sheath. Making any thing fall from its place.

▲ دلقي *dalk*, A dervise's habit. See خرقة.

▲ دلقا *dalkā* (and دلقع), Falling easily. A camel whose teeth are broken with age.

▲ دلک *dalak*, Friction. An obulus.

▲ دل گرم *dil garm*, Warm-hearted, brave, full of desire, animated.

▲ دلکش *dil kash*, Heart-attracting, amiable, delicious. خوب و دلکشی, Beautiful and attractive. دلکشی, Salubrious air.

▲ دل کشا *dil kushā*, Exhilarating, rejoicing. A sweet-heart, a mistress. دلکش, In a pleasant garden.

▲ دل گیر *dil gir*, Seizing the mind, terrifying, filling with horror or anguish. Abhorring. (è contra) Soothing, conciliating. *Dil girī*, Aversion, horror, indignation, affliction.

▲ دل *dalam*, Very black. Hanging-lipp'd. P My heart. E.

▲ دل ماب *dilmāb*, Milk thickened by boiling, and eaten with honey or sugar.

▲ دل ماند *dil māndah*, Sorrowful, indisposed.

▲ دل مک *dalmak* and دلمه *dalmah*, A tarantula. E.

▲ دلمه شیر *dalmah shīr*, Milk coagulated.

▲ دلنگ *dalang*, Embankment; a dart; rind, cover; suspended. E.

▲ دل نمودگی *dil numūdagi*, Demonstration of the heart, love, affection, compassion.

▲ دل نواز *dil nuwāz*, Soothing the mind, conciliating, gracious. A

mistress. *Dil nuwāzah*, Blandishment. *Dil nuwāzah kardan*, To sooth, to caress, to flatter, to wheedle.

▲ *دلو* *dalw*, *dalaw*, A bucket, an urn. The sign Aquarius. The hopper of a mill. A calamity, an evil. A mark burnt upon camels. Driving a camel slowly. Drawing water. Astonished. Asking in the name of another, employing a mediator. Acting benevolently. The fifth heaven formed of gold. E.

▲ *دلو* *dillaw*, Moveable, not fixed.

▲ *دلو* *dalū*, A swift she-camel.

▲ *دلول* *dulūlā*. See *دل* *dall*.

▲ *دلوله* *dulūlah*, Mourning, lamenting.

▲ *دله* *dalah* (and *دلو*), Insane, becoming distracted (from grief or love). Having no regard for her colt (a camel). Forgetting.

▲ *دله* *dalah*, The hay-weasel infesting pigeon-houses. The pith of a tree. A vine-prop.

▲ *دله* *dallah muhālah*, The name of a famous enchantress of Egypt.

▲ *دله* *dalhan* (or *dalhā*), With impunity.

▲ *دلهام* *dalhām*, A bold man. A lion.

▲ *دلهام* *dalhām*, Dark. A wolf. The male فطا.

▲ *دلهام* *dalahams*, A lion roaming at night.

▲ *دلي* *dulla*, The king's highway.

▲ *دليده* *dalidah*, A kind of wheat.

▲ *دليز* *dilir*, Brave, intrepid. *دليزان دشمن گزار*, Valiant soldiers, conquerors of the foe. *دليزان نبرد*, Courageous heroes. *دليزانه* *dilirānah*, Heroically. *دليزي* *diliri*, Valour, magnanimity.

▲ *دليغ* *dalīg*, A spacious level road.

▲ *دليف* *dalīf*, A slow pace.

▲ *دليک* *dalīk*, Dust blown about by the wind. Fruit of a red mountain rose-tree. (pl. *دلک*), A man versed in business. A dish made of fresh butter, dates, crumbs of bread, &c.

▲ *دليل* *dalīl* (and *دليلي*), A guide, a director. An argument, proof, demonstration, a syllogism. Direction, indication. E. *دليل*

(*دليل اجلي*), A convincing argument, or proof.

▲ *دم* *dam*, Breath. Air, scent, fume; breath of an oven. E. Cheerfulness, pleasure, recreation. Society (as breathing together).

A groan, an exclamation, fie! Black blood. Hot, fervid. A furnace, the mouth of the stove of a hot-bath. Time, season, an hour, a moment. *هر دم*, Every moment, continually. *هر دم تازه*, As often as. *هر دم خوش*, Ever young, ever green. *هر دم خوش*, Happy, delighted. *هر دم سفک*, Effusion or shedding of blood.

▲ *دم* *dam*, A day of festivity. *دم خرم*, A flux of blood, the bloody flux.

▲ *دم* *dam*, To retain the breath, to sip water. *بدم آب خوردن*, to confine the air, to be suffocated, to become putrid from the unwholesomeness or stagnation of the air, to be corrupted (in mind or body).

▲ *دم* *dum*, The tail, end, extremity.

▲ *دم* *damm*, Plaistering (a house). Pitching or caulking (a ship). Anointing or tinging the exterior of the eyes. Dying (a garment, especially red). Overloading. A liniment with which they anoint the brows and eye-lids of infants. Any thing with which they anoint or tinge (either medicinally or to give a colour). A cloud without rain. The nest of a field-mouse. Name of an herb. Blood. *Dimm*, The rupture.

▲ *دم* *damā* and *dam*, Blood, life. Bleeding. A cat.

▲ *دم* *damā*, Asthma. *دمابر*, Asthmatic.

▲ *دم* *dimāṣ*, Soft sandy grounds.

▲ *دم* *damāṣaṭ*, Sandy, level. Soft, easy by nature.

▲ *دم* *damāṣir*, Level ground. Fleshy camels.

▲ *دم* *dumāj* and *damāj*, A clandestine, otherwise a firm, solid (peace).

▲ *دم* *dumāhis*, A lion.

▲ *دم* *dumākh*, A kind of Arabian game.

▲ *دم* *damādām*, Now and then, frequently, sometimes, from time to time.

▲ *دم* *damādīm*, Two kinds of red French or Turkish beans. Plur. of *دم* *damādīm*.

▲ *دم* *damār* and *دم* *damāraṭ*, Ruin, destruction, perdition. Revenge, hatred. The root of a tree, &c. *تقت دم* *damār* کردن, To plot destruction. *دم* *damār* آوردن, To kill a man, to revenge an injury by cutting off one and all.

▲ *دم* *damās*, A man's clothing.

▲ *دم* *dimā*, The iron with which they cauterize a goat, &c. under the eye towards the nose. The gutta lacrymalis, tears flowing either from disease or age. Tears distilling from vines in the spring. The membrane which is taken off an infant's head when brought forth. *دم* *damā*, (The earth) moistened by dew, &c.

▲ *دم* *dimāgh* or *damāgh*, The brain. The palate. The upper jaw, the soft part between the jaws. An immoveable countenance from gravity or pride. Madness. A petition. *دم* *damāgh*, The mother of the brain, the membranes, called the dura and pia mater.

▲ *دم* *dimāḳ*, A mason's rule.

▲ *دم* *damāl*, Reconciling, making peace. Recovering from indisposition; healing (wounds). Consolidating. Rubbish thrown up by the sea. Dung, ashes, any thing corrupted, a dunghill. Dinging and dressing land.

▲ *دم* *dumāl* or *دومال* *dummāl*, Sore, a bile. A tail. Dung.

▲ *دم* *dimām*, See *دم* *damm* (sign. 6 and 7). (Plur. of *دم* *dimām*), Deformed women, &c. *Dammām*, Patching old kettles.

▲ *دم* *damāmāṭ*, Going fast. Being covered equally with earth.

▲ *دم* *damāmāh*, A small brass drum. (These drums are used at entertainments, &c. and beat in the manner of kettle-drums.)

▲ *دم* *damāmīl*, A dunghill. Punishment.

▲ *دم* *damān* See *دم* *damāl*.

- ۲ *damān*, Swift, making haste. Powerful, strong, terrible.
 ۱ *فيل دمان*, A large terror-striking elephant.
 ۲ *damāwar*, Asthmatic.
 ۱ *damāym*, Deformed woman. See *دميم*.
 ۲ *dumāyah*, The cream of milk.
 ۲ *dumbāl*, A tail. See *دنبال*.
 ۲ *dam ba dam*, From moment to moment, every moment, now and then, frequently.
 ۲ *dam bastah*, Having the breath stopped. E. Amazed, thunder-struck.
 ۱ *damat*, Blood.
 ۱ *damiš*, A soft sandy place.
 ۱ *damšir*, *dimašr*, *damašir*, (and *دمشيرة*), Fat, fleshy.
 ۱ *damj*, A long-twisted lock of hair. A friend, a companion.
 ۲ *dumchah*, A small tail (of a bird, &c.) the rump; the train of a peacock. A wicker basket. Sweepings. Trefoil.
 ۱ *damahdah*, Round, in a heap.
 ۱ *dumhasi*, A black man. Robust.
 ۱ *damhak*, Thick milk, oxygall. A box, in which they keep medicines, particularly of the olfactory kind, a snuff-box.
 ۲ *dumdār*, Having a tail, holding the tail, coming behind. The rear-guard.
 ۱ *dimdāmat*, A root like a carrot.
 ۱ *dimdim*, Dry forage; roots of *صليان*.
 ۲ *damdamah*, A tumult, disturbance, clamour. Belching. A mound, eminence. E. *دمدمه*, To murmur. To flatter, cajole, wheedle.
 ۲ *damdōl*, A potter.
 ۱ *dumarigh*, Foolish. Very red (man).
 ۱ *dumarghī*, Extreme whiteness.
 ۲ *damz*, A tambourin with bells.
 ۲ *dam zadan*, To breathe. To boast of one's self. To sprinkle with water.
 ۱ *dams*, Concealing (news, &c.). Burying (any thing), interring (the dead). Covering a hide, in order to take off the hair. Covering a woman, coiens. *Dims*, Any thing that appears high or conspicuous.
 ۲ *damšāz*, A friend, confidant, companion, consort. Concordant, agreeing, consenting. Consonant, harmonious, singing, reciting. *نغمه دمساز*, Musical harmony.
 ۲ *damsh*, A duck or drake. Marrow. *Damash* or *دمکش*, Bellows.
 ۱ *damash*, The sensation occasioned by heat or thirst. Putting the humours in circulation (drugs).
 ۱ *damshak*, Swift of foot. *دمشق الیدین*, Dexterous, expeditious. *Damashk*, Damascus. This city was the general residence of the khalifs of the house of Ommiah. The great mosque was magnificent beyond description, the walls being of the finest

marble, the roof of tin, and the inside profusely decorated with gold, silver, and gems. During the convulsions which in the end ruined the empire of the khalifs, it had many changes of masters, and was at last destroyed by Tamerlane, A. D. 1400. This year which was remarkably unfortunate for the Moslems, is distinguished by the word *خراب* (Ruin), the four letters of which make 803, the year of the Hejra corresponding to A. D. 1400 (viz. ۶۰۰ خ، ۲۰۰ ر، ۱ ۱، ۲ ب).

- ۱ *damš*, Making haste. Thin-haired.
 ۱ *damšak*, A silk-worm's web; also threads spun from it.
 ۱ *damg*, Tears. Weeping, crying. E. *Dummu*, Burning below the eyes for the gutta lacrymalis.
 ۱ *damaġān*, Weeping.
 ۱ *damġat*, A tear. Gum, resin. *Damiġat*, Prone to weep (a woman).
 ۱ *damagh*, Ruining, destroying, defacing, wounding, piercing to the brain.
 ۲ *dumghajah*, The tail, the rump.
 ۱ *damghul*, The scrofula, a wen.
 ۱ *damak*, Snow and wind.
 ۱ *dimakš* (or *دمقس*), Silk (especially white), raw silk, a silk or a linen garment.
 ۱ *damak*, Moving rapidly (a wheel, &c.). Twisting (a rope). Grinding. Becoming smooth. Ascending (as the sun, &c.)
 ۱ *damakmak*, Strong, firm. A mill which turns rapidly, and grinds well.
 ۱ *daml* See *دمال*, Benignity. *Dummal*, A swelling, a bile, a felon.
 ۱ *dimlāj*, Finishing, completing.
 ۱ *dumluj*, A bracelet worn above the elbow; a shackle; also an amulet fastened round that part as a charm against fascination.
Damalij, Hard grounds.
 ۱ *dumlahat*, Grossness, the being full of juices.
 ۱ *dumališ*, Shining, resplendent.
 ۱ *dumalik* (or *دملوق*), Round and smooth. Shaven (man). A wide cleft.
 ۱ *dumlūk*, Smooth (stone).
 ۱ *dimn*, The orbicular dung of cattle, heaped dung. Rubbish carried down by a river. The plur. of *دمنة*. *Duman*, A dunghill. One who manages money matters, a steward, &c.
 ۲ *damnah*, A fox. A jackal. E. The mouth of an oven. E. Rubbish.
 ۱ *dimnat*, A dunghill. The marks left on the ground where a number of people have been sitting. Malevolence, an old grudge, a thirst for revenge.
 ۱ *dumūr*, Destruction. Destroying. *Dumūr*, Intruding impudently, without leave.
 ۱ *damūs*, Covering, or burying a skin to take off the hair. *Dumūs*, Thick darkness. Defacing the vestiges. Reconciling.

- A *damū*, Weeping. Tears. چشم دموع, Fistula, lacrymalis. E.
 A *damūk*, Worthless.
 A *damūk*, A windlass, a pulley, a mill-wheel, any thing having a rapid motion.
 A *dummūn*, Deformed; filthy.
 A *damawī*, Bloody.
 A *damah*, The scorching reflection from sands. P *Damah*, Wind and snow. An icicle. A cloud. A pair of bellows. A bag. An obligation. A kind of game.
 A *damy* and *damī*, Blood, bloody, bleeding.
 A *dumyāt* (plur. of *دمي*), An idol, image, statue (of marble, &c.).
 A *dimyāfī*, Damiata in Egypt; a species of fine cotton and linen cloth; dimity.
 A *dummayjāt*, Indulging in sleep. Fixed at home, or to a seat.
 P *damīdan*, To blow (with the breath, or as wind). To blow as flowers. E. To appear (as the dawn). To breathe. E. To break out in pimples or swellings (the body). *Damīdah*, The dawn. Blowing. Sprouting. Stretched out. Blown, blossomed. E.
 P *damīdagī*, A blowing, sprouting, &c. E. An eruption on the body. A breaking out. E.
 A *damīgh*, Foolish. Having the brain wounded by a fracture.
 A *damīk*, Inserted, thrust in.
 P *damīkī*, Silk weaved in the manner of a bed-tick.
 A *damīk*, Complete (month). Snow. Earth, land, a city. E.
 A *damīm*, Short of stature, deformed. Contemptible, base. Anointed or painted. Bedaubed, in order to close up chinks (a pot).
 A *damīn*, A manager of money matters.
 P *dan* (A *dann*), A very large oblong wine vessel. *Dan* (part. and imperat. from *دانیدن*), Walking or running (with a gay air); walk thou.
 A *danā*, The being curved, crooked, gibbous. A bunch or swelling. *Dinā* Plur. of *دني*.
 A *danāat*, Baseness, worthlessness. The being bad, mean, base, abject, careless of censure.
 A *dinnābat*, A dwarf. Short-bodied.
 A *dināj*, Establishment, confirmation.
 A *danāsat*, Filth. Dirty.
 A *dunāfis*, Of a bad disposition.
 A *dinnāmat*, Short. A small ant.
 A *dinnāwat*, Approaching. Affinity.
 A *dināy*, Crooked, gibbous.
 A *danāyir* (or *دانایر*), Coins, monies. Dinars. E.
 P *dunb*, *dumb*, *dunub*, A tail. See *دنبال*.

- A *dinnab* (and *دنبه*), Short. A dwarf.
 P *dumbāl*, A tail, the rump. The latter part. Desire. A vestige, trace. چشم دنبال, The outward corner of the eye.
 A *dunbāl*, The rudder of a ship.
 P *dumbālāh*, The tail. The extremities of the eye-lids, or eye-lashes. دنباله میوه, The stalk of fruits.
 P *dumbāwar*, Having a tail.
 A *dunbuh*, (A man) of a bad disposition.
 P *dumbal*, An imposthume, a bubo.
 P *dumbah*, The tail, fat of a sheep's tail. A species of sheep having a very broad flat tail. E.
 A *dinnat*, An insect like an ant.
 A *dunnuj* (plur.), Wise, learned.
 A *dinh*, The Epiphany.
 A *danakhān*, Slow, heavy loaded.
 A *dankhas*, Corpulent, fleshy.
 P *dund* and *dand*, A foolish, imprudent man. Bold, fearless, wilful. A kind of poison. Bone, tooth. E.
 P *dandā*, Ruined, lost.
 P *dandān*, A tooth. دندان آسیا, A grinder ناب دندان, A canine tooth. دندان خنده, The laughing tooth (i. e. the fore-teeth, as they appear when one laughs). دندان گیر, The biting, or fore tooth. دندان گیر, Stupifying the teeth (any thing acid). آرد مار, A saw made of serpents teeth. دندان از ترش کردن, To set the teeth on edge. E. دندان پر هیز خاییدن, To hate, be severe. E. دندان, To sharpen the teeth; to covet, to long for. E. دندان داشتن, To dislike. E. دندان سپید کردن, To make the teeth white; to laugh. E. دندان, Severity, hatred. E. دندان فرو بردن, To dislike. E. دندان طمع, To forbid, prohibit. E. دندان کلید, The wards of a key. E. دندان نمودن, To shew the teeth; to laugh, ridicule, terrify. E. دندان نهادن, To covet, desire. E. دندان نیستتر, A canine tooth. E. دندان فیل, Elephant's tooth; ivory. E.
 P *dandānah*, A tooth. E. The teeth of a saw or comb. A battlement. E.
 A *dindim*, A plant black with age.
 A *dandana*, Muttering, so as not to be understood. Buzzing (flies). Old (plant).
 P *dandīdan*, To gnaw with the teeth. *Dundīdan*, To murmur. (è contra), To be silent or quiet. To be unfortunate.
 A *danās*, The being dirty. Filth. Dirt. E.
 P *danās*, Avaricious, sordid.
 A *danag*, Greedy, covetous. Foolish.
 A *danigh* (plur. *دنگه*), A worthless man.
 A *danaf*, Severe and continued illness.
 A *dinfās*, Foolish, of a bad disposition.
 A *danfaj*, Thick, corpulent,

♂ *danfis*, Foolish (woman). ♀ Avaricious, close fisted, tenacious.

♂ *dunuk*, Attention to minute objects, to family affairs, to gain; numbering with care, reckoning to a farthing. Sunk in the sockets (eyes). Brown and emaciated (face).

♂ *danhat*, Tares. Voraciousness.

♂ *danharat*, Pursuing minute objects. The pace of horses, &c. of the worst kind.

♂ *danharī*, A dwarf. A sorry horse.

♂ *dinḡaṣaṭ*, An extenuated, unsightly woman. A species of animalcule.

♂ *dang*, Astonished, confounded, stupid, ignorant. *Ding* or *dang*, Sound (as of water flowing from a cistern, &c.). A mill for pressing oil from the seeds. A wooden instrument with iron teeth, used in separating rice from the chaff. The traces of a pair of compasses. E.

♂ *dangūdang*, Equiposed, equal, exact. Knee to knee, intimately connected.

♂ *dungālah*, Hoar frost. An icicle.

♂ *dangal* and *dingal*, Foolish. Disproportioned, awkward, (shape). Impudent, rude, ill-mannered. A cuckold, privy to a wife's infidelity.

♂ *danan*, Having a stooping neck, short fore-feet, with a curved back (a quadruped).

♂ *dunūw*, Approaching, acceding. Propinquity. The lowest degree of baseness.

♂ *dunūat*, See دناءة.

♂ *dunaxīdan*, To be unfortunate.

♂ *danaxiyah*, The world, worldly. E.

♂ *danh*, The body. Cheerfulness. Sauciness, petulance, insolence. Pride, presumption. Warmth of temper. *دنه گرفتن*, To take fire, to fall in a passion. To be proud, to take much state. To covet, and to seize with violence any thing coveted. To presume. *دنه گرفتن*, Exceeding bounds in mirth.

♂ *danī*, A worthless scoundrel. Vicious, contemptible, illiberal, abject, weak, wretched, dishonest, careless of reputation. Plebeian, of a mean rank. Near, neighbouring. *ادنا دني*, Before all things. *چرخ دني پرور*, Fortune, the nurse of villains. *Dunī*, Worldly.

♂ *danyā* (or *دنية*), A cousin germain, a nephew, a near relation. *Dunyā*, The world, (See specimen of Persian, p. 24.) Heaven. Worldly goods (either from their propinquity to us, or from their fading nature). *دنيا و دين*, Country and religion. ♀ *دنیا نقل کردن*, To make a translation from the world, i. e. to die.

♂ *dunyā parast*, Worldly minded.

♂ *danīyaṭ*, Vice. A cousin, nephew. *Dinniyaṭ*, A high cap worn by judges.

♂ *danīdan*, To take delight in wealth. To walk with pomposity.

♂ *danīc*, Foolish, without judgment.

♂ *danīk*, One who eats privately, afraid lest a guest should surprise him.

♂ *dinnēn*, Muttering, murmuring. A plant black with age.

♂ *dunyawī* (or *dunyawī*), Worldly. *مال دنيوي*, Worldly goods. *دنيوي و اخروي*, Of this world and the next.

♂ *daw*, or *daw*, Running. *نيك دو*, Running well (From *Dō*, Two. *دو برادران*, The two brightest stars in the lesser bear. A rapacious bird. *دو بيتي*, A verse, consisting of four hemistichs. *دو پيکر*, The constellation Gemini. A two-edged hatchet. *دوتا*, Double, doubled. *دوتا شدن*, To be bent, doubled. *دو جهان*, The two worlds. *دو چار*, A meeting, an encounter, conversation. *دو چار زدن*, To meet, to converse, to dispute. *دو چندان*, Double, twice. *دو دو*, Two and two. The sound of a pipe or flute. *دو رنگ*, Two-coloured, a deceitful man.

♂ *dawā*, A medicine, a remedy, a sweating draught for a horse. *دواء زهر*, An antidote to poison.

♂ *dawāb*, Cattle, beasts. Reptiles. ♀ *دو آب*, Name of a province in Hindostan, from its situation between two rivers, the *Gangā* and the *Yamunā*, (the Ganges and Jumna). E.

♂ *dawāt* plur. *dawā'* (and *دوايات* plur. from three to ten). An ink-holder or pen-case. The rind of the coloquint, melon, grape, &c.

♂ *dawāt ār*, Secretary and keeper of the seals. E.

♂ *dō ātashah*, Double distilled.

♂ *duwāj*, A judge's robe. A military cloak. A kind of loose scarf wrapt round the body. Any carpet, quilt, or covering, with a long pile. The sewing of clothes. Brightness, beauty. The membrane enclosing the infant in the womb. ♀ A throne.

♂ *dawwād*, Small worms. Teeth-washings or filth. A swift man.

♂ *dawādām*, Moss upon trees.

♂ *duwār* (or *dūwar*), Round. Giddiness, the vertigo. The temple of Mecca; (called also *کعبه*) from the circular inclosure of pillars. The name of an idol. *چرخ دوار*, The revolving heavens.

♂ *dawwārāṭ*, Any thing round and immoveable. A circular tumulus of sand. A ringlet of hair. A circuit. *Dūwārāṭ*, The roundest part of the head. Giddiness. The spiral twisting of the intestines. A circular disposition of tents or huts. Any thing round and moveable. A two-wheeled carriage.

♂ *dawwārī*, Periodical, circular. Versatile, variable.

Time. Fortune, chance. *شکل دواړي*, A circular figure.

♂ *dowāzdah*, Twelve. *دوازده رخ*, The twelve towers, i. e. the twelve heroes, who were chosen by *Kai Khosrou* (Cyrus) king of *Irān* (Persia), to fight an equal number, nominated by *Afrāsīāb*, king of *Turān* (Turcomania), to decide the boundaries of those empires.

The Persians proved victorious; in consequence of which, the Turks abandoned all the country to the southward of the *Gihon* or *Oxus*. They are often alluded to, and equally celebrated in the Persian histories and poems, as the *Horatii* and *Curiatii* of Rome and Alba; or the twelve peers of France in the old romances of Europe. دوازده وفات.

The day of Muhammad's death (the 12th of ربيع الاول). E.

دوازدهم *duwāzdahum*, The twelfth.

دوازهی *duwāzdahī*, A dozen.

دواس *duwās*, A lion. A strong man. Sagacious, subtle, shrewd.

دواسپه *dō āspah*, A post-boy, a messenger, a post-master, a keeper of post-horses. A soldier who has two horses.

دواسه *duwāsah*, A crowd, a mob, a body of men. *Dawwāsah*, The nose.

دواسر *duwāsir*, Thick, firm (camel).

دواعی *dāwā'ī*, Pretensions.

دوال *duwāl*, The leather strap of a belt, which passing through rings or buckles, fastens the saddle, &c. on camels or horses. A stirrup-leather. دوال پای, Slender and limber-legged man. A knave. The name of a people in India, who, according to *Castellus* have legs thin and ductile, like leather straps: they pretend to be lame, and importune travellers to carry them on their backs; which proves fatal to such whose compassion induces them to comply; as the villains twist their legs round their necks and instantly strangle them. A bug-bear for children. دوال خوار, A ploughing ox; a yoke of oxen; also the yoke which joins them. دوال شمشیر, A leather sword-belt. دوال نعلین, A shoe-latchet, or any thing for fastening shoes.

دوالک *duwālak*, A little strap. A black Indian slave.

دوالله *duwālāh*, A kind of sweet smelling drug. A leather strap used in a game at dice.

دوالی *duwālī*, Water wheels. Plur. of دولیه.

دوالیب *duwālīb*, Wheels. Plur. of دولاب.

دوالیک *duwālīk*, Alternately.

دوام *duwām*, Perpetuity, duration, persevering. علي الدوام, Continually, assiduously. *Duwām*, The vertigo or giddiness.

دوامه *duwāmāh* (plur. دوام *duwām*), A boy's top, which he either throws from his hand, or whips on the ground.

دیوان *duwān* See دیوان.

دوان *duwān*, Running, walking fast.

دوانی *dō anī*, A gold coin, the eighth part of an *ashrifī* or gold *mohur*. E.

دوازده *duwānzadāh*, Twelve.

دوانیدن *duwānīdan*, To cause to run.

دیوان *duwāwīn*, Plur. of دیوان.

دوایات *duwāyāt*, Plur. of دوای, Ink stands. E.

دوایه *duwāyāh*, The scum of broth or of milk. Becoming greenish (teeth).

دوای *duwāyāh*, Large spreading trees.

دوایر *duwāyir*, Circles.

دواین *duwāin*, Courts, senators, ministers. E.

دوب *dūub*, Custom, &c. See داب.

دوبازو *dō bāzū*, A rustic instrument.

دوباشی *dō bāshī*, An interpreter. E.

دوبالا *dō bālā*, Excessive. E.

دوبخشه *dō bakhshah*, Double.

دوبد *dōbad* (or دوبرود), A kind of cloth.

دوبند *dō band*, Double embankment. E.

دوپته *dō patīah*, A cloth, part of dress. E.

دوپچه *dō pachah*, A clew of thread. A bird.

دوپیازه *dō piyāzah*, A rich fricasee made with butter, turmeric, onions, garlic, and various spices. E.

دوتا *dōtā* (دوتو, دوتا, and دوتو), Double, doubled, bending the body. Two fold. E. دوتای, A vest. E.

دوتسی *dūtī*, Perfume.

دوتن *dō tan*, Two persons. Double. *Dūtan* (or دوتون), Smoke. Tobacco. *Dūtanī*, A smoker. A tobaccoist.

دوٹی *dūṭī*, A cuckold. The night-mare.

دوجہان *dō jahān*, The two worlds, i. e. this life and a future state.

دوجان *dōjān*, The jugular vein. E.

دوچار *dō chār*, Meeting. دوچار کردن *dō chār kardān*, To meet one another on the road.

دوچشمه *dō chashmah*, The sun and moon, pupil of the eye. E.

دوچندان *dō chandān*, Twice as much. E.

دوچ *duwch* (دوچه), Play things for children. A plaited bracelet. A kind of sweet herb. Ornamental figures on garments or the body. Streaks upon a bull, &c. A species of large trees. A grove, a nursery, an orchard. Budding, sprouting.

دوخ *duwkh*, Base, abject. Subjecting. Travelling, rambling.

دوخ *dukh*, Bald. A cane, reed, papyrus.

دوخان *dūkhān*, Tobacco. Smoke.

دوخت *dōkht*, A virgin. Power. دوخت کردن, To hate, despise, loathe.

دوختن *dōkhtan*, To sew, stitch.

دود *dūd*, Smoke. دود آهنگ, The exhalation of a sigh. دود آهنگ, Smoked, perfumed. دود آهنگ, A chimney.

دود گند, Smelling of soot or smoke. دود گند, The tunnel of a chimney. Smoky. دود گند, Full of smoke. دود کش, A chimney. E.

دود *dūd*, A worm. دود الحریر, A silk-worm.

دودا *duwādā*, The murmuring noise of a number of men and cattle. A swing.

دودا *duwādā*, One worm.

دودج *duwadah*, Short-bodied.

- ▲ *dawdahat*, Fatness.
- ▲ *dūdar*, Coat buttons (or the stalks). The buckle of a belt, &c. Twisted (as a chain, a rope, a loop, &c.).
- ▲ *dūdarī*, A short-bodied girl.
- ▲ *dūd kash*, A hole to let out smoke. A chimney. E.
- ▲ *dō dil*, Uncertain, irresolute.
- ▲ *dōdalah*, A boy's game.
- ▲ *duwādim* (or *diyam*), The tears or red gum of the Egyptian thorn *سرة*.
- ▲ *dūdāmūn*, A great tribe, a family, an illustrious house. Fragrance. Tallness.
- ▲ *dō dō*, Two and two.
- ▲ *dūdūu*, The three last days, or, in general, the end of the month.
- ▲ *dūdah*, Round cottages. A small tribe, an humble family. People. Soot, lamp-black, with which they make ink.
- ▲ *dawr*, A circle, circuit, an orb, an orbit. An age, a revolution, a period of years, the world, fortune. *دور گردون*, The motions of the heavens. *دور مدام*, The perpetual motion. *دور زمان*, The revolution of ages. *دور جور*, The injuries of time. *دور ربح*, Legal usury. *دور کردن*, To encircle, to surround, to turn round, to revolve. To muffle or wrap round. *دور dawra*, About, around.
- ▲ *dūr*, Remote, distant, absent. A great way; far. E. *دور کردن*, To remove, to avert, to send away. *دور از ما*, Far from us. *دور و دراز*, Far and long. E. *Prolixly*, at full length. *دور و دراز*, A tedious diffusive discourse. *دور شدن*, To be distant, absent. *از دور*, From afar. *دور از کار*, Far from the purpose: in opposition to, contrary to the inclination. E. *دور اندیشه*, Fore-sight, preconsideration. E. *دور دست*, Distant, extensive. E. *دور دستی*, Remoteness, out of reach.
- ▲ *dawrah*, Convalescence.
- ▲ *dūrādūr*, Very distant.
- ▲ *dawrān*, A revolution, period, a circle, cycle. Time, an age. Fortune, vicissitude. *Dawrān*, Temporal, secular, appertaining to time or the world.
- ▲ *dūrbāsh*, A staff, a walking-stick, a club, mace, bludgeon, pole, or baton, with which they keep the mob from pressing too close in public solemnities. Have a care! stand back! begone! give way Keep at a distance!
- ▲ *dūr bar āmadan*, To become wretched, unfortunate, debilitated.
- ▲ *dūr bīn*, Who sees at a distance. E. A telescope. Provident, penetrating, perspicuous, ingenious, intelligent, judicious. *دور بین*, Having a solid judgment.
- ▲ *dūr tar*, More remote.
- ▲ *dūr furō* and *dūr furōd*, Profound, deep. Very low. E.
- ▲ *dūrah*, Thick strained oxygal.

- ▲ *dawrang*, Any thing large, but light of weight. A species of worm. *Dō rang*, Two colours. E.
- ▲ *dūrū*, A small brass coin.
- ▲ *dō rōy* (or *دورو*), Two-faced, i. e. a deceitful villain, a hypocrite, an inconstant man. A rose, red without and white within.
- ▲ *dūrī*, Distance, see *دور*. *دور نمودن*, To shew an aversion.
- ▲ *dūrī*, Any one, somebody.
- ▲ *dūrīshah*, A handkerchief (of muslin, &c.) with a downy pile, fringed at the borders. A fringed carpet, quilt, counterpane, &c. *dūrīshah*, The same; also any linen cloth.
- ▲ *dōriyah*, Striped cotton cloth.
- ▲ *dōz*, Sewing. See *دوختن*. *زر دوز*, An embroiderer. *پینه دوز*, A botcher.
- ▲ *dōzakh*, Hell. *اهل دوزخ*, The inhabitants of hell, the damned spirits. *کفار دوزخ قرار*, The infidels devoted to hell, infernal firebrands. *Dōzakhī*, Infernal.
- ▲ *dōzādan*, To sew, to stitch. To be used to. E.
- ▲ *dūj*, Filth, purgations. The tincture of lack. Storks dung. A proboscis.
- ▲ *dawes*, Beating with the feet (the ground). Treading out corn in the barn. Conquering (a country). Subigens (mulierem). Polishing (a sword). *Dūš*, Brightness, smoothness.
- ▲ *dawes*, Water for strengthening the stomach, in which red hot iron has been cooled.
- ▲ *dōst*, A friend, a lover. A mistress, a sweetheart. *دوست داشتن*, To love, to wish well, to esteem as a friend. *اریز دوستم*, My dearest friend.
- ▲ *dōstār* (or *dōst dār*), A friend. E.
- ▲ *dōstānah* (or *دوستانی*), Friendly, like a friend, affectionate, amiable. Affectionately.
- ▲ *dōstār*, Dearer, preferable. E. (See *دوست*).
- ▲ *dōst hām*, A lover, a friend. A sweetheart. A cup of wine which a lover drinks to his mistress's health. *Dōst hāmī*, Enjoying prosperity (such as one's friends wish).
- ▲ *dōst hān* (and *دوستگان*), Loved. A lover. *Dōst hānah* or *dōst hānah*, Wine drank at an entertainment, or with a mistress or friend; a large draught, a full bumper drank to the health of an admired lady or intimate friend; any cup, glass, or wine-vessel.
- ▲ *dōstī*, Friendship, love, affection, charity, benevolence. *دوستی داشتن*, To contract or cultivate friendship, to fall in love.
- ▲ *dawesar* (fem. *دوسره*), A strong lion. A fat camel. Penis crassus. Any thing ancient. Tares, darnel. *Dawesarat*, Any thing commanded. *Dawesarī*, Corpulent (camel).
- ▲ *dūsar*, Oats, grain. *dō sar*, Two heads. E.
- ▲ *dōsgar* (or *دوشگر*), A plasterer.
- ▲ *dō sang*, The two stones (two places in Mecca so called).

دوسیدن *dōsīdan*, To plaster, to incrust, to bedaub. To glue, to cement, to stick together. To be benumbed in the limbs. To shake up and down, or backwards and forwards. To move forward. To apprehend.

دوش *dawsh*, Cloud, sunk, or destroyed by disease (the eye). Dimsightedness.

دوش کردن *dōsh kardan*, To dream. Right over against. *Dōsh*, The dream. To occur, to meet, to fall plump upon. *Dōsh*, The shoulder. دوش برزدن, To flee. E. دوش زدن, To rejoice, be happy, E. *Dōsh*, Last night. A kind of lack with which they fasten the handles of knives; any solder for metals. Foolish, stupid. Imperative of دوشیدن, To milk. q. v. E.

دوشا *dawshā*, Dim-sighted, squinting, or corrupted in the eye from disease.

دوشا *dōshā*, Any animal giving milk.

دوشاب *dōshāb*, Syrup of grapes, dates, &c.

دوشابگر *dōshābgar*, A maker of syrups.

دوشاخ *dōshākh*, A gold-wrought girdle.

دوشاخه *dōshākhah*, The pillory.

دوشانیدن *dōshānīdan*, To milk or cause to milk.

دوشمان *dōshmān* (or دوشمن), See دشمن

دوشنبه *dōshambah*, Monday.

دوشنده *dōshandah*, A milker.

دوشوار *dōshwār*, for دشوار, Difficult. E.

دوشوان *dōshwān*, A breast-plate, stomacher.

دوشه *dōshah*, A milking pan or pail. E.

دوشیدن *dōshīdan*, To milk. دوشیده, Twins. A woman with large breasts. Every milkable animal. Milked. E.

دوشیزگی *dōshīzagi*, Virginity.

دوشیزه *dōshīzah*, A virgin.

دوشینه *dōshīnah*, Of last night. A shoulder-load. دوشینه شب *dōshīnah shab*, Yesternight.

دوغ *duwa*, A small red fish.

دوغ *dōgh*, Churned sour milk. Butter milk.

دوغه *dawghah*, An epidemical distemper. Cold. Folly, stupidity.

دوغو *dōghū*, Sediment of butter or oil.

دوغوا *dōghwā*, Meat dressed with sour milk.

دوف *dūf*, Mixture. Moistening.

دوق *dawq*, Insane, mad. Emaciated cattle. Satiated and leaving the mother (a colt).

دوک *dawq*, Pounding small (colours, &c.). Mixing. Subigens foeminam.

دوک تراش *dūk trāsh*, A woman's spindle. A spindle-maker.

دوکارد *dōkard*, A taylor's shears. Smoked.

دوکان چیدن *dūkān chīdan*, To shut up shop. E. See دهکان داری, Shop-keeping. E. Flattery. E.

دوکه *dawkah* or *dūkah*, A brawl, a quarrel, a mob. Exciting brawls, &c.

دوکه *dūkah*, The woof, or the thing round which it is wound. A spindle.

دوکان *dūkān*, A spindle-case.

دوکریس *dūkrīs*, Sewing with cotton thread.

دوکریشه *dūkrīshah* (or دوکرشته), A whirl put upon a spindle, to give it a circular motion.

دوکران *dūkrān*, Latitude, breath.

دوکن *dawkan*, Name of an animal.

دوگان *dōgān*, In two's, two and two.

دوگانه *dōgānah*, Two, double, a pair, of two sorts; prayers. E.

دول *dawl*, Fortune, vicissitude. A pitcher, a pail, a bucket.

دولة

دول *dōl*, A bucket, a milk-pail, a pitcher. The hopper of a mill. E. The sign Aquarius. E. A deceitful shameless person. E.

The mast of a ship. E. A market. E.

دولاب *dōlāb*, A wheel, especially for raising water to overflow fields, &c. A machine in the walls of monasteries, hospitals, lazarettos, &c.

into which people on the outside put victuals or other necessities, and then, turning it upon its axis, leave them to be carried off by those within. A storehouse, pantry, buttery, locker. A labyrinth.

A trick, a fraud, machination.

دولبند *dōlband*, A turban, or the sash.

دولة *dawlat*, Fortune, prosperity, happiness, felicity, wealth.

Empire, monarchy, dominion, power. Victory, conquest. A period of time. Happy stroke of fortune. The crop of a bird. A thing

resembling a bag or purse with a narrow mouth. The side of the belly. دولة عثمانیه, The Ottoman empire. دولة علیه, The high

imperial house (of Timur, &c.). دولة دنیا, Worldly felicity.

صاحب دولت, Possessed of or enjoying happiness (a title equivalent to My lord, sir, &c.). دولت خواه, Wellwisher: I, me. E.

دولت *Duwalat*, Misfortune, adversity.

دولتو *dawlatlu*, Fortunate, happy, prosperous, powerful, rich.

A prince, a lord, a gentleman. Most illustrious or excellent.

دولتمدار *dawlat madār*, The residence of felicity.

دولتمند *dawlatmand*, Rich, fortunate, happy. A rich man. E.

دولج *dawlaj*, A cavern, grotto, subterranean dwelling; a wild

beast's den.

دولچه *dōlchah*, A leather bucket.

دولو *dōlū*, Doubled, folded, lined.

دولول *dūlūl*, Calamity, confusion.

دوله *dawlah* and *dūlah*, A whirlwind, a hurricane.

دوم *dawim*, Permanency. Perennial, permanent, quiescent.

A dwarf palm-tree; also the lote, or any thick tree.

دوم *durum*, The second.

دومان *dawmān*, The circular flight of a bird. *Dawmān*, Persevering, permanency.

دومه *dūmah*, A drunken woman. A testicle.

دومص *dawmas*, An iron helmet.

- P دومغز *dōmaghẓ*, An almond.
 P دومی *dōmōy*, A man half-gray headed. دومیوید, Beginning to have grey hairs.
 P دومین *dūwumīn* or *dowamīn*, The second.
 A داون *dawn* or *dūn*, Base, mean, inferior, ignoble, despicable. (è contra), Noble, excellent. A mandate, a threat. دهر داون, The vile world. P داون نواز, Cherishing villains. داون همت, Of a base mind, ungrateful.
 P دونبل *dumbal*, An imposthume, a bubo.
 P دوندار *dūndār*, The vanguard, the reserve.
 P دوندۀ *dawcandah*, Running, a runner. See دویدن. E.
 A دونگی *dūngī*, A pinnacle. An alembic.
 P دونه *dūnah*, A decoy bird near a net. A basket made of leaves. E.
 P دونی *dōnī*, A yacht, a long swift vessel. Negligence, lewdness. Baseness, inferiority.
 A دونیج *dūnīj*, A swift sailing yacht.
 P دونیم *dōnīm*, Two halves. Divided in two.
 A دوی *dawū*, Disease. Sick. *Dawī* (fem. دویة), Having an internal complaint. Wicked. Foolish. Remaining in a place. Plur. of دوات (fem.), Unhealthy (country). *Dawī* (or دوا), A desert. An inhabitant of a desert. Any thing, any person. Infirm, indisposed. The humming or murmur (of bees, wind, &c.).
 A دویۀ *dawīyāṭ*, A desert. Indisposed. The order of the Knights Templars.
 P دویت *dawīt*, An inkholder or pen-case. See دوات. E.
 P دویدن *dawīdan*, *dawīdan*, To run, to hasten, to flow, to spring up, to be carried high.
 P دویست *dawīst*, Two hundred.
 A دویل *dawīl*, Fraud, a cheat, a kind of silk. E.
 P دویم *dōyam*, The second.
 P ده *dah*, Ten. E. *Deh* (from دادن), Give thou. And in composition, a giver. E. *Dih*, A town, a village. ده خدا, The lord of a village. *Duh* (for دم), A tail.
 P دها *dahā*, Acute, penetrating, ingenious, skilful, cunning. Giving.
 A دها *dahā* (or دهی), The being subtle, penetrating.
 A دهاده *dahādih*, Small camels.
 P دهاده *dihādih*, From every part, from all quarters. From place to place, village to village. E. Opening the mouth wide when eating.
 P دهار *dahār*, A grotto, a cavern.
 A دهار *dihār*, Doing any thing monthly.
 A دهارس (or رهاریس) *dahāris*. Pl. of دهرس.
 A دهاری *dahārīr*. See دهر. A دهاس. See دهرس.
 P دهاز *dahāz*, or دهاز *dahāj*, Clamour, noise.
 A دهاسۀ *dahāsāṭ*, Gentleness, easiness.
 A دهاق *dihāk*, Full (cup). Much (water).
 A دهالیز *dahālīz*. Pl. of دهلیز.
 A دهام *duhām*, Black. A stallion camel.

- A دهامج *duhāmij* (or دهالچ), A camel with a double bunch. Going fast with short steps.
 A دهامق *duhāmīq*, Soft earth.
 P دهان *dahān*, The mouth. An orifice. دهان درۀ, Yawning, One who yawns. A narrow pass between mountains.
 A دهان *dihān* (or دهانۀ), Having little milk (a camel). Red leather shining with oil. A slippery place. Pl. of دهن *dihn*. *Dahhān*. One who anoints with oil.
 P دهانچ *dahānj*, A camel with two bunches.
 A دهانچ *duhānj*. See دهامج and فالچ.
 P دهانه *dahānah*, Any thing which closes or covers the mouth. A weaver's instrument. Any thing with which the edge of a knife, hatchet, &c. is covered for the safety of carriage. The bit of a bridle. E.
 P دهانیدن *dahanīdan*, To cause to give.
 A دهب *dahb*, An army put to flight. A coin, zechin. E.
 T P دهی *dahbāshī*, A commander of ten men.
 P دهبرج *dahbarraj*, Ten-feathered (wing).
 A دهشم *dahšam*, A strong camel. A soft simple man. (or دهشمة), Level soft ground.
 A دهدا *dihdā* (or دهداۀ), See دهده.
 A دهده *dahdāh*, A small camel.
 A دهدر *dahdar* (and دهدرین), A vain, trifling, futile thing. A lie.
 A دهدهۀ *dahdahāṭ*, Breaking (bones). Cutting, mincing, hashing (meat).
 P دهدهۀ *dahdalah*, Curses, an anathema. Bold; fickle. E.
 A دهدمور *dahdamūr*, A glutton.
 A دهدن *dahdan*, People. *Duhdan*. See باطل.
 P دهدهی *dah dahī*, The first degree of fineness in silver. E.
 A دهدهوۀ *dahduwāṭ* (or دهدهیۀ), A little ball of dry dung carried by a beetle.
 A دهدهۀ *dahdahāṭ*, Rolling (a stone). Heaping up (especially in disorder). (or دهدهمان), A troop of above 100 camels.
 A دهر *dahr*, Time, a year, an age, a thousand years eternity. Fortune, fate. E. Adverse fortune, danger. Custom, habit, mode, manner. Care, solicitude. The world. فی اول الدهر, Now long ago. ما دهری بکذا, That is not my custom. I do not care for that. دهر الداهرین, At no time (will I do that). دهر دهاریر, Severe times, adverse fortune. دهور دهر دهاریر, Past time or past misfortunes.
 A دهرآ *dahran*, Perpetually. E.
 A دهرجۀ *dahrajāṭ*, Swift of foot.
 A دهرس *dahras*, Misfortune. Agility.
 H دهرنه *dahranah*, A person of consequence deputed to make demands. E.
 P دهره *dahrah*, A reaping-sickle, a pruning-hook, a hatchet. A farrier's instrument for cutting horses hoofs. A small two-edged, sharp dagger.

- A دهري *dahri*, Secular, temporal, wordly. Impious. *Duhrī*, Aged, very old.
 P دهريه *dahriyah*, A sect of Hindu atheists. E
 A دھس *dahs* and دھاس *dahās*, Soft. Soft soil without sand, dust, or clay. Largehipped. *Dahās*, The being soft. E.
 A دھسا *dahsā* (plur. دھس *dhus*), Red inclining to black (ground, goat, &c). Gentle, mild (woman). *Duhs*, Soft sands.
 P دھسال *dahsāl*, The planets (a term of science). E. A large wave. E. Ten years. E.
 A دھسة *dahsāt*, Gentleness of disposition. A reddish black colour.
 A دھش *dahash*, The being stupified with amazement. Striking with astonishment or consternation.
 P دھش *dahish*, A present, gift, alms. Liberality, generosity. E.
 A دھشت *dahshat* *dishat*, Amazement, wonder. Fear, apprehension. E. The being abashed, disconcerted, confused. Any thing strange. Soft ground. P *Dahisht*, Loveliness. E.
 P دھشته *dahishtah*, A present, gift, alms.
 A دھشرة *dahsharat*, A large she-camel. Doing any thing expeditiously.
 A دھفشة *dahfashat*, Deception. Soft amorous, polite conversation with ladies.
 A دھق *dahak*, Torture, the question.
 A دھقان *dahkān*, A decimator, or tithe. *Dihkān* (P دهكان), A villager, rustic, peasant, ploughman. The chief man or magistrate of a village, the prince or head of the farmers (among the Persians). Expert in the management of affairs, industrious. A merchant. *Dihkāmī*, Agriculture. A sown field.
 A دھقة *dahkat*, (The chief) part of wealth.
 A دھقنة *dahkanat*, The perfecter of magistracy of a village. Shrewdness.
 A دھك *dahk*, Breaking, bruising, wearing down (ground). Subigens (fœminam).
 P دھكان *dihkān* and *dihkāmī* for A دهقان, &c.
 A دھكاش *dahkas*, A dwarf, short-bodied.
 A دھكالة *dahkalat*, Adversity. Beaten (path).
 A دھكم *dahkam*, An old man, old age.
 A دھل *dahl*, An hour, a moment, a little thing. A part of the night. A thick wood. A large gate, a port.
 P دھل *dohul* and *dohl*, A drum. A tabor. E. دھل باز *dahl bāz*, A drummer. A small brass drum fastened to the saddle when hawking, and struck whilst the falcon is on the wing, to animate him to hunt for and kill his prey.
 A دھلات *dahlās*, A large lion. A strong man.
 A دھلب *dahlab*, Heavy, fastidious, grave.
 A دھلقة *dahlakat*, Rubbing the hair off a skin.
 P دھله *dahlah*, A thorny plant. A bull-rush. An urn, a bucket.
 P دھلي *Dehli*, Delli, the capital, and at present the general residence of the king of Hindostan, vulgarly called the Great Mogul. This

city is also called *shāh jahān ābād*, or the city of *Shāh Jahān*; that emperor, when he removed the seat of government from Agra, having enlarged and embellished it with uncommon magnificence.

- دھليت *dahaliyat*, A sort of foot guard. E.
 A P دھليز *dahliz*, A vestibule, a place between two gates, or between the outer gate and the house, a portico, an outward court, a gallery, piazza, or place for walking. A corner of the house, a privy.
 A دھم *dahm*, A multitude, a large army. Coming or surprising suddenly. *Duhm*, Three moonless nights in the month.
 P دھم *dahum* (and دھمي), The tenth.
 A دھما *dahmā*, Black (mare) with a greenish and white mixture. Old and blackish. Quite red (sheep). A pot or kettle old and black.
 A دھماس *dihmās*, A firm solid thing.
 A دھمت *dahmat*, Blackness.
 A دھمج *dahmaj*, Large, bulky. Plain, soft.
 A دھمجلس *dah majlis*, A book of devotion. E.
 A دھمجة *dahmajat*, Going slow, as if the feet were tied. Hastening with a short step. Adding fictitious circumstances to news.
 P دھمرد *dahmardah*, A body of ten men.
 A دھمسة *dahmasat*, The last night of the lunar month. Power, vigour. Assaulting, leaping upon. Seizing the head.
 A دھمست *dahmast* (or دھمشت), The laurel.
 A دھمقة *dahmaqat*, Breaking, cutting. Softening a bow-string. Making (meat) sweet and tender. (è contra), Not preparing or cooking it well. Softness, tenderness (of meat).
 A دھن *dahn*, Anointing, besmearing. Bruising, beating (with a stick). Slightly moistening the surface of the earth (rain). *Dahin*, Fat. Anointed. A tree which is mortal to wild beasts. *Duhn*, Oil, ointment, fat. Slight rain.
 P دھن *dahan*, The mouth. The orifice; also the covering of a vessel. (See دهان). E. The bit of a bridle. دهن آب *dahn āb*, Spittle.
 دهن بند *dahn band*, The covering of the mouth, i. e. a woman's veil.
 دهن بندر *dahn bandar*, A halter, a bridle. دهن تير *dahn tair*, The notch of an arrow.
 دهن درة *dahn drah*, Yawning, gaping. دهن شمشير *dahn shamshir*, The edge of a scymitar.
 P دهن كشاي کردن *dahn kashai kardan*, To open the mouth of detraction, to slander.
 دهن دريده *dahn darydah*, A foolish speaker. E.
 A دھنا *dahnā*, A field. A reddish herb.
 A دھنة *dahnat*, A portion of oil.
 A دھنخ *dahnaj*, A gem like an emerald.
 P دھندة *dehandah*, A giver. Giving or prostituting herself (a woman).
 P دھنه *dahnah*, Jasper. A precious stone of a thick greenish colour, melochites. A weaver's instrument. The rudder of a ship. The mouth. An orifice. A fissure. The jaws. A notch. (or دھنه لگام), The bit of a bridle.
 A دھني *dahanī*, Grease, fat. E. دھنييت *dahanīyat*, Fatness. E.
 P دھنيم *dahnīm*, An ancient coin. دهن نيم *dahn nīm*, A tax of five per cent. E.

P *dihizw*? or *duhū*? A mountain (called also *Rohūn*, and by the Portuguese Pico d'Adam) in the island of Ceylon, where the Persians believe Adam lived when banished Paradise. See دامباک
 A *dahwā* (دهیا or دهیه), Suffering severely. *داهیه دها*, A great misfortune or calamity. *Dihwā* (plur.), Intelligent.
 A *duhūr*, Ages, times.
 A *dahwari*, Strong-bodied (man.)
 A *addahūs*, The lion.
 A *duhūk*, A bar, a lever.
 A *duhūm*. Plur. *دهم*.
 P *dahwāh*, An urn, a bucket.
 P *dah hā*, The ten first days of the month *Muharram*. E.
 A *dahī* or *داهی* (pl. *دهاة* and *دهون*), Ingenuity, shrewdness. Ingenious, intelligent. Subtile, fly, cunning. *الدھی*, The lion.
 P *dehīd* (imperat. plur. *دادن*), Give ye.
 P *dihīdah*, From both sides.
 A *dahīr*. See *دهر*.
 P *dah ēk*, The tenth part, one of ten. *دهیک کردن*, To decimate.
 A *duhaym* (دهیما or *الدهیم*), A misfortune, an evil, a calamity, a monster. *Duhaym*, Foolish.
 A *dahīm*, An anointed beard. Limberness of the joints. Folly, stupidity. The vertigo or giddiness (incident to sheep, &c.). (or *دهینده*), New milk.
 P *day*, The deity, the divinity, the good principle *Ormuzd* (in opposition to *Ahriman*, the principle of evil, q. v.) Winter, or the first month of it, corresponding to December. *Dī*, Yester; as *دیروز*, yesterday. *دیشب*, Yesternight. E.
 A *diyāt*, Fines, mulcts. E.
 A *dayājir*, Darkneses. Obscurities E.
 A *diyār*, Houses, mansions. A country, a district; as *دیار*, *ما فی الدار دیار*, The country called anciently Mesopotamia. *دیار*, There is nobody in the house.
 A *diyās* and *diyāsa*. See *دوس*.
 A *dayyās* (دیایه), One against whom nothing can be said or done. Fat (short woman).
 A *dayyān*, A weigher of good and evil; hence an epithet of God. Computing, settling accounts with another. A judge, an umpire, an administrator. Religious.
 A *dayyāna*, Observation of religion.
 P *dibā*. Brocade, cloth of gold.
 A *dibāj* (plur. *دیابج*), A vest of brocade with a rich edging. A young she-camel.
 P *dibāchah* (A *دیباچه* or *دیباچه* E.), The preface, exordium or preamble to a book (as being generally written in an ornamented stile, and adorned with gilding and other decorations). A treatise. A title. A check. (In the dual) A *dibājatan*, The cheeks. The hips.

P *daybādar*, Winter.
 P *Daybul*, The name of a city in India, otherwise called *Dib*, situated near the mouth of the gulph of Cambaya.
 P *dibah*, Brocade, gold tissue. See *دیبا*. E.
 A *diyāl*, The law of retaliation, an expiatory mulct for murder. In the time of *Abdalmatlab* (prince or chief of the Koreish tribe, and grandfather to Mahomet) the mulct fixed as the price of a man's blood was ten camels; which being paid to their heirs or nearest relations of the deceased, the murderer was protected from all further punishment or censure. In the *Sunnah*, however, (see *سنه* or *سنت*) the fine was raised to 100 camels.
 A *dīs*, Invincible hatred.
 A *dishān* (or *دیشانی*), The night-mare.
 A *dayj*, Going slowly, creepingly.
 A *dayajān*, The same. Small wreaths; also fringes or other ornaments round the edges of any thing. The foot of a locust.
 P A *dayjūr*, Earth, dust. Darkness, obscurity. People. A country. Dry herbage. *شب دیجور*, A dark night.
 A *dihān*, Locusts.
 A *dikh* (plur. *دیکه*), A bunch of dates.
 A *did* (pret. of *دیدن*), He saw. Sight. E. *دید آوردن*, To produce, to bring to light. *صواب دیدر خاطر شدن*, To be esteemed an honourable man, of a generous heart.
 A *dūdā*, The last three days of a month. See *دود*.
 P *didār* (a verbal noun from *دیدن*), The sight, look, face, countenance. Appearance. E. *دیداری*, Water, the flowing of which is conspicuous.
 P *didān*, The first month of winter.
 A *didān*, A worm.
 P *didbān* (or *دیدبان*), A watch, guard, spy, observer, the vanguard. *Didabānī*, Observation, watching, vigilance.
 A *daydan*, Custom, habit.
 P *didan*, To see, to look, to observe. *بلند دیدن*, To look high, to exalt one's self. *پست دیدن*, To look low, to abase one's self.
 P *didawān*, A watch. See *دیدبان*.
 P *didah*, Seen. One who has seen. *جهان دیده*, One who has seen the world, has travelled and learnt experience. E. *امور دیده*, Who has seen things, i. e. expert in business. The eye, the sight. Pupil of an eye. E. *دیدۀ بصیرت*, The eye of prudence, foresight. *دیدۀ باز*, A just penetrating eye. *دیدۀ پوش*, Throwing the eyes around, looking every where. *دیدۀ گاه*, A place whence observation is made, the station of a spy or centinel.
 P *didwār*, Perspicuous, visible. E. *دیدۀ وار*, Perspicacious, quicksighted. An inspector. E.
 P *didwānī*, An officer for examining of boats. E.
 P *dayr*, A monastery, a Christian church. (or *دیرمغان*), A temple of the Magi; a tavern.

دیر *der*, Slow. Tardy. E. Late, after. Long ago. Old, antique. دیر پروازی, Flying heavily, moving slowly. دیر مردگان (plur.), Long since dead. دیر و داشتن, To keep long open: to protract a business. دیر وقت, Much time. دیر پا, A scorpion. Always, constant. E. دیر پای, A spider. An old decrepid man. A man of a good constitution, who does not soon grow old. دیر باز, Long. دیر رو, Slow-paced. دیر غضب, Slow to anger, gentle, mild. دیر کشای, Slow or difficult to be opened (as a lock). دیر گوار, Hard of digestion.

دیرایت *dirāyat*, Comprehensive. E.

دیر بار *dir bār* or دیر باز, Formerly, past, old. E. دیرگاه, Always, for ever. E.

دیرند *derand*, Time, an age. Fortune.

دیرنده *derandah*, One who is slow to act. E.

دیروز *derōz*, Yesterday.

دیره *dirah*, or *derah*, House, habitation, tent. E. دیره کردن, To halt, rest, pitch an encampment. E.

دیری *dayrī*, An age, a length of time.

دیری *derī*, Very late or slow. Slowness, tardiness. E.

دیرین *derīn* and دیرینه *derīnah*, Old, ancient, of times past. E.

دیر یاز *diryāz*, The world.

دیرینه *derīnah* (or دیر یسته), Ancient. Old; long; continual. E.

دیز *dēz* or دیزه *dēzah* (or دیزک), Ash coloured. Dark coloured. E. A castle or fortification. E. A sort of cooking pot. E.

دیزینه *dīzīnah* (or دیزینه), The scrofula, a swelling on the neck, &c. a pestilential bubo.

دیس *dayas*, A nipple, dug. A bull-rush.

دیس *dēs* (placed after words), Like; as ماه دیس, Like the moon.

دیسه *dīsah* (plur. دیس), A thick forest.

دیسانه *dīstānah*, A woman in her courses.

دیسه *dīsah*, Variegated.

دیش *dīsh*, A dung-hill cock.

دیشان *dayāshān*, Bending, inclining. Withdrawing, going away privately. Retiring or flying in battle. Stealing. Cheerful, brisk. Moving backwards and forwards with the hand (a gland in the body). Becoming basely degenerate after having been distinguished for honour.

دیک *dayk*, Causing to bend or decline.

دیک *dīk*, Bird-lime, a viscous plant.

دیک *dīk*, A cock. *Dīkat*, A hen. دیک دیک, Words used in calling to fowls.

دیگ *dēg*, Yesterday. E. A pot, a kettle. دیگ مسین, A brass kettle. دیگ افزار, An earthen pot. دیگ سفالین, Pot-herbs, roots, fruits or any produce of the garden with which meat is seasoned; also a pot, large or small, in which they are cooked; likewise the cover of a pot or kettle. دیگ پخت, Meat dressed in a pot. دیگ بر دیگ, Pot upon pot (as piled up in kitchens, &c.).

دیگ انداز, A cook. E. دیگ بند, A scullion. E.

دیگ گیر, Any cloth, &c. with which a kettle is lifted off the fire.

دیگ, A large cannon, or mortar. E.

دیگانه *dīgānah*, A tortoise. A hedge-hog.

دیگپای *dēgpāy*, A trevet, the foot of a pot.

دیگپرگی *dēgpargī*, A basket, covered with leather inside and without, in which travellers carry their cooking utensils, &c.

دیگچه *dēgchah*, A pot. E.

دیگدان *dēgdān*, A trevet, a pot-hook.

دیگر *dīgar*, Another. Other. E. More. See دیگر—دیگر, The other day. دیگر سال, The next year. The future.

دیگری *dīgri*, A tax on trees and the like. E.

دیگشب *dēgshab* (for دیشب), Last night.

دیلمک *dīlamak*, A venomous spider.

دیم *dīm* or دیمه *dīmah*, The face, cheek, countenance. E.

دیمه *dīmah*, Always, perpetually. Any thing eternal, uninter-

mitting, or long existing. An incessant rain (especially for several days, and at least eight hours each day).

دیمهچ *dīmchāj*, Bugloss, borage.

دین *dayn*, A debtor. A creditor. Debt, payable with interest at a fixed period (قرض expressing an indefinite time). Borrowing,

asking in loan. Repaying. Benefiting. Death (as a debt to nature). Any thing not present. دین علیہ, He is debtor to him.

دین له, He is his creditor. دین باع, He sold upon credit, or he gave a delay for payment. دین اعطاء, He gave it upon credit.

دین کردن, To contract debt. دین تمسکی, A bond, bill, obligation. دین دادنی, Having much debt to pay.

دین *dīn*, Faith, religion, worship, obedience to God, religious abstinence. Custom, rite. Condition, state. Nature, property, quality. A work, operation. A way, road. A sign, mark.

Judgment, decree. Empire, government, dominion. Victory, pre-

dominance. An emperor, a king, a sovereign. Retribution, repay-

ment. Computation, numbering. Slight incessant rains. Debtors. Works. دین متین, Firm, immutable faith. دین و دولت, Reli-

gion and country. Church and state. دین بی, Faithless.

دین *dīn*, This (compounded of the preposition ب *ba* and این), as قدر, In this quantity, or proportion.

دینار *dīnār*, Money, a dinar, a ducat.

دیناری *dīnārī*, A small iron nail. E.

دینارویه *dīnārōyāt*, Wild anise.

دینپروور *dīnparwar*, An emperor, king, monarch, cherisher or defender of the faith. *Dīnparwarī*, Monarchy, empire, dominion.

Defence or cherishing of the faith. E.

دینپناه *dīnpanāh*, The support or prop of religion. E. A sove-

reign, a defender of the faith. *Dīnpanāhī*, The royal dignity. The

office or duty of him who supports or defends the faith. E. The

defence of the faith. E.

دینه *dīnāt*, Incessant rains. Obedience.

پ دیندار *dīndār*, Religious, faithful. *Dayndār*, A creditor. E. *Dīndārī*, Constancy in religion.

پ روز دین *dīn rōz*, The 24th day of the Persian month. E.

پ دینور *dīnūr*, The day of judgment. *Dīnwar*, Faithful. E.

ا دینونه *dīnūnaḥ*, Judgment.

پ دینه *dīnah*, Yesterday.

ا دینی *dīnī* (fem. دینیة), Religious.

پ دیو *dīw*, A devil, demon, genius, giant, spirit, ghost, hobgoblin. The soul or breath of man. A black mushroom, or fungus. A leach, a blood-sucker. دیو آباد, Possessed by the devil, a demoniac. دیو باد, The devil's wind, a whirlwind, hurricane. The Dives, genii, or giants, in Eastern mythology, are a race of malignant beings, called likewise نر دیو, a male demon, (the Peris being imagined of the female sex, though both are supposed to propagate their species independent of one another, an irreconcilable enmity subsisting between them, See پری). The Persians say, that four of the principal genii made war upon *Tuhmuras*, the third king of the *Pishdadian* dynasty, by whom however they were defeated, and imprisoned in frightful caverns; on which account that prince is called in history and romance دیو بند, the chainer of demons. In the *Chronicle of Abujafar*, there is a tradition, that God created the *Genii* or *Dives* long before Adam, and gave them the world to rule over for 7000 years: after which, the sovereignty was vested in the *Peris* and *Dives* for 2000 years more, under their sole monarch *Gian ben Gian*: but these beings disobeying the mandates of God, *Eblis* (the devil) then an etherial angel, was sent from heaven to chastise and govern them; when, being joined by a considerable party of malecontents, he gave battle to *Gian ben Gian*, whom he totally routed, and became in his room absolute sovereign of the earth. Intoxicated, however, with his dignity, *Eblis* forgot that he was inferior to Omnipotence: to humble him, therefore, Man was created, and the proud angel commanded to obey him; but refusing, he was cursed by God, and doomed to everlasting torment. From this stubborn disobedience, it is added, he was named *Iba*, The Refractory; *Eblis*, The Desperate; and *Sheitan*, The Proud; his original name having been *Hares*, The Guardian or Protector.

پ دیوار *dīwār*, A wall. A species of juniper yielding milk. *تخته دیواری*, A wall of boards, a paling enclosure. *دیوار حصار*, The walls of a city. *در و دیوار*, The gates and walls. *دیوار بینی*, The wall or gristle partition of the nose. *دیوار گلین*, A mud wall. E. A dam. E.

پ دیو اسپست (*dīw uspušt*), A medical flower of a blue colour; also a kind of black grain found amongst wheat; likewise a species of thistle.

پ دیواله *dīwālāh*, A bankrupt. E.

پ دیوالی *dīwālī*, Bankruptcy. E. A Hindu festival. E.

ا دیوان *dīwān*, A royal court. A tribunal of justice, revenue, &c. A council of state, a senate or divan. The Asiatics say, that Solomon (son of David) had a divan, in which he judged not only men, but likewise the Peris, and Genii, or Demons; over whom he

exercised a despotic authority.—The Khalifs of the house of Abbas constituted a divan (called *المظالم*, the court of oppression), which took cognizance of all the acts of tyranny of the great men throughout the empire. The Khalifs themselves for some time presided in it; but in the reign of Mactader (about the beginning of the tenth century) a woman, according to some historians, discharged the office of president. *پای دیوان* or *ایاک دیوان*, A divan called on any popular tumult, when the sovereign must shew himself at a window to answer and redress the complaints of his subjects. *دیوان*

راس الدیوان, A court for military petitions. *عرض لشکر*, The president of the council, the high chancellor. *دیوان داشتن*, To hold a council. *دیوان همایون*, The august or imperial court. *غلبه دیوان*, A public diet, or general assembly. *دیوان خانه*, The hall of audience. *دیوان خاص*, A private audience chamber. E. *دیوان عام*, A public audience chamber. E. *Dīwān* is also a title given to a collector-general of the public revenues of a province, or district; and the servants of the East-India Company in Bengal usually distinguish the principal native civil officer acting under them by this appellation. E. See دیوانی

پ دیوان *dīwān*, A complete series of odes or other poems by one author, running through the whole alphabet; the rhymes of the first class terminating in ا, the second in ب, the third in ت, &c. also the collection of the works of one author in prose, as well as verse, especially after he is dead. (See حافظ). Many authors have completed Diwans, as *Gassani*, *Saouthi*, *Zemreni*, &c. among the Arabians, and *Hafiz*, *Jāmī*, &c. among the Persians. *Dīwān* signifies also, An account book. A muster-roll, or military pay-book. A recueil, or miscellaneous collection, from different authors.

پ دیو مرد *dīw mard* (or *mardam*), A wild man, a monster, a satyr.

پ دیوانه خدا *dīwānah*, Foolish, insane, mad, furious. *دیوانه سگ*, Inspired by the deity, in a heavenly extacy. A mad dog.

ا دیوانی *dīwānī*, Belonging to a court, a courtier. A perfect poet. پ دیوانی *dīwānī*, The office or jurisdiction of a *Dīwān*. E.

See دیوان, A collector-general. E.

پ دیو آورد *dīw āward*, A pine-tree.

پ دیو پای *dīw pāy*, The devil's foot, i. e. a spider.

پ دیو باد *dīw bād*, A whirlwind. A fleet horse. A swift camel or dromedary.

ا دیوایت *dīwāyt*, An ink-holder, or pen-case. See دیوات

ا دیووت *dayyūs*, A contented cuckold, an infamous pimp to his own wife.

پ دیوچه *dīwachah*, A weevil. A leach.

پ دیودار *dīwdār*, A demoniac. A juniper-tree. E. See دیو

پ دیودال *dīwdāl*, The white poplar-tree.

پ دیودست *dīwdast*, Devil-handed, i. e. dexterous.

پ دیو سپید *dīwisapēd*, A white devil.

پ دیوستان *dīw siṭān*, A demoniac.

ذاب *dāb*, A great devil, i. e. a rustic, bearish, ill-bred man.

ذابوسه *dābūseh*, A garment; a hero. E.

ذابوساي *dāb farsāy*, Eruptions on the lips, &c. from frightful dreams.

ذابوك *dāwak*, A weevil. A moth. An unmarried woman, a young married lady, a daughter-in-law.

ذابوگندم *dāw gandum*, Rye. A kind of herb or weed, tares, chaff, or refuse of winnowed grain. Circumference.

ذابلخ *dāwālakh*, Inhabited by demons, i. e. a desert, an uncultivated region.

ذابو مردم *dāw mardm*, A tyrant, oppressor. E.

ذابون *dāwūn*, Debts, &c. Plur. of ذين.

ذابوه *dāwah*, Mushrooms, funguses.

ذابوي *dāwī*, Gigantic, demoniacal.

ذابه *dāh*, A town, a village.

ذابهار *dāhār*, Earth, ground, soil.

ذابهان *dāhbān*, The chief of a village.

ذابيم (or ذيبيم), The tenth. A crown or diadem adorned with jewels, worn by the kings of Persia.

ذابيمد *dāhamad*, The 15th day of the month.

ذابيمك *dāhmaḥ*, The same. The 5th day.

ذابهور *dāhūr*, Heaven.

ذابي *dāhī*, A peasant, a villager.

ذابي *dāyī*, Plur. of ذاية.

ذابيمير *dāyīmīr*, The 16th day of the month.

ذ

ذ *zāl*, The ninth letter of the Arabic alphabet, denoting in arithmetic 700. In the almanacs, it is used as a contraction for the penult month, of the Arabian year ذوالقعدة; as ذا is the character for ذوالحجة, The last month. One word only in the Persian language begins with this letter (i. e. ذلام, The cholic), but in the middle of words it is sometimes confounded with د, as پدر and پدر, &c. It is also occasionally found in the middle of a Persian word, as in گذشتن, گذاشتن, پذیرفتن, &c. Its legitimate sound was perhaps somewhat like *th* in *that*; but the Persians make but little, if any difference between it and ز; to distinguish it however from ز, ض and ظ, it is represented in this edition by *z*, having one dot over it. E.

ذا *zā*, He, this, (accus. of ذور). A lord, master, endowed with, &c. See Arab. Gram. p. 36.

ذاب *zāab*, Collecting, assembling. Sounding. Thrusting, thriving. Throwing the wolf amongst sheep. Terrifying. Contempt. A loud and strong voice. (A bucket) moving quick up and down. Hastening. (Or ذابة), Cunning and villainous, as a wolf. Terrified (by the wolf, &c.). (Flocks) suffering by the wolf. *Zāb*, Vice. *Zāb*, (A camel) restless, who cannot stand in one place.

ذابح *zābih*, A sacrificer, a cutter, a butcher. ذابح, Two bright stars in the left horn of Capricorn.

ذابر *zābir*, Learning properly. Learned.

ذابل *zābil*, A spear. Flexible, limber.

ذات *zāt*, Strangling (so that the tongue is forced out of the mouth.). *Zāt* (fem. of ذو), A lady. Possessed of, or endowed with. The soul, essence, substance, nature, the body, person. Tribe, cast, sort, generation, genus, species. E. ذات شريف, An excellent mind, a noble personage. ذات مكرم صفات, A person endowed with excellent qualities. ذات المجنب, The pleurisy.

ذات البين, An inflammation in the lungs. ذات البين, Concord, friendship, correspondence. P اصلاح ذات البين کردن, To reconcile the parties. با الذات, He himself, in person. ذات مال, Opulence. ذات الصدور, Whatever revolves in the mind. في ذاته, In itself. اسم ذات, Of his own accord. ذات, A noun substantive. E. اسم صفت, A noun adjective, a noun attributive. E.

ذاتي *zātī*, Essential, substantial, natural, قوه ذاتية, Natural vigour.

ذاج *zāj*, Drinking water with avidity. (è contra) Sipping it. Tearing (a leather bottle), blowing into it, filling it with any thing. *Zāj*, Drinking. Coming just off a journey.

ذاجل *zājil*, Unjust, tyrannical.

ذاخر *zākhīr*, Fat.

ذاء *zāzā* (and ذاءة), Chiding.

ذاريات *zāriyāt*, Passing quickly, scattering, dispersing (the winds).

ذاغية *zāghiyat* (fem.), Foolish, forward.

ذاف *zāaf*, Sudden death. ذافان, Sudden and deadly (venom).

ذاقنة *zāqina*, The top of the wind-pipe. The lower part of the belly.

ذاك *zāk*, He, that ذاك الان (or ذاك الوقت), Then, at that time. *Zāk*, Alum. E.

ذاكر *zākir*, Remembering, grateful, a praiser of God. Thankful. E.

ذاكي *zākī*, Having a sour smell.

ذال *zāl*, Name of the letter ذ. ذال (and ذالان), Going swiftly and stealingly (in the manner of a wolf or dog). A wolf, a dog.

ذالغ *zāligh*, Indispensible business.

ذالك *zālīka*, See ذاك.

ذام *zām* and ذام *zāam*, Vice. Reproaching for vice.

ذامة *zāmat*, One word (I did not hear).

ذامي *zāmī*, A throw, hitting the mark.

ذانب *zānīb*, A follower. Coming behind.

ذانج *zānij*, Driven by the wind (dust).

أ ذاء *ḏaww*, Driving (camels) with violence. Marrying a wife; subigens eam.

أ ذاءوة *ḏawwat*, Emaciated (cattle).

أ ذاهب *ḏāhib*, Going away. Taken aside, departing, passing by, preceding. Deprived (of sight). Lean, emaciated.

أ ذاهل *ḏāhil*, Careless, forgetful.

أ ذائب *ḏāyb*, Liquid. Melting.

أ ذائد *ḏāyd*, Repelling, defending his right.

أ ذايق *ḏāyq* (fem. ذايقة), Tasting. ذايقة, The sense of tasting, the palate. Savour, flavour. E.

أ ذایل *ḏāyl* (fem. ذائلة), Long-tailed (horse). The skirt of a garment. The extreme part.

أ ذب *ḏabb*, Prohibiting, repelling, defending, (or ذبب), Extenuating, emaciating, withering, drying up (with thirst or heat), changing colour (a man). *Ḍabb*, A wild bull; (called also ذب الریاد), because always roaming after the females; hence, A man who visits and courts the women. *Ḍibb*, Rage, fury. *Veretrum animalis*.

أ ذباب *ḏubāb* (plur. *ḏubbāb* and ذبب *ḏubb*), A fly. A bee. (Or ذباب العين), The image in the eye (because always moving).

A black speck in the pupil of the eye of a horse. (Or ذباب السیف), The edge of a sword. The sharper part of the teeth. The thinner part of the ear. Producing soon flowers, (a tree). *Ḍabbāb*, A keeper or protector of women. A little well.

أ ذبابة *ḏubābat*, One fly. The remainder of any thing, the balance of a debt. *Ḍubbābat*, A withered hanging lip.

أ ذباح *ḏubāḥ*, Fissures in the points of the fingers, or in the soles of the feet. A suffocating disease in the throat. A deadly plant.

أ ذباب ذباب *ḏabāḏab*, See ذذب.

أ ذبارة *ḏabarāt*, Perceiving, learning (news).

أ ذبال *ḏabāl*, An ulcer in the side, penetrating to the intestines.

أ ذبالة *ḏabālat* or ذبالة *ḏabbālat*, The wick of a candle or lamp.

أ ذباب *ḏabab* See ذبب.

أ ذذب *ḏabḏab*, Penis. A little well. Ornaments hung round a camel's litter. *Ḍubḏub*, A wild bull.

أ ذذبابة *ḏabḏabat*, Motion, the waving of any thing in the air. The tongue. The penis, a testicle. Harm, injury. Custody or protection (of women, a neighbourhood, &c.).

أ ذبح *ḏabḥ*, A sacrifice, slaughter, cutting, splitting, cleaving. Cutting the throat. E. ذبح الاسحاق, The sacrifice of Isaac. *Ḍibḥ*, Any animal, &c. sacrificed. A species of fungus. A wild carrot, or other plant, of which ostriches are fond.

أ ذبر *ḏabr*, Writing a book. The act of writing. Tacit and quick reading. A book in the *Himyārīṭ*, or old Arabic character, written on palm-leaves. A sheet of paper. Wisdom, knowledge. *Ḍabir*, A book easy to read.

أ ذبل *ḏabl*, Languishing, withering, becoming extenuated or

weak. *Ḍibl*, The shell of a tortoise, of which they make combs, bracelets, &c. Tortoise-shell bracelets, &c. *Ḍubl*, Deprivation, loss.

أ ذبلا *ḏablā*, Dry-lipped (woman).

أ ذبلة *ḏablat*, The smell of a dunghill. One globule of dung.

أ ذبنة *ḏubnat*, Withering lips, from thirst.

أ ذبوب *ḏubūb*, See ذبب.

أ ذبول *ḏubūl*, See ذبل.

أ ذبي *ḏabī*, A life-guard, a sentinel.

أ ذبيح *ḏabīḥ* (fem. ذبيحة), Sacrificed. A sacrifice. The animal about to be offered. E. الذبيح, The sacrifice, i. e. Ismael, son of Abraham, the progenitor of the Arabians.

أ ذجد *ḏujd*, Iniquity, tyranny.

أ ذجمة *ḏajmaṭ* (for ذجمة), A word, a discourse.

أ ذح *ḏahḥ*, A slap with the palm of the hand. A contusion. A fissure. Coitus.

أ ذحاح *ḏahḏah* or ذحاح *ḏahḏah*, Short, great-bellied.

أ ذحل *ḏahl*, Revenge, enmity, hatred.

أ ذحي *ḏahī*, Blown upon (by the wind) when uncovered, and where no shelter can be had.

أ ذخاير *ḏakhāyr*, Victuals, provisions.

أ ذخاڤ *ḏakhḏāḥ*, An examiner, a scrutineer.

أ ذخخان *ḏakhḏakhān*, Eloquent.

أ ذخر *ḏukhr*, Laying up a treasure. Provisions, &c. for future use. ذخيرة, Treasure, stores, provision. E. P ذخيرة خانه, A granary, magazine, treasury.

أ ذر *ḏar* (imperat. of ذري), Dismiss thou. *Ḍarr*, Lessening, crumbling (salt, &c.). Sprinkling, scattering. A small ant. An atom, a particle. أبو ذر, A man.

أ ذراء *ḏar'*, Creating, procreating. Scattering, sprinkling. sowing. ذر النار, The progeny of hell, those doomed to damnation, ذرآ *Ḍarā*. Turning gray on the forehead. An asylum, a place of safety. The den of a wild beast. An effusion of tears. Things scattered by the wind.

أ ذراءة *ḏarāṭ*, Hoariness on the forehead.

أ ذرابة *ḏarābat*, The being sharp. The sharp edge.

أ ذراح *ḏurāḥ* or ذراح *ḏurrāḥ* (pl. ذرايح), Cantharides.

أ ذرار *ḏarār*, Turning away the face in passion. The being vicious (camel). *Ḍirār*, Malignancy (a man in anger).

أ ذرارة *ḏurārat*, Particles, flying or scattered about, of any thing grinding or pounding, &c.

أ ذراري *ḏarārī* Plur. of ذرية.

أ ذراع *ḏarāʿ*, Sewing expeditiously (a woman). *Ḍirāʿ*, The arm. A yard, a cubit. The fore leg of a horse. حبل الذراع, A vein or nerve extending through the arm to the hand. A mark impressed on the leg of a camel. الذراع (and الأسد), Two bright stars in the head of Gemini, denoting the seventh mansion of

the moon. *Ṣirāʿ* (plur. ذوارع), A small bottle (made of the leg-skin of an animal), in which they keep wine. Vomiting much.

أ ذرائني *zaraanī*, Very white (salt).

أ ذراوة *zurāwat*, Refuse in winnowing corn.

أ ذرايع Plur. of ذرايحة — ذرايع Plur. of ذريعة.

أ ذرب *zarab*, The being sharp, acute; nimble-tongued, speaking imprudently. Having complaints in the stomach. The being afflicted alternately with a flux and constipation. Obscenity in conversation.

أ ذرية *zaribat*, Clamorous (woman). See ذرب.

أ ذربيا *zarabbayā*, A misfortune, an evil.

أ ذرة *zuraʿ*, A species of millet. ذرة *zarrah*, and ذرة *zarrah*, An atom, a particle. ذرة آتش, A spark of fire. ذرة قدر, As much as an atom, just nothing.

أ ذرطاة *zartāt*, Eating indecently.

أ ذرع *zarʿ*, Measuring with a yard or cubit. Expanding the hand. Pre-occupying, getting the start of another. Falling upon with violence. Being put into a rapid motion. Drinking out of the bottle called ذراع. ذراع (or الذرع), Impotent. ذراع, Desire, concupiscence. Any thing behind which a hunter lurks. The calf of a wild cow.

أ ذرعما *zaraʿmat*, Thick milk. Desiring.

أ ذرف *zarf*, *zaraf*, (and ذرفان), Shedding tears. ذرفان *zarafān*, Going quick.

أ ذرق *zark*, The dung of birds. ذرق, An herb.

أ ذرو *zarw*, Passing rapidly. Ventilating, winnowing. The being scattered, carried off by the wind. Threatening punishment. Destroying, decaying (strength). Flying about (dust). Rejoicing. The horn or extremity of a bow.

أ ذروة *zirwat*, The summit, pinnacle.

أ ذرور *zarūr*, Any thing pounded small and sprinkled (as salt, drugs, &c.). ذرورة (and ذريرة), Aromatic reeds infused in water, with which they sprinkle and wash dead bodies.

أ ذروح *zarūh*. See ذراح.

أ ذروع *zarūʿ*, Going gently with short steps. An advocate, an intercessor, a patron.

أ ذرة. See ذرة. ذرة وار, Humble, lowly, a mere atom. ذرة.

أ ذري *zaraʿ*, Protection, any thing by which one is covered (as a wall of a house, &c.). ذري, Tears. Things scattered by the wind. A sown field.

أ ذرية *zurriyat* or ذري *zurri* (plur. ذريات), Progeny, offspring, descendants, a race, stock.

أ ذريحة *zarīḥat* (pl. ذريح), A ridge of mountains, stretching along a great way.

أ ذريح احمر *ahmari ziriḥaʿ*, Deep red, purple.

أ ذريح *zarīʿ*. See ذروع. ذريح, Sudden death, killing at once. See شفيع.

أ ذريعة *zarīʿat* (plur. ذريعات). A cause, mode, motive, oc-

casation, conjuncture, subject. A present. Any thing behind which a hunter hides himself. Swift of foot, taking long steps.

أ ذعارة *zāʿarat*, Liberty, immunity.

أ ذعاعة *zāʿaʿat* (plur. ذعاع), A troop, a body, a herd, a flock.

The space between two palm-trees.

أ ذعاف *zuʿāf* (plur. ذعف), Deadly venom. ذعاف, Instant death.

أ ذعاق *zuʿāk*, A mortal disease. Salt, hard, muddy water. A sound, a voice.

أ ذعبان *zūbān*, A young wolf.

أ ذعث *zaʿs*, Strangling violently.

أ ذعذاع *zāʿzāʿ*, A publisher of secrets.

أ ذعر *zuʿr*, Terror. ذعر, Terrifying. ذعر, Stupefaction. ذعر, Any thing formidable.

أ ذعرة *zāʿarat*, A wag-tail.

أ ذعل *zīl* and ذعال, A man confessing a fact which he had before denied.

أ ذعلب *zīlab* (ذعلبة), Going well (a camel).

أ ذعلوب *zūlūb* (plur. ذعاليب), A bit of cloth. The hem or extreme part of a garment.

أ ذعلوق *zūlūq*, A leek or scallion.

أ ذعمطة *zāʿmatat*, An unchaste woman.

أ ذعور *zāʿūr*, Frightened, trembling. (A camel) running off when her udder is touched.

أ ذغمور *zaghmūr*, Obstinate malevolent.

أ ذف *zaff* (and ذفاف), Going quick. Easily excited, and flowing fast (tears). Running hastily to dispatch a wounded man.

أ ذفاف *zifāf*, Venom instantly mortal.

أ ذفر *zafar*, Perfume, a strong smell (good or bad), the smell of the arm-pits, &c. ذفر, Fragrant (garden). Stinking abominably.

أ ذفرا *zafra*, Emitting a strong acrid smell. الذفرا, Wild rue (as ill-smelled).

أ ذفري *zifraʿ* (plur. ذفريات and ذفاري). Having a protuberance of skull behind the ears.

أ ذفل *zifl*, Thin liquid pitch.

أ ذفوا *zafwā*, Having loose pendulous ears, or nose (a camel, &c.).

أ ذفوط *zafūt*, Weak.

أ ذفيف *zafif*, Swift, hastening. ذفيف, Quick and ready.

أ ذقاحة *zūkāḥat*, A false dissembler.

أ ذقط *zūkat*, Little flies. ذقط, Cum foemella coiens (avis, hircus, &c.).

أ ذقطان *zaktān*, Enraged.

أ ذقطة *zūkāt* (or ذقيط), Wicked, unclean.

أ ذقن *zakun*, The chin, the beard. ذقن, A pit or dimple in the chin.

أ ذكا *zakā*, Vivacity, acuteness of genius, penetration. A tooth.

Advanced age. Smelling strong. Flaming (fire). *Zuhā*, The sun; hence *ابن ذكا*, The child of the sun, i. e. The dawn, aurora.

أ *zakāat*, Burning (fire).

أ *zakāwat*, Brightness of genius.

أ *zakīzakī*, A modest woman.

أ *zakār* (pl. *ذكوران* and *ذكارة*), Male, masculine. Male iron, steel. *سيف ذكر*, An excellent sword of high tempered steel. *Zakar*, Membrum virile; veretrum animalium.

أ *zakar*, Remembrance, commemoration, memory, retention. Mention. E. Reciting the Alcoran, and repeating the names, attributes, and praises of God. Praise, fame. Nobility, high estimation. *ذكر خدا*, The praising of God. *ذكر نام خدا*, Invoking the name of God. *ذكر جميل* (or *ذكر الخير*), Honourable mention, favourable recommendation. *ذكر خزه اراده كل*, The rhetorical figure synecdoché (by which a part is taken for the whole). *ذكر* *حال و اراده محل*, The figure metonymy, (where the matter is put for the materiate). *ذكر كردن*, To mention, to commemorate, to praise, to sing the praises of God. *الذكر السابق*, The aforementioned. *ذكر الله العزيز و عنده مفاتيح الغيب يرزق من يشاء*, Praise to the glorious God, with whom are the keys of every secret, who enriches him whom he pleases beyond computation (words which are sometimes written at the top of diplomas and other royal deeds, where they often however substitute the single word *هو* He, i. e. God). *Zukr*, Mental remembrance. An edge, as *ذو* *ذكر*, A sharp-edged sword. *Zakir*, Retaining in memory, getting, or reciting by heart.

أ *zikrat* (and *ذكري*), Recollection, memory. An admonition (when remembered).

أ *zūkū*, Burning, inflaming.

أ *zakwān*, The small *سح* (a tree).

أ *zūkūr*, Males, &c. pl. of *ذكر* *zakār*.

أ *zūkūrat*, The male sex.

أ *zākī* (fem. *ذكية*), Acute, ingenious. Fiery, flaming.

أ *zākīlik*. See *ذكاوة*.

أ *zill*, Gentleness, ease. *ذل الطريق*, An easy beaten road. *Zull* or *ذلة*, Baseness, meanness of spirit.

أ *zullāh*, Milk diluted with water.

أ *zūlāl*. Plur. of *ذليل*.

أ *zūlālāt*, Abjectness; obsequiousness. The being abject, obsequious. E.

أ *zulām*, The cholic, the iliac disorder.

أ *zallān*. See *ذليل*.

أ *zulzul*, The lower part of the shift, or other garment, towards the feet.

أ *zula*, Eating. Subigens (feminam).

أ *zalgh*, Larding (meat), or eating it. Subigens (mulierem).

أ *zalf* (fem. *ذلفا*), Small or ape-nosed.

أ *zalk*, Quick, sharp, ready (at speech). The edge. The place in a pulley where the axle turns. *Zalak*, The being moveable,

restless. Motion, mobility. The being voluble (of tongue). *Zalik*, Pointed (spear). Eloquent. *Zulk* (plur.), Sharp, pointed, edged.

Oratorical (speakers). *الحروف الذلق*, The letters which are pronounced with the tip of the tongue and the lips.

أ *zalk* (or *زالك*) *zalkā*, This. *ذلك تقدير العزيز العليم*, This was predestined by God the glorious and omniscient.

أ *zalul* (plur. *ذلل*), Obedient (horse).

أ *zalūla*, Obsequious, humble (man).

أ *zalik* (fem. *ذليقة*) or *ذليق طليق*, Sharp-tongued, voluble, eloquent.

أ *zālil*, Abject, submissive, mean, contemptible, wretched, base.

أ *zamm*, Blame, disapprobation, reprehension, reproach, accusation, detraction. *Zimm*, Quite spent and emaciated. Nuptials, a festival. Confederates.

أ *zamā*, Violent motion, the dying palpitation of a slaughtered animal.

أ *zamāt*, A shot hitting the mark.

أ *zimār*, Guardianship, clientage, patronage. *حامي الذمار*, The defender of his rights. *Zimār*, The great name, or reputation of ancestors.

أ *zimām*, Protection. Right justice, what is due. Plur. of *zūmmat*. *Zammām*, An accuser, slanderer, blamer.

أ *zimāmat*. See *zūmmat*. *Zumāmat*, Remains.

أ *zūmmat*, A well with little water; and (è contra) abounding. *Zimmat*, Clientage, fidelity, service, duty, obligation, subjection, tributary, patronage.

أ *zakh*, A kind of fruit.

أ *zāmīr*, Exciting, stimulating (to fight). Roaring (as a lion). *Zimr* (and *ذمير*), An intrepid man, particularly in defence of those under his protection.

أ *zimat*, Descending easily (meat).

أ *zumatāt*, A man swallowing any thing.

أ *zaml* (and *ذميل*, *ذملان*), Going fast with a long easy step, waving in walking from side to side.

أ *zamalluk*, Speaking soothingly. Sharp (sword). *ذملقي*, Speaking quick or well. *ذملقة*, Blandishments. Eloquent.

أ *zamam*, Plur. of *ذمة*.

أ *zama*, Oppressed with heat (a man). Astonished.

أ *zamy*, Struggling in the agony of death. *Zimmā*, A client, a tributary, a subject. A Christian, a Jew.

أ *zamayān*, Hastening. Hurting, injuring. The being exalted, elevated. Remaining, being left. *ذمير*. See *ذمير*. *ذميل*. E.

أ *zamīm* (fem. *ذميمة*), Blamed, blamable. Bad, depraved. Loathsome, unwholesome water. Eruptions on the face from

heat. A pimple under the nose. Milk running from the dugs, snot from the nose, &c. See ذمة.

ذنا *zann*, Languishing, perishing.

ذنا *zannā*, Snotty-nosed (woman). Laborans continuo menstruorum fluxu.

ذنا *zināb* (plur. ذنايب), A place through which water flows between two higher grounds. The tail, the extremity of any thing. A rope with which they confine a camel's tail, to prevent his switching it round his rider.

ذنا *zinābat* or ذنية, A tail. The end of time or of an age. The lower part of a valley through which water runs. Water flowing down the declivity of a mountain, or by cascades, &c. from garden to garden. The surface or beaten part of a road. Propinquity, affinity. The toe of a shoe.

ذنا *zunāba'*, The tail or train, particularly of a bird.

ذنا *zanāj* (plur. ذناج), Intelligent.

ذنا *zunāna'*, Weak, perishing, remains.

ذنا *zanb*, A crime, sin, fault. ذنب عظيم وظلم جسيم.

A great crime and horrible iniquity. *Zanab*, A tail. ذنايب الناس, The tails of men, i. e. attendants, followers; the rabble. ركب

ذنايب, He rode upon the tail of the wind, i. e. he got so far a-head that they could not overtake him. ركب ذنب البعير, He mounted on the camel's tail, i. e. he was contented with a humble fortune. ذنب العين, The exterior angle of the eye

ذنايب *zanabāt*, Tails. The rabble.

ذنا *zanabat*, A tail. See ذناية.

ذنا *zinān* (plur. ذنان), The lower part of the shirt or other garment.

ذنا *zanun*, Snotty.

ذنا *zanūb*, Having a long tail. (Plur. ذنايب), A portion, lot, good fortune. A bucket (full of water). The lower muscle of the loins. *Zunūb* (or ذنوبات), Crimes, sins.

ذنا *zanīk*, Firm, compact.

ذنا *zanīn* (ذنان), Running (as snot, &c.).

ذنا *zū* (fem. ذوات), A lord, master. Having, possessed of, endowed with: as ذوالجلال, Majestic, possessed of dignity, glorious. Prodigious, wonderful, portentous. ذوالحيات, Having life. ذوالقوة, Possessed of feeling. ذوالحركة, Moving. ذوالفأر, The herb millefoil, yarrow. ذوالفقار, The name of the famous two-edged sword of Ali, which Mahomet reported he had from the angel Gabriel. ذوالقدر, Powerful. ذواذابه, A comet. ذوا فنون, Learned. *Zū* (for الذي), Who. The kings of Arabia Felix, because they all had ذوا prefixed to their name, as ذوا جدن, &c. ذوا القرنين, Alexander the Great. &c.

ذوا *zuwābat* (plur. ذوايب), The fore-locks dangling over the brow; (hence metaph.) A prince, a governor. The highest dignity or nobility. The chain by which the belt of a sword is suspended. A skin hung over the back part of a camel's saddle.

ذوات *zawāt*, Plur. of ذات. The husk or rind of wheat, grapes, &c.

ذوا *zawād*, A defender of his right.

ذوا *zawāh*, Taste. See ذوق—*Zawwāh*, A taster.

ذوا *zū-ālat* (pl. ذولان or ذيلان), A wolf.

ذوا *zawānīk*, He. See ذالك.

ذوا *zawb* (and ذوبان), Becoming liquid, melting. Increasing in heat (the sun). Being bound or legally obliged. Eating honey constantly; also The purest honey.

ذوا *zūbān*, Wolves. Arabs who live like wolves by plundering.

ذوا *zawāṭā* (or ذوتان), Dual of ذات.

ذوا *zawh*, Collecting, driving (cattle). Moving with a hard disagreeable pace or trot.

ذوا *zawd*, Repelling, driving (camels). A number of camels from three to ten.

ذوا *zuwāṭ*, Agitation of the body.

ذوا *zūr*, Earth, dust. Somewhat, any thing. ذورة *zūrat* (pl. ذورات), The part of a bird's crop in which the water lodges.

ذوا *zawt*, Strangling violently.

ذوا *zawlat*, A yellow-backed spider.

ذوا *zawc*, The poor. Extirpating.

ذوا *zawf*, Going with short wide steps.

ذوا *zūfān*, Deadly venom.

ذوا *zawḥ*, Taste, delight, joy, pleasure, voluptuousness. Tasting, trying, examining. Drawing a bow-string, to try the tension of a bow. ذوا *zawḥ*, A voluptuary, a man of pleasure. ذوا *zawḥ*, Inexpressible pleasure. بذوق, With pleasure, willingly, delightfully.

ذوا *zuwūnūn* (pl. ذوانين), An herb.

ذوا *zawwāwī*, Possessive of ذوا.

ذوا *zawī* (oblique pl. of ذوا), Lords, masters, possessors. ذوا الاخترام, Most honoured. ذوا الاعتبار, In the highest esteem. ذوا الاكرام, Held in veneration. ذوا العقل, Endowed with reason, rational. *Zurā'*, Little sheep. *Zurwī*, Withered (herb).

ذوا *zih* (fem. of ذوا), This.

ذوا *zuhh*, Quickness of genius.

ذوا *zihāb*, Going, walking, passing by. *Zahāb*, Yolks of eggs. Rains.

ذوا *zahab* (Plur. ذهابان), Gold. The yolk of an egg. An Arabian dry measure.

ذوا *zihbat*, Rain. A particle of gold.

ذوا *zahl*, Forgetting, leaving carelessly, abandoning. That part of the night when people are already refreshed with sleep.

ذوا *zuhlul*, A generous noble horse.

ذوا *zihn*, Understanding, memory, genius. ability. ذهن, A subtle genius. ذهن نشين ساختن, To persuade, reconcile to, inform. &c.

- أ ذهاب *zuhūb*. See ذهاب. See ذاهب.
 أ ذهل *zuhūl*, Oblivion, forgetting.
 أ ذهولة *zahuḷat*, Leaving, quitting, E.
 أ ذهي *zahi*, Of this. E.
 أ ذهين *zahiin*, Sagacious, ingenious.
 أ ذي *zī* (fem. of ذى), This. (The oblique case of ذو), A lord, a lady, endowed, possessed of. ذي الجلال, Endowed with magnificence (one of the epithets of God.). ذي ال حجه, The last month of the Mahometan year. ذي القعدة, The penult month. ذي, Powerful, brave. ذي يال وبال, Endowed with strength and courage. P ذي جاه, Appointed to a place of honour. ذي شان, Conspicuous for dignity. ذي قيمة, Precious. ذي القرنين, Alexander the Great. E. ذي حق, A legal or just claimant. E.
 أ ذباد. See ذود.
 أ ذيار *ziyār*, Fresh camels dung and earth, with which they anoint the dugs to wean the colts.
 أ ذيال *zayyāl*, Having a long tail. Sweeping round with a train.
 أ ذيالة *zayyālāt*, A threaded needle.
 أ ذيب *zayb*, Vice. *Ziib*, A wolf, a wild dog. ذاء لذيب, Hunger.
 أ ذيبان *zi-ibān*, Plur. of ذيب. Camels hair.
 أ ذيبة *zi-ibat*, A disease in the throats of horses. الذيبان, Two bright stars.
 أ ذيت ذيت *zayta zayta*, So and so, thus.
 أ ذيك *zikh* (fem. ذيك pl. ذيوخ), A hairy male hyena. A wolf. A pack-horse, sorry jade. A reddish star. Pride.
 أ ذير *zayr*, Enraged. Refractory (wife).
 أ ذيرة *zirat*. See ذيار.
 أ ذيع *zayc* (ذيعان, ذيع, or ذيعوعة), Publishing news, divulging a secret.
 أ ذيفان *zifān*, Venom, poison.
 أ ذيل *zayl* (plur. ذبول), Sweeping the ground with a train, walking pompously. Having a long tail (an animal). The last, hinder or supplementary part of any thing; as the appendix to a book, the lappet or train of a robe, the long tail of a beast, especially the lower extremity (as of a lion, a bull, &c.) Traces in the sand left by the wind, or the train of a garment. The lower margin of a book where the notes are usually put. E. An appendix, postscript.
 أ ذيم *zaym*, Blame, reproach. Accusing.

ر *Re*, or *rā*, The tenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, and the twelfth of the Persian. In arithmetic it expresses 200; in almanacks it is the astronomical character for the moon; and, in dates, it denotes the month ربيع الأول (May). This letter is interchangeable with ل; as سور or سول, كاجار, سول or كاجال. E. Its natural representative is *r*. E.

PA ر *rā*, The Arabic name of the letter ر. The inseparable

particle را. را, when added to Persian nouns, generally serves to denote the oblique cases. It marks the accusative when the word is used definitely; as گل را چيد, "He gathered *the* rose." It may occasionally be construed by the particle *to*, the English sign of the dative; as چون قضاي الهي نزول يابد ديده بصيرت را نه روشني ماند, "When the decrees of heaven are fulfilled, no light remains *to* the eye of understanding." By the word *for*; as خدا را يک نظر اي, "For God's sake, one look, O waving cypress!" درد عاشک را دواي بهتر از معشوق نيست, "There is no remedy *for* a lover's pain better than his beloved." It denotes possession in such sentences as this: او را ده راس آسپ بود, "He had or possessed ten head of horses." If را occurs sometimes with a genitive signification, it is but seldom, and without good authority; and in the best authors it is often omitted, and frequently redundant. E. را *rā* (or راي), contracted from the Arabic راي, signifies, Seeing, &c. as, روشن را, Seeing light, i. e. penetrating, wise. وزراي نيک را, Prudent vizirs, or counsellors.

أ راء *rā-un* or *rā*, Name of a tree (palma Christi). A small tike (an animal). راءة, One tike.

أ راء آب *raa-āb*, A mender of vessels.

أ راء اس *raa-ās*, A vender of heads of cattle.

أ راء ب *raab*, Collecting fragments, mending a broken cup, &c.

repairing any thing. A puff or fungus. رآب *rābb*, Governing. The being diminished. A step-father. رآبة, A step-mother.

أ رآبج *rābij*, Full, assuaged (thirst).

أ رآبيح *rābiḥ* (fem. رآبيحة), Gainful, usurious. Any thing of which profit is made.

أ رآبد *rābid*, A hoarder, a preserver.

أ رآبط *rābit*, The catch-word, placed at the corner of a page under the last line, and repeated at the top of the page which follows. A chain, ligature, any thing binding, connecting, regulating. رآبطه, The cement of friendship.

أ رآبع *rābiḥ*, The fourth. رآبعاً *rābiḥā*, Fourthly.

أ رآبغ *rābiḡh*, An agreeable life. Luxuriant in herbage (spring). Employed agreeably and successfully about any thing.

أ رآبي *rābi*, Ascending, conspicuous.

أ رآبية *rābiyat*, Fem of رآبي. A hill, high ground. Increasing, the being augmented. Bringing forth.

أ جزاير الرابيات, The Maldive islands, lying to the westward of Cape Comorin. They are almost innumerable: the principal is called Ambuna, where the supreme power is vested in the wife of the prince; the women having there an authority so absolute, that the men are not permitted to disobey them, however unreasonable their commands. The cocoa-nut grows there in great abundance; but their principal trade is in a little white porcelain shell (commonly called a cowry), which in some parts of India supplies the place of small copper currency.

أ رآبيل *raābil*, Lions, &c. See ريبال.

^A راتب *rātib*, Firm, constant, fixed, perpetual. ^P Provision, any one's lot, or portion of the necessities of life.
^P راتبان *rātibān*, راتبانه and راتبانج, Resin.
^P راتبه *rātibah*, A salary, stipend, pay.
^A راتج *rātij*, A large gate shut, in which there is a little window.
^A راتك *rātikh*, Thin (clay).
^A راتع *rāti*, Feeding plentifully. Expiating, ranging at large, walking.
^A رائي *rāī*, Learned. A man of erudition.
^A راتن *rātin*, A balsam for wounds.
^A راتنج *rātinj*, The resin of the pine-tree.
^A راتع *rāsi*, Covetous, full of desire. Receiving a present for any bad act. Keeping mean or wicked company, to indulge genius or whim.
^A راجبة *rājibah*, The first joint of the finger.
^A راجح *rājih*, Excelling, preponderating. Large hip (woman).
^A راجز *rājiz*, Composing رجز verses.
^A راجس *rājis*, Thundering (clouds).
^A راجع *rājī*, Returning, retrograde. Looking towards, relative, belonging to. A woman whose husband being dead returns to her friends. Giving false symptoms of pregnancy (asses, &c.).
^A راجف *rājif*, A trembling fever, an ague.
^A راجفة *rājifah*, The blowing the first trumpet at the resurrection. See رادفة.
^A راجل *rājil*, Infantry. Foot opposed to horse. ^E.
^A راجلة *rājilah*, A ram feeding whilst loaded.
^A راجم *rājim*, Obscene in conversation. Stoning. A hurler of stones.
^A راجي *rājī*, Hoping, asking, interceding. A client. كهف
 الراجين, The refuge of suppliants.
^A راح *rāh*, Wine. A stormy day. Alacrity. The palms of the hands.
^A راحت *rāhat* (or راحة), The palm of the hand. Quiet, repose, ease, tranquillity.
^A راحل *rāhil*, A traveller.
^A راحلة *rāhilah* or راحله, A caravan. (or راحل), A camel or other beast of burden.
^A راحم *rāhim*, Pitying, pardoning.
^A راحول *rāhūl*, A camel's saddle.
^A راحيل *Rāhīl*, The wife of Jacob.
^P راح *rākh*, Conjecture, opinion.
^P راخته *rākhnah*, A rupture, fissure, notch.
^P راد *rād*, Great, liberal, magnificent. A wall, an inclosure. A granary, a magazine, storehouse.
^A راد *raad* (رادة), A girl, a beautiful young woman. The root of the jaws. See راد—رايد *rādd*, Restoring. Repelling, refuting.
^P راد بوي, The wood of aloes. رادة, See راد. راداة *rādat*, Running backwards and forwards among neighbours (a woman).

Blowing gently (wind). *Rāddat*, Return, reversion. Profit, emolument, utility.
^A رادع *rādi*, (part.) Prohibiting, impeding. A garment, &c. perfumed with odoriferous unguents. رادعة, A tunic shining with unguents or saffron.
^A رادف *rādif* (fem. رادفة), (part.) Succeeding, coming after. The sound of the second trump at the resurrection. See راجفة. A shoot growing from the upper part of a palm-tree. Ducts or fat in the body.
^A رادين *rādin*, Saffron. احمر رادني, Of a reddish yellow (a camel, &c.).
^A رادي *rādi*, See ردي. الردي, The lion.
^A رادانات *rāzānāt*, Villages, &c. See رساتيق.
^A رادم *rāzim*, (part.) Giving milk (a camel).
^A رار *rār*, See رير. راء *raaraa* (or رارة), A woman twinkling with her eyes, and showing herself by removing her veil.
^P راز *rāz*, A secret, a mystery. راز دل آب, The water of jewels; a shadow. ^E. رازكش, A betrayer of secrets. ^E. *Rāz*, A maker of mortar, a plasterer of walls.
^A رازح *rāzih*, (part.) Decaying, consuming away.
^P رازدش *rāzdāsh*, A confidant. See سرداش.
^P رازدان *rāzdan*, One acquainted with secrets or mysteries.
^P رازدان, اسرار ناشنیده, The penetrator into unheard mysteries (Mahomet).
^A رازق *rāzīq*, Bestowing the necessities of life (an epithet of God).
^A رازقي *rāzāqī*, Weak. A kind of white linen. Wine.
^P رازيانه *rāziyānah*, The herb fennel. Cummin-seed. ^E.
^P راز *rāj*, A barn, a thrashing-floor. A heap of corn thrashed or trodden out.
^P رازن *rājan*, A heap of corn, &c. See راز.
^A راس *raas*, The head, a prince, a chief. ^P صد راس آسپ, A hundred head of horses. راس المال, A capital, a principal sum, a fund. راس الجبل, The top of a mountain.
^P راس *rās*, A weasel. See راسو.
^A راسا *raasā*, (A sheep) having a black head, the rest of the body white.
^A راسب *rāsib*, Tame and fat (animal).
^P راست *rāst*, Right, true, just. Straight. ^E. The right, opposed to the left.
^P راستا *rāstā*, Praise, recommendation.
^P راستان *rāstān* (plur. of راست), The right, the true, the just, &c. ^E.
^P راستکار *rāstkhār*, Acting justly, doing right, performing well. Just, pious. A master of any art, an artificer.
^P راسته *rāstah*, Dexterous, right-handed.
^P راستي *rāstī*, Rectitude, justice, fidelity, loyalty. Truth, veracity, straightness. ^E. عین راستي, The eye of truth.
^A راستي *rāsikh*, Firm, solid, durable, constant, rooted. Learned,

well founded in knowledge. ^۲ A mountain with an extensive base. A bell-weather, the leader of a flock, a ram, a he-goat. علمای راسخ, Learned, classical authors. راسخ البنيان, راسخ الارکان or راسخ, Firm, well found, immovable. راسخ البنياني, The pillars of his firm-established empire, i. e. The ministers of state. راسخ دم, Firm in mind, constant, persevering.

^۲ راسخه *rāskhut*, Antimony, from a mixture of which, with galls, a kind of oil is expressed by a hot iron, with which the ladies anoint the hair of their eye-lids and brows, not only to give them a beautiful black, but to smooth away excrescences.

^۱ راسم *rāsim*, (part.) Sealing, marking, delineating, writing. Water flowing in spiral windings.

^۲ راسن *rāsan*, Elecampane. Juniper.

^۲ راسو *rāsū*, The weazel (of Tartary, &c.).

^۱ راسوم *rāsūm*, A kind of wooden seal, with which they mark heaps of corn.

^۱ راسي *rāsī* (fem. راسية), Firm, immovable.

^۱ راش *rāsh* (fem. راشة), Thin, lean. Infirm in the loins. Hairy-eared (camel).

^۱ راشح *rāshih*, A colt able to follow the mother. A reptile. The foot of a hill wet with dew. Overgrown with warts (the dugs of sheep).

^۱ راشد *rāshid*, Faithful, pious, orthodox, following the right path.

خلفاي راشدين, The Commanders of the Faithful, i. e. the Arabian Khalifs; but more particularly applied to Mahomet's immediate successors. See خلفا. ام, راشد, A mouse.

^۱ راشق *rāshiq*, An archer, a thrower of the javelin. Penetrating (aspect).

^۱ راشن *rāshin*, One who goes uninvited to a feast. A present made to a servant who brings any thing (vails).

^۱ راشوم *rāshūm*, See راسوم

^۲ راشه, Trembling, quivering. ^۲

^۱ راسد *rāsīd*, An observer (of the stars, roads, &c.). One who lies in wait (an assassin, robber, informer, &c.). The lion. *Rāṣṣad*, An astronomer. A mathematician. An observatory. (The Persian historians mention two observatories, built by *Cai caus* (Darius the Mede) about 600 years before the Christian era, one in Babylon, and the other nearly on the spot where Baghdad now stands).

^۱ راضب *rāṣib*, Rain, a shower.

^۱ راضع *rāṣiʿ*, Sucking, milking. Who sucks, &c.

^۱ راضعة *rāṣiʿat*, A fore-tooth, a milk tooth.

^۱ راضي *rāṣi*, Content, satisfied; agreeable. راضي شدن, To be content, to consent, to acquiesce, to permit, to condescend, to approve. ^۲ راضي کردن, To satisfy, to cause to agree. راضي نامه, A deed acknowledging one to be satisfied for a debt, assault, &c. ^۲

^۱ راطب *rāṣib*, Humid. ^۲

^۱ راطم *rāṣim*, Necessarily belonging to.

^۱ راعب *rāʿib*, Filling the channel (a river). Applying the magic amulet, called رعب

^۱ راعبي *rāʿibī* (fem. راعبية), A pigeon.

^۱ راعد *rāʿid* (and راعدة), Thundering.

^۱ راعسة *rāʿisat*, Sprightly (she-camel).

^۱ راعف *rāʿif*, Excelling in swiftness (a horse), gaining a race. The tip of the nose. A promontory.

^۱ راعل *rāʿil*, Bad dates.

^۱ راعوثة *rāʿūṣat* (or رعوثة), A stone seat near a well for those who drink; also a stone under water, on which people sit when performing certain purifications.

^۱ راعي *rāʿi*, A shepherd, pastor, guardian, observer, conservator, protector. Guarding, &c.

^۲ راغ *rāgh*, A declivity, the lower part of a mountain. The top of a hill. A pleasant verdant meadow. A villa, a summer-house. باغ و راغ, Gardens and villas.

^۱ راغب *rāghib*, Willing, wishing, desirous, curious. راغب, Desirous of war.

^۱ راغم داغم *rāghim dāghim*, Unwillingly.

^۱ راغي *rāghī*, Braying (as a camel, &c.).

^۱ راءف *raaf*, Compassion, clemency. Pitying. راف *rāf*, Wine. رافف *rāff*, Preserving.

^۲ راف *rāf*, A book-case, a press, a shelf.

^۱ راءفة *raafat*, Commiseration, pity, compassion, clemency, grace, favour.

^۱ رافح *rāfiḥ*, Living happily.

^۱ رافد *rāfid*, An assistant. The Euphrates. الرافدان, The Euphrates and Tigris.

^۱ رافز *rāfīz*, A pulse, an artery.

^۱ رافض *rāfiṣ*, Refusing, abdicating. Who refuses, &c. ^۲ رافض, See رفض

^۱ رافضة *rāfiṣat*, Heresy; the Mahometan sect of the *Shiites*, or followers of Ali, which chiefly prevails in Persia. رافضي, One of this sect (called heretics by the Turks and others, who adhere to the doctrine of the Sonna). See اثر and سنت

^۱ رافع *rāfiʿ*, Part. Elevating, exalting. Who elevates, &c. ^۲ Repelling. Carrying off. Flashing (lightning).

^۱ رافغ *rāfigh*, Who lives comfortably.

^۱ رافنة *rāfinat*, Walking airily.

^۱ رافه *rāfiḥ*, Living in tranquillity. Who lives quietly. ^۲

^۲ رافه *rāfah*, A sin. Name of an herb.

^۱ راقب *rāqib*, An observer. A rival.

^۱ راقه *rāqat*, Clemency. ^۲

^۱ راقز *rāqīz*, A vein, an artery.

^۱ راقص *rāqīṣ*, Leaping, dancing. A dancer. ^۲ راقص, See راقص

^۱ راقع *rāqīʿ*, See عاقر

^۱ راقم *rāqīm*, Writing, a writer. راقم الحروف, The writer of the letters, i. e. of these presents, of this letter or book.

^۱ راقول *rāqūl*, A rope for climbing palm-trees.

^۱ راقی *rāqī* (fem. راقية), An enchanter.

^۱ راکب *rāqīb*, Who rides, a rider. (or راقبة), A palm branch

hanging pendulous from the top, but not touching the ground. A disease in the back incident to sheep.

أ راقد *rāqid* (fem. راقدة), Quiet, fixed.

أ راکس *rākīs* (fem. راکسة), An ox in the middle of a barn, round which the others turn when treading out the grain. A conductor.

أ راکص *rākiz*, Galloping (horse).

أ راکع *rākiz*, Who bows the head. See ساجد

أ رائل *raal* (fem. رالة), A young ostrich. *Rāl*, Dry pitch. E.

أ راءم *raam*, Loving, &c. See ریمان. A tree.

أ رام *rām*, Obedient, obsequious, tame, domestic. Industrious, ingenious. با اورام گرفت, To tame, to render obedient. رام کردن, He became familiar with him.

أ رامج *rāmij*, A snare or decoy for birds.

أ رامیہ *rāmih*, One who is armed or pierces with a spear.

رنا (bull). السماک الرامح, A large star between the legs of Boötes.

أ رامسات *rāmṣāt*, See رواس

أ رامش *rāmish*, Cheerfulness, singing for joy. Flowing, joyous conversation. Counsel, advice, opinion.

أ رامشگر *rāmishgar* (رامشک), Vocal and instrumental music.

أ رامع *rāmī*, Who moves the head up and down.

أ رامق *rāmīq*, Who looks slightly, glances at. Who beholds with enmity. A bird, upon which the fowler fixes his eye, and lets fly his hawk. رامق الامر, Who manages business improperly. Indigent, afflicted.

أ رامک *rāmuk*, An electuary.

أ رامناد *rāmṇād*, See رام

أ رامنی *rāmni*, An island in India, whence (says Castellus) comes abundance of camphire.

أ راموس *rāmūs*, A sepulchre.

أ رامی *rāmī*, An archer, a thrower (of javelins, stones, &c.). A jester, a scoffer.

أ ران *rān*, The thigh. ران (from راندن, To drive), Driving, expelling, exiling. سخن ران, Speaking, lengthening out a discourse. A speaker. کامران, Enjoying one's desires. ران

کشدن, To ride, go. E.

أ رانا *rānā*, Expelling.

أ راندن *rāndan*, To drive, drive away, banish, expel. E. اسپ

راندن, To drive or urge forward a horse. رانده, Driven, driven away. E.

أ رانیف *rānīf*, The lower part of the hips when standing. The lower extremity of the gristle of the nose, or the pellicle which covers it. The ball of the thumb. The thinner part of the liver. The border of a sleeve. The lower flap of a tent which is fastened to the ground.

أ رانه *rānah*, An herb like garlick, eat toasted.

أ رانه or رانغ *rānah* or *rānagh*, Islands on the African coast about 100 miles from Zanguebar, the chief of which is called by the Eastern geographers Sarendah (by some supposed Madagascar).

They are chiefly remarked for vulcanos and monstrous serpents which devour buffaloes whole.

أ رانی *rānī*, Driving; as رانی قلبه, Driving the plough. E.

أ رانین *rānīn*, Breeches, drawers, hose.

أ راباد *rābādah*, Assafoetida. E.

أ رارد *rārad*, A verdant flowery place.

أ راروق *rāraq*, The most excellent (of any thing). The finest strained honey. A strainer.

أ راروند *rāwand* (or راروند چینی), Rhubarb.

أ راروی *rāwī* (plur. راروا), An historian, one who narrates. Relating the words of another, alleging that he said so and so. Assuaging thirst. Being well and at ease. راروی صحیح الخبر, A true historian, a faithful relater.

أ راریان *rāwīyān*, Historians, narrators.

أ راریای *rāwīyā*, A water-carrying camel, horse, &c. also the large leather bottle in which it is contained. A traveller's leather provision-bag. A relater of another's words.

أ راه *rāh* (or راه), A way, a road, a path. راه آب, An aqueduct, a canal, conduit. Water-course. E. راه آورد, A present, especially brought by one to another from a distance, or by an ambassador to his sovereign, from the prince to whom he had been sent.

راه زدن, To rob on the highway. E. راه زن, A robber. راه خط, A passport. راه حاجیان, The road of the pilgrims; also the milky way. راه افتادن, To meet with thieves. E. راه انحام, A messenger, a horse. E. راه بریده بردن, To perfect, accomplish. E. راه بری نمودن, To guide, show, persuade, convert. E. راه بسر بردن, To complete. E. راه بند, A robber. E. راه دیدن, To keep aloof, wait the event. E. راه عدم, Death. E. راه قطع, To proceed, travel. E. راه گرفتن, To stop or shut up the road. E. راه کرم سپردن, To praise, extol. E. راه نشین, A beggar. E.

أ راهب *rāhib*, A monk, a Christian priest. A lion. *Rāhibān*, Monks.

أ راهبان *rāhbān*, A guard of the road. A traveller. Robber. راهبر, A road-guide.

أ راهدار *rāhdār*, Occupying the road, one who suddenly attacks, binds, or murders travellers, a robber, banditti. A road patrol. E. A road-toll gatherer. E. راهدار, Toll paid on the roads. A passport to be excused tolls. E.

أ راهدان *rāhdān*, A road-guide.

أ راهرو *rāhraw*, A traveller.

أ راهزن *rāhzan*, A robber.

أ راهشاه *rāhshāh*, A great traveller.

أ راهگذار *rāhguzār*, A passage, a channel, a ferry, a narrow pass through mountains, &c.). The gullet. A traveller. A road-guide.

أ راهنامه *rāhnāmā*, A road-book, map, chart.

أ راهنما *rāhnumā* (راهنمون and راهنمای), Showing the way, a guide.

راهوار *rāhwār*, Going in a quick, easy, ambling pace (a horse).
See رهوار

راهوان *rāhwān*, A guard of the road, a watch over enemies or thieves. A toll-gatherer.

راهيه *rāhiyah*, The thigh, hip. E.

راهي *rāhī*, Tranquil, comfortable (life). Lasting long, durable, perpetual. P Journey, march. E. راهي شدن, To march, proceed, return. E.

راي *raay*, Opinion, thought, counsel. Knowing, thinking. Seeing; a spectator. *Rāy*, A Rajah, a royal title of Hindoo princes. رأي ثاقب, Prudent counsel. رأي فاسد, Bad advice.

راي يك شدن, To be of one mind, to agree in opinion, to conspire together. رأي كردن, To deliberate, to determine. رأي, To propose, form a plan, consult. E.

رايات *rāyāt*, Standards. رايات ظفر ايات, The banners of victory.

رايب *raayb*, Doubting, balancing.

رايت *raayat*, A standard, ensign, banner, flag, pennant, colours.

راي *rāy*, Usage, custom, current. E.

راي *rāyih*, Smelling strong, stinking, diffusing or perceiving a smell (good or bad). A wild bull.

رايحه *rāyihah*, Odour, fragrance, perfume. Stink. خوب رائحه, Having a pleasant smell.

رايد *rāyid*, A forager. Going or being sent a foraging. The handle of a hand-mill. رايد العين, A mote in the eye, making it twinkle.

راي رايان *Rāyrāyān*, The first officer of the Diwan who has charge of the crown lands. See ديوان. E.

رايس *rāyis*, The master of the dogs.

رايش *rāyish*, Fitting wings to an arrow. Cultivating friendship. A broker employed to conciliate the favour of a judge by presents.

رايش *rāyish*, A breaker of horses.

رايع *rāyig*, Redundant, increasing. Happening agreeably. Swift (horse).

رايغ *rāyigh*, Stealing away, retiring privately, flying. A turning from the straight road. Cunning as a fox. (A man) lying in wait for a fox; (a fox) deceiving a man.

رايف *rāyif*, Merciful. See ريف and روف

رايق *rāyih*, Beautiful, lovely; wonderful.

رايگان *rāyigān* or *rāyagān*, Gratis, gratuitous, without labour or purchase.

رايم *rāyim*, Fond of her colt (a she-camel).

رب *rabb*, God. ربّي *rabbī*, My God! يا رب *yā rabb*, O God! A lord, a master, a possessor, maintainer, supporter.

رب العالمين (رب عزت), The God of glory. رب العزت, The Lord of the universe. رب الارباب, The Lord of lords. رب

العباد, God, the protector of his servants. رب الدار, The master of the house.

رب *rubba*, Perhaps, now and then.

رب *rub* (P *rub*), Decoction of the juice of citrons and other fruits, for seasoning victuals. Inspissated juice. E.

ربا *rabā*, An observer, a spectator. Going up to a height, in order to take a view; appearing from a height. Carrying off. Amassing all kinds of provisions. Going slow. Excess, length. Much wealth, many effects. *Ribā*, Usury. Profit on goods. رب خور, An usurer.

ربا *rubā* (part. of ربودن), Robbing, stealing, carrying off by violence. دلربا, Ravishing the heart. سامان ربا, Robbing the understanding, rendering insane. آهن ربا, The magnet. E.

رباءت *rabāat*, A water-vessel made of four skins.

رباب *rabāb*, A league or treaty. Clouds now white now black. (Hence on account of her mutability) a woman. *Rabbāb*, A mirror. A cloud.

رباب *rabāb*, A Persian instrument struck with a bow. A rebeck. E. *Rabābī*, A performer on it.

رباب *ribāb*, Plur. of رب *rub*. A sheep near the birth.

Rubāb, A she-goat in the same situation. Plur. of ربّي *rubba'*.

ربابة *ribābat*, A covenant or treaty. A quiver, in which are contained the arrows used in drawing lots; a heap or handful of these arrows; also the string which binds them.

ربابة *rabāt*, See ربو

رباجة *rabājah*, Dulness, stupidity.

رباجي *rabāji*, Stiff, dry soil, between cultivated and desert ground.

رباجية *rabājiyat*, Stupid (woman).

رباح *rabāh*, See ربح. A kind of cat. *Rubāh*, A male ape. A kid.

رباذ *ribāz*, Plur. of ربذة

رباذية *rabāziyat*, Evil, malignity.

رباض *rabbāz*, A lion. One who reclines.

رباط *ribāt*, A firm structure, a public edifice for lodging travellers, a caravansera, an inn. A station upon an enemy's frontier. A troop of horse (five or more), armed for war. A horse of an ancient pedigree. A net. A rope, with which they bind cattle, the mouth of a leather bottle, &c.

رباع *rabā' (or رباعة)*, Mode, manner, station, situation, condition (especially a good one). *Rubā'*, The number of four, fours at dice, consisting of four equal parts.

رباعي *rabā'i (or رباعية plur. رباعيات)*, An animal that has shed his tooth called رباعية, i. e. that which is between the two fore-teeth, and the canine (which happens to sheep, goats, &c. when four years old; to horses and black cattle at five; and to camels at seven). *Rubā'i*, A four-letter word. (See Arabic Grammar, p. 61). A verse of four hemistichs, a quatrain.

أ رِبَاق *ribāk*, Plur. of رِبْقَة

أ رِبَالَة *ribālat*, Corpulence.

أ رِبَّان *rubbān*, Novelty. Masters of ships.

أ رِبَّانِي *rabbānī*, Divine, godly. A doctor of divinity, a Rabbi.

Rubbānī, The master of a ship.

ف رِبَانِيدَن *rubānīdan*, To cause to rob.

أ رِبَاوَة *rubāwat*, Vid. رِبْوَة

ف رِبَاه *rubāh*, A fox.

أ رِبَايْث *rubāyis*, Obstacles.

ف رِبَايْنْدَة *rubāyandah*, Rapacious. A robber, stealer. E.

ف رِبَب *rabab*, Plenty of good water.

أ رِبَة *ribat* (plur. رِبَب), A great number, a myriad. An herb, the remaining herbage at the end of summer.

أ رِبْث *rabs*, Hindering, preventing.

أ رِبْج *rabj*, Small and light money.

أ رِبْح *rabah* and *ribh*, Profit in trade, gain at play, interest, usury.

Fat, plump. A kid. A camel's colt. Camels or horses exposed to sale. A bird.

أ رِبْهَل *ribhal* (fem. رِبْهَلَة), Well-shaped in the body, corpulent.

أ رِبْهِي *ribhī*, An usurer.

أ رِبْدَا *rabdā* (plur. رِبْد), (A she-goat) black, with red spots. A great misfortune.

أ رِبْذ *rabaz*, The being dexterous, nimble-fingered; swift of foot. Woollen tufts of different colours hung round the necks of horses, camels, &c. by way of ornament. Gums bare of flesh.

أ رِبْذَة *rabzat* and *rabzat* (plur. رِبْذ and رِبْذَان), A handful of wool or tow dipped in pitch, with which they besmear camels for the scab. Any cloth employed in cleansing jewels, plate, dishes, &c. An error or solecism in speech. A worthless man. A crowd of men. The stopple of a bottle. The punishment of whipping.

أ رِبْذِي *rabazī*, A scourge.

أ رِبْز *rabiz*, Firm, full of flesh.

أ رِبْزَاك *rabzak*, Night-shade.

أ رِبْس *rabs*, Misfortune. Gooseberries. رِبْسَا (plur. *rubs*), A great calamity.

أ رِبْش *rabash*, Whiteness on the nails. *Rabish* (fem. رِبْشَة), (Ground) abounding in herbage. *Rubshal*, Variety, or change of colour.

أ رِبْص *rabs*, Expecting, lying in wait.

أ رِبْصَة *rabṣat*, The time allowed for a wife to marry again, if her husband, when going abroad, did not return in a certain period.

Rubṣat, Variety in colour. See رِبْشَة

أ رِبْض *rubṣ* (or رِبْصَة), Resting quiet. A wife, mother, sister, female relation. *Rabaṣ*, A country, region, inhabited place. A fortification, the walls of a town, the suburbs. A sheep-cote or fold.

A widow. Domestic. A camel's belly; also the ropes which fasten the saddle or burden under it. The intestines (the heart excepted), A habitation, a house, or the foundation. The centre of

any thing; also the sides or circumference. A crowd, a troop. Wealth. Milk sufficient for one meal. That part of any thing which touches, or is nearest to the ground. Plur. of رِبْوض

أ رِبْصَة *ribṣat*, A place of slaughter, where many have been killed at once. A carcase, a trunk. An indolent man, neglecting necessary business. A crowd. Cut, wounded, slain. Laid prostrate. See رِبْض

أ رِبْط *rabl*, Binding. ف رِبْط كَرْدَن, To bind, strengthen, fasten. To discipline, govern, hold in subjection. رِبْط الْقَلْب كَرْدَن, To gain the heart, to sooth, to console.

أ رِبْع *rabʿ*, The spring season. A house, a spring mansion. (A man) of middle stature. A bier, a coffin. Expecting, waiting, restraining one's self, refraining from. (è contra), Having a strong propensity, indulging the inclination. Straying, eating and drinking at pleasure (cattle). Living happily and securely any where. Lifting up a stone with the hands, as a trial of strength. Raising up a load with another man, either by a pole placed under, or with linked hands. Abounding in herbage. Watered by vernal rain. *Ribʿ*, The watering of camels on the fourth day. A quartan ague. *Rubaʿ* (fem. رِبْعَة), A young camel colted in the spring.

أ رِبْع *rubʿ* or *rubaʿ*, A fourth. The eighth part of a yard. رِبْع دَائِرَة, An astronomical quadrant. رِبْع مَسْكُون, The four quarters of the world.

أ رِبْعَة *ribʿat*, Square-bodied (man or woman), i. e. of a middle stature. A box for spiceries. A casket, in which they deposit the Alcoran in sections, to be read at stated times. *Rabaʿat*, The swiftest pace of a camel. See رِبَاع

أ رِبْعِي *ribʿī*, Vernal. Born in the spring. Spring rains.

أ رِبْعِيَة *ribʿiyat*, Provisions for winter.

أ رِبْغ *ribagh*, The happiness of life. *Rabigh*, Petulant, saucy.

Ribgh, A draught which satisfies thirst. Fine earth or sand.

أ رِبْق *rabq*, Putting a halter on a camel, &c. A rope with many nooses for catching animals.

أ رِبْقَة *ribqat* (plur. رِبْق *ribaq*), A halter, a rope with a noose.

A yoke. رِبْقَة, Rebecca, a proper name. E.

أ رِبْك *ribik*, Weak, silly, idle. *Ribak*, Confused in business. *Rabik*, Mixing.

أ رِبَل *rabl*, An evergreen. A tree producing leaves in autumn. The after-crop of grass. *Rabal*, A very green herb, an antidote to a viper's bite. *Rabil*, Corpulent.

أ رِبْلَة *rablat*, The interior part of the thigh, the swell of flesh round those parts, and also of the breasts.

أ رِبَم *rabam*, Thick intangled herbage.

أ رِبْنَا *rabbānā*, O our Lord!

أ رِبْو *rabw*, The being encreased, multiplied. Growing, rising. making enquiry. A hill, a tumulus, a heap. Deep breathing.

أ رِبْوَان *ribawān*, See رِبَا

أ رِبْوَب *rubūb* Plur. of رِبْ رِبْب

- أ *rubūbiya*, Dominion, supreme power. A deity, divinity.
- أ *ribwa*, *rabwa* and *rubwa*, A hill, a rising ground, a heap. Ten thousand drams.
- أ *rabūkh*, Animi deliquio in coitu obnoxia. A P ربوخه, Voluptas in coitu; cui, in eo, semen jamjam est proditurum.
- أ *rubūd*, Remaining in a place. Containing, hindering. P He robbed, seized, &c.
- أ *rubūdan*, To rob, seize, ravish.
- أ *rubūs*, A glutton.
- أ *rubūn*, The first money received for goods in a morning, earnest. Profit, usury.
- أ *rubūz*, Large, thick (tree, chain, &c.). Wide (shirt or coat of mail). Populous (village). See ربيض *rabīz*.
- أ *rubūl* See ربل.
- أ *rabī* (ربة), A speculator, a spectator. *Ribbī*, Many thousands, a myriad. *Rubī*, Plur. of ربة—Insects. *Rubba'*, Beneficence. The comforts of life. A necessary business. A firm knot. Having lately brought forth, or being near the birth (a sheep, &c.).
- أ *rabīb*, A step-son, a wife's foster son. *Rabība*, A step-daughter, &c.
- أ *rubya* and *rubīya*, Usury. An insect.
- أ *rabīa* (ربيعة), An impediment, whatever prevents (especially a good action).
- أ *rabīkh*, Large and flabby-bodied (man). A thick camel's saddle.
- أ *rabīd* or *rubayd*, A confection, preserve, pickle, electuary.
- أ *Rabīd*, Dates laid upon one another, and sprinkled with water.
- أ *Rabīda*, A repository.
- أ *rabīs*, Full of flesh. A branch full of berries, &c. Brave, strenuous. Misfortune. Unfortunate. Much wealth.
- أ *rabīz*, A flock with the shepherd reclining; also the place where they recline.
- أ *rabīt* (ربة), Bound, fixed. Constant, firm, intrepid. Devout. A monk, a hermit, a philosopher. Dry dates sprinkled with water. *Rabīla*, Equipped for war (horses).
- أ *rabī*, The spring; also two spring months, called ربيع, The first *rabī*, i. e. the third month of the Mahometan year, and ربيع الآخر, The last *rabī*, i. e. the fourth month. The beginning of autumn. ربيع باران, Vernal rain. ربيع فصلي, The spring season. ربيع ربيع, Mid spring. ربيع ربيع (father of the spring) the lap-wing. *Rabī*, Verdure, spring-grass. A rivulet.
- أ *rabīa*, A stone lifted or dragged as a trial of strength. An iron helmet.
- أ *rabīk* and *rabīka*, A kind of soup made of dates, butter, cheese, &c.

- أ *rabīal*, A plump delicate woman. *Rabīl*, A robber, or wolf, living by rapine.
- أ *rabīla*, Plumpness, softness. Affluence, the pleasures of life.
- أ *rut* and *ra*, Empty, hollow. Naked.
- أ *rett*, A prince, a governor. Stammering. A hog. E.
- أ *raṭā*, Stammering (woman.).
- أ *rutāt*, Hogs, swine.
- أ *raṭāj*, A great gate with a wicket.
- أ *ritājā* (plur. رتاج or رتوج), A rock.
- أ *ritā*, Plur. of رتاع.
- أ *ritāk*, Two garments sewed together.
- أ *raṭām* or رتائم, Plur. of رتمة *raṭma*.
- أ *raṭaan*, A gentle laugh, a smile.
- أ *raṭb* See رتب, The distance of the middle from the little fingers. *Raṭab*, The space between the first and little fingers. The four fingers joined. Affliction, adversity, indigence, difficulty. Rocks close together. P *Raṭab*, Life. رتبه *raṭbah*, An Indian filberd nut.
- أ *rutba* or *rutbah* (plur. رتب *raṭab*), Dignity, grandeur, office. A degree, the step of a ladder, stair, &c. رتبة عليه, The highest degree or step. See مرتبة and درجة.
- أ *raṭṭal* and *rutṭal*, Stammering in speech.
- أ *raṭaj*, A great gate with a wicket. A bar, a bolt, Shutting (a gate). Creeping along, (a child). Stammering (in speech). Mecca. *Ritj*, Wealth locked up. An impervious row of palm trees.
- أ *raṭkh*, A slight scarification. *Raṭikh*, Adhering to a fissure in the skin of a sheep, &c. (a tike).
- أ *raṭakha*, Clay mixed with water.
- أ *rutshalakh*, Applying the cupping-glass.
- أ *raṭa* (or رتعة), Free pasture in rich fields. رتعة *raṭaṭa*, Amplitude. Luxuriance of pasture.
- أ *raṭk*, Shutting, filling, sewing up, closing, mending, cementing. *Raṭak*, Clausa foeminae natura (ut solus urinæ pateat meatus). رتقا *raṭkā*, Impervia coeunti (mulier).
- أ *raṭak* or *raṭk* (or رتكان), Going with a short step.
- أ *raṭl*, A discourse pronounced with a clear melodious voice. Smooth, clean, regular, white (teeth). Conspicuous, distinct.
- أ *raṭm*, Breaking, bruising (the nose, &c.). Rolling a thread round the finger to remember any thing. Broken (nose). *Raṭam* (or رتمة), Furze or broom. A traveller's wallet stuffed with provisions. Submissive speech. Extremely modest. (A husband) twisting together two branches of a broom-bush when going abroad, which if found upon his return in the state he left them, he remained perfectly satisfied of the fidelity of his wife. رتمة (plur. رتم) or رتمة (plur. رتما), Fond of broom (a camel). Carrying a full provision-bag.
- أ *raṭw*, Setting forward, making haste. Loosing, opening (a

bottle). (è contra) Fastening. Strengthening (the mind). Letting down or drawing up gently (a bucket). Nodding with the head.

أ رتوب *raṭūb*, The being firm, solid. Rising. Standing erect. The being constant, perpetual.

أ رتوت *raṭūt* See رت *raṭ*. *Raṭṭūt* Hogs.

أ رتوة *raṭwaṭ*, One step. An eminence. Vicissitude of time or fortune. Shooting an arrow. As far as the eye can reach; a mile.

أ رتوع *raṭūʿ*, Pasturing at discretion (cattle). Walking, recreation.

أ رتوق *raṭūq*, Glory, nobility.

أ رتيل *raṭaylā* (plur. رتيلوات), A venomous spider; also an herb which cures its bite.

أ رتيم *raṭīm*, Broken, bruised (nose, &c.).

أ رث *raṭṣ* (plur. رثات), Worn, torn. See رث الهمية—رثة, A ragged garment, a squalid man.

أ رثا *raṭā*, Confounding, mixing (especially new with sour milk to make it coagulate). Lamenting or praising a deceased person in verse or in a funeral oration; condoling, being tenderly affected. Remembering or repeating the sayings of another. Pained in knees, feet, or hands. Foolish. Calmed (rage). See رثا and رثب.

أ رثاة *raṭāʿ*, Slip-shouldered (camel).

أ رثات *raṭṣāt* (and رثاية), A woman lamenting, a female mourner hired for funerals.

أ رثاة *riṭāṣat* Plur. of رثة *raṭṣat*. *Raṭṣat*, Wearing, tearing (a robe, habit, &c.). Dirty, squalid, unsightly, ragged, going to pieces. Raggedness, deformity.

أ رثان *riṭān* and *raṭān*, Rain following rain.

أ رثايات *riṭāyāt*, Hired female mourners.

أ رثة *riṭat*, Heritage, succession. *Riṭṣat*, Worn ragged furniture. A foolish woman. Mean men, the vulgar.

أ رثد *raṭd*, Laying pieces of goods one above another. *Riṭad*, The meanest, lowest of men. Household utensils arranged, or piled one upon another. *Riṭd* or *riṭdaṭ*, A number of porters standing before they have taken up their loads.

أ رثع *raṭaʿ*, Great desire, avidity, concupiscence. Wickedness, malice. See رثع.

أ رثم *raṭam* (and رثمة), Whiteness on a horse's upper lip. *Raṭam*, Bruising (the nose). Anointing (the nose with an odoriferous unguent.). *Raṭmaṭ*, Small rain.

أ رثما *raṭmā*, White-nosed (horse). Black-nosed (sheep) the rest white.

أ رثوة *raṭūʿat*, Raggedness, going to pieces.

أ رثوط *raṭūt*, Remaining fixed (to a seat).

أ رثي *raṭy* (or رثايت), Weeping, mourning, praising (the deceased) in a funeral sermon, crying, over him (hired mourners),

condoling. Remembering (the words of another). Having a pain in the knee, foot, or hand. Foolish.

أ رثية *raṭiyat* and *raṭiyat*, The gout. A stiffness in the joints or feet from distemper or age. Folly. *Raṭiyat*, See رثا Sign 1.

أ رثيث *raṭiṭṣ* (fem. رثيثة), Worn, gone to pieces. Covered with wounds, and expiring.

أ رثيد *raṭīd*, Laid one upon another; also side by side. Any thing so placed.

أ رثيم *raṭīm*, Bruised (nose). Hurt by a stone sticking in the hoof (of a horse, &c.).

أ رج *rajj*, Moving, trembling, agitating, causing to tremble. E.

أ رجا *rajā*, A side border (of a well, country, &c.). A quarter (of the heavens). Hope. Prayer, supplication, intercession. *Rajjā*, Having a large bunch, (a camel.).

أ رجاب *rajāb* Plur. of رجب.

أ رجاة *rajāt*, Hoping (è contra) Fearing.

أ رجاج *rajāj* (fem. رجاجة), Lean sheep, goats, &c. Weak, languid men.

أ رجاح *rujāh* (fem.), Having large hips.

أ رجاحة *rujāhaṭ* or *rujjāhaṭ*, A swing, a see-saw.

أ رجاد *rajjād*, One who carries the corn into the barn, or piles it into stacks.

أ رجازة *rijāzaṭ*, Any thing put into scales to make even weight. The cloth in which stones are put, to form an equilibrium in the camel's litter called هودج. A vehicle resembling the *hawdaj*, but less. Tufts of wool or hair hung round those vehicles by way of ornament.

أ رجاس *rajjās*, Thundering. See رجوس.

أ رجاع *rijāʿ*, Reiterating, repeating, returning. Succeeding well. Drawing the pen again over writing, to make it more distinct. Returning, as a bird of passage, from a warm to a cold climate. A camel's halter. Giving false signs of pregnancy (a she-camel or ass). Ditches or low places where waters stagnate.

أ رجاف *rajjāf*, The day of judgment. The sea. An airy manner in walking.

أ رجال *rijāl*. Men. Infantry, an army, troops, soldiers; a crowd. ارسال رجال کردن, To dispatch a body of men. رجال

الدماء, Bloody men, men of blood.

أ رجالي *rajāla'*, Footmen, infantry.

أ رجام *rijām*, A large stone. A grave-stone, a monument. Stoning to death. رجامان, Two posts over a well, to which a pulley is fixed for drawing water.

أ رجاي *rajāyāʿ*. Plur. of رجيع.

أ رجب *rajab* and *rujub*, Worshipping, recovering. The seventh month of the Mahometan year. (Dual). *Rajabān*, The seventh and eighth months. *Rujb*, The space between the ribs and thorax. *Rajab*, A proper name. E.

أ رجبة *rujbat*, See راجبة. The prop of a tree. A noose (es-

pecially when meat is placed near it to decoy and catch wolves, &c.).

أ رجبية *rujabīyat* and *rujjabīyat*, A propped palm-tree.

أ رج *rajah*, Preponderating. Excelling, overcoming. *Rujuh*, Large-hipped (women). رجحان, Excellence, superiority.

أ رجد *rajd*, Trembling, being terrified. Transporting corn, carrying it into the barn.

أ رجاج *rajraj* or رجراج (fem. رجرة), Moveable, trembling, tottering, shaking from corpulency (a woman). (A multitude) agitated to and fro, yet making no progressive motion, on account of their crowding. A species of plant. رجرة, The being agitated, trembling, tremulous. A small quantity of muddy water in the bottom of a cistern, &c. A large body (of men). A man without judgment.

أ رجاز *rajaz*, A species of verse. (or رجز), A trembling in the thighs (incident to camels). رجز, Pain, torment. Impurity, uncleanness. A foetid distemper, a fever. Fraud, deceit. Satan. Idolatry. رجز, Making or repeating the verses called *rajaz*. Indignation.

أ رجا *rajas*, Thundering loudly. *Rujis* and *rijs*, Uncleanness. Torment, punishment. An infamous action deserving of chastisement. Rage. Suspicion, doubt.

أ رجع *rajʿ*, Returning. Repeating. Reducing, restoring. Answering. An answer. Retiring, departing. Turning, converting, changing. Receiving again a repudiated wife. The being restored to health. Selling or changing (a camel, &c.). Ambling (as a horse, &c.). A pace. The lines marked upon the face with a needle's point, which they rub over with indigo, cyprus, &c.). Showers, one after another. A ditch, any place where water stagnates. Water. The return of the spring, the vernal verdure. The lower part of the shoulder-blade. رجع (pl.), The being brought back or returning from a journey.

أ رجعات *rajʿāt*, Returns.

أ رجعان *rijʿān*, Waters stagnant, pent up, or regorged; also the places where they stagnate. رجعان, Bringing back, restoring. Answering. The answer to a letter.

أ رجعة *rajʿa*, A return. An answer to a letter. Returning to earth after death, i. e. the doctrine of the metempsychosis, or transmigration of souls. رجة, The refuse of camels or goods brought home unsold from a market. A widow returning to her friends on the death of her husband. A camel swoped, or sold to purchase another; also one purchased. Restitution.

أ رجعي *rajʿi*, Return. Any thing returned or answered. Taking back a repudiated wife. A second divorce.

أ رجا *rajaf*, Tremor, emotion; the being moved.

أ رجان *rajafān*, Trembling dreadfully (the earth). Thundering with reverberation.

أ رجفة *rajfat*, Agitation. An earthquake.

أ رجل *rajul*, A man; a man of intrepidity; potent in venery.

رجل, Tying the feet; hanging up by the feet, as a sheep; sucking

as the young of animals the dam; sleep; white paper; poverty, calamity; an army. *Rajal*, The being on foot; remaining; having the forehead or one foot marked white (a horse, sheep, &c.); having a large foot; having a head of hair partly curled and partly straight. *Rijl* (plur. *rujul*, and رجل), A part or portion (as of a flask of wine or oil). A bay of the Sea. A large body, as of locusts. The lower end of a bow when shooting, the upper being called *yad*.

أ رجلة *rajla* (A mare) with the forehead or one foot white. Rough stony (ground).

أ رجلان *rajlan*, Infantry. Two feet. The two thighs of the breeches.

أ رجلة *rajlat*, Firmness of tread in walking. Purslain. Flowing waters, aqueducts. Being on foot. Virility. Manliness.

أ رجلي *rajla'*, Fem. and plur. of رجلان. A rough stony road, painful for the feet.

أ رجليون *rijliyūn*, Those who go on foot.

أ رجم *rajm*, Stoning to death. Strowing a grave with stones. Putting up a sepulchral monument. Repulse, detestation, reproach, execration. Opinion. Conjecture. A friend, a pot-companion.

Rijm, A stone or any thing thrown. A tomb, a grave, a monument. A well, a pit, a ditch or trench. *Rujum*, Flying stars. Sepulchral monuments. رجم أبجد, Arithmetic; art of cyphering. E.

أ رجمة *rujmat* (pl. رجم), A sepulchre. The den of a hyena (which is often a tomb). Death by stoning. A tumulus of stones over a grave, a monument. A sign, a mark.

أ رجو *rajwa* (and رجوة), Hope; arrogance. (è contra), Fear, diffidence, care.

أ رجب *rujūb*, Plur. of رجب.

أ رجو *rujuh*, Excellence, superiority.

أ رجوس *rajūs*, Thundering loudly. Braying. Dashing with vehemence (the sea). Throwing a stone into a well to raise the mud.

أ رجوع *rujūʿ*, Return, reversion, repetition, resuming any operation. Success. رجوع قهقري, A short absence, speedy return. E.

أ رجوعت *rujūʿat*, An answer to a letter.

أ رجوف *rujūf*, Tremor, great emotion.

أ رجولة *rujūlat* and *rajūlat*, Virility. The being manly-minded. Mankind, human nature, manhood. E.

أ رجوم *rujūm*, Falling stars. Stoning, throwing stones; any thing thrown. (The Mahometans imagining that Lucifer was stoned from heaven, one of the ceremonies performed by the pilgrims at Mecca is throwing stones at a rock, in the valley of Mina or Mouna, supposed to resemble the devil, in commemoration of this belief; though Al Ghazali makes it allude to Abraham, who being disturbed by the devil in this place, when going to sacrifice his son, was commanded by God to drive him away with stones).

أ رجه *rajah*, A series, order, vestige. رجه برجه استادن, To stand one behind another, or in rank and file (as an army). رجه, To plant trees in a row.

أ رجاه *rajah*, Hoariness. Tottering.

رجية *rajīyat*, A thing hoped for.

رجيع *rajīc* (fem. رجیعة), Returning fatigued from a journey (a horse, camel, &c.) and immediately dispatched upon another. Cold victuals dressed a second time. Untwisting, and again twisting a rope. Stagnating, regorging (water). Writing, over which the pen has been a second time drawn, to make it more clear. An answer. Excrements of wild beasts. The remains of food which cattle bring up when chewing the cud. The bridle, or the middle of the bit, which presses upon the tongue. A vein. A lean camel. *Rajīcāt*, What returns from market unsold. A camel bought with the price of another one sold.

رجيف *rajīf*, Emotion, trembling.

رجيل *rajīl*, Infantry. (A man) firm, stout in walking. Standing upon one foot. Having a whole unworn hoof (a horse). Very distant in one extreme from the other (a place). Extempore (speech). *Rujayl*, Diminutive (man).

رجيلاء *rujaylān*, One after another (the sheep were delivered of lambs). By degrees.

رجيم *rajīm*, Overwhelmed with stones, execrable (an epithet of the devil). See رجوم.

رجينة *rajīnat* or *rajīnah*, Resin, gum.

رجال *richāl*, A confection. See ریحال.

رجك *rachak*, Eructation. E.

رجا *rahā* See رحي. *rahḥā*, Having a broad flat foot (a woman, mare, &c.).

رجبة *ruhāb* (رحابة). See رحب and رحبة.

رجاض *ruhāz*, Sweating in a fever.

رجاق *ruhāk*, Pure excellent wine.

رجال *rahḥāl* (fem. رحالة), Travelling backwards and forwards. Skilful in riding and driving camels. *Rihāl*, Plur. of رحل.

رحالة *rihālat*, A saddle of leather.

رحايب *rahāyb*, Large possessions (in land), wide fields. Confines, boundaries.

رحب *rahb* (fem. رحبة), Large, convenient, spacious (place).

Rahīb, A glutton. *Ruhb*, Capacious (cauldron). Broad, large (woman). *rahbat* and *rahabat* (pl. رحاب, رحاب), A spacious area, piazza, or other place for walking. A wide extended piece of verdant ground. A valley, to every part of which the water flows. That side of fruits adhering to the branch.

رحاة *rahāt* (or رحية), A coiled up serpent.

رحارrah *raharrah* (and رحران), Broad, large. (è contra), Thin, small. Ease, affluence.

رحض *rahḥ*, Washing (hands, clothes, &c.) (or رخصا), Sweating in the paroxysm of a fever.

رحل *rahl*, Saddling or loading (a camel), mounting a camel, departing, travelling. A mansion, a resting place. A small camel's saddle, a saddle-cloth, &c. Household furniture, especially what is carried on a journey.

رحلا *rahlā*, (A sheep, mare, &c.) white on the back, the rest black; or vice versa.

رحلة *rahlāt*, Saddling or loading a camel. *Ruḥlat*, The person or thing travelled with. One journey. *Ruḥalat*, Riding camels. *Rihlat*, Travelling, departure. Death. رحلة شهزاده از دار فنا, رحلت کردن, The departure of the prince from this frail world. To depart, to travel, to die.

رحم *rahīm* and *rahm*, The womb, matrix, uterus. Uterine relations. Compassion, mercy. Pity. E. رحم, An union of kindred, a meeting of friends. قطع رحم, A desertion of friends. رحم آمدن, The mother of compassion, i. e. Mecca. رحم الله, To have mercy, pity, compassion. رحمكم الله, The grace of God be upon you! E.

رحمان (or رحمن) *Rahmān*, God, the merciful, the compassionate. *rahmānī*, Divine.

رحمة *rahmat* (رحمت or رحمي), Pity. E. Compassion. رحمة کردن, To pity.

رحي *raḥā*, A mill-stone, a mill. The breast, the callous part on which a camel reclines. The hoof of a camel or elephant. A back tooth. An independent tribe. A body of domestics. A field of battle. A number of camels crowding upon one another. Round clouds. A piece of level ground about a mile square, having a hill in the middle, or surrounded by higher grounds, to which the water never rises.

رحيب *rahīb*. See رحب.

رحيض *rahḥ*, Washed.

رحيق *rahīq*, The best wine.

رحيل *rahīl*, A journey. Riding a camel. (or رحيلة), A camel fit for the road.

رحيم *rahīm*. See رحمان.

رخ *rakh*, A groan. A disease, distress. The sound of a musical instrument. *Rukh*, or *rokh*, Face, countenance. E. A

رخ آوردن, The protuberant part of the cheek. افراز رخ, cheek.

رخ دادن, To come. E. To countenance. E. *Rukh*, The rook or tower at chess. A hero. See دوازده رخ.

رخ *rakhkh*, Loose, flabby. *Rukhkh*, The name of a monstrous bird, which is said to have powers sufficient to carry off a live rhinoceros. *Rukhkhāt*, A soft withered herb.

رخا *rakhā* (رخوة and رخاوة), The being loose, soft, flabby, relaxed. Affluence, the pleasures of life. *Rukhā*, A gentle wind.

رخاخ *rakhākh*, An easy, comfortable life. Living happily. Soft, open (ground).

رخاصة *rakhāṣat*, The being low-priced (provisions). The being remiss, relaxed, tender, delicate of body.

رخاف *rikhāf*, Pl. of رخفة. رخافة *rakhāfat*. See رخف.

رخال. See رخل.

رخام *rikhām*, A large stone. *Rukhām*, Marble, alabaster.

رخام سفید, White marble.

ا راکهامة *rakhāmat*, The being soft, gentle (speech). (A young girl) the being softly spoken.

ا راکهامي *rukhamī*, Any thing made of marble. Fine silk cloth, interwoven with gold threads. A species of thorn.

پ راکهين *rakhbīn*, A portion of oxygal, or a preservation of sour milk, with which they coagulate new milk. Whey, whig.

پ راکهت *rakht*, A bridle of gold or silver. Rich furniture, tapestry, howsings, harness. راکهت سفر, Warlike apparatus.

راکهت خانه, Household furniture, garments, hangings, carpets, &c.

راکهت عروس, Whatever the bride carries from her parents to her husband's house. راکهت هستي, To die. E.

Reason, understanding. E. راکهت هستي برستن, To die. E.

راکهت هستي بصحراي نيستي بردن, To deprive of life or reason. E.

ا پ راکهت *rakhtah*, Sick, wounded. Diseased. E.

پ راکهج *rakhj*, Sordid, base. Angry.

پ راکهسار *rokhsār*, The cheek. The face countenance. E. پري راکهسار, Fairy-faced, beautiful as an angel.

پ راکهساره *rokhsārah*, The air, mien, cheek, face.

پ راکهش *rakhsh*, Lightning. A ray or reflection of light. See

راکشيدن. A face marked with moles. A mottled or partridge-coloured horse. Swift, fleet. The name of the horse of the celebrated Rustam, the Persian Hercules. See راکهش. *Rukhsh*, A beard beginning to turn white; of two different colours.

پ راکهشا *rakhshā* and راکهشان, Shining, flashing. افتاب اسا راکهشان, Shining like the sun. See راکهشيدن.

پ راکهشگر *rakhishgar*, A woman who sings for hire, accompanied by instruments.

پ راکهشيدن *rakhshidan*, To shine, to flash.

ا راکهش *rakhsh* (رخصة), Soft, tender, delicately brought up. Lowness of price.

ا راکهشة *rakhshat*, Soft hands. *Rakhshat* (plur. راکهشايس), Delicate-fingered. *Rukhshat*, Indulgence, unbounded license, remissness, connivance. Leave, license, permission to depart; dismissal, discharge. E. راکهشة کردن, To dismiss, give leave to depart. E. راکهشة گرفتن, To take leave. E. راکهشة خواستن, To desire permission to depart. راکهشة فرما, Granting leave.

پ راکهستانه, A present made upon dismissing a person. E.

ا راکهف *rakhaf* and راکهف (رخافة), The being soft, thin, watery (mass). (or راکهفة), Thin butter. A watery (mass) of clay, &c.). A liquid tincture or colour. Bright, shining, thin, transparent, *Rukhfah*, A pumice stone.

ا راکهال *rikhal* (رخلة), A ewe-lamb (the male being called راکهال).

ا راکهام *rakham*, Pitying, loving. Soft, delicate (speech). A girl with a gentle voice. Sitting (as a hen upon eggs). A bird shaped like a vulture, of the size of a raven. A pelican. Thick milk.

ا راکهمة *rakhmat* See راکهمة.

پ راکهناه *rakhnah*, A fracture, a notch (in a sword, knife, &c.).

راکهنه دار, Broken, notched, cracked, dissolved, pierced. Torn in holes, rent. E. راکهنه دردیوار آوردن, To quit a religious life. E.

ا راکهه *rakhaw*, *rikhw*, and *rukhw*, Soft, loose, relaxed. *Rakhwat*, Laxity. Easy-paced (horse, &c.).

ا راکهوت, Goods, effects. E.

ا راکهواد *rikhwad* (fem. راکهودة), Small-boned, and fleshy; thin, delicate bodied; fat. *Rakhwadat*, Delicacy, tenderness. Luxuriance in produce, affluence, ease, comfort, happiness.

ا راکهوسة *rukhusat* See راکهصت.

ا راکهي البال *rakhīyū'l bāl*, Liberal-minded.

ا راکهيك *rakhīkh*, Soft clay.

ا راکهيس *rakhīs*, A soft garment. Easy and sudden (death.). Low priced.

ا راکهيفة *rakhīfat*, A soft and loose mass.

ا راکهيم *rakhīm*, Pitying. راکهيمه, Soft and gentle in speech (a girl).

ا راکهرد *radd*, Repulsion, resistance, refutation. Restitution. رد کردن, To cancel, erase, return, to repulse, &c. E. رد کلام, A refutation,

a reply. رد السلام (or رد سلام), A re-salutation, the return of a salute. رد العجز علي الصدر, The antistrophe, repeating at the end of a verse the same word with which it begins, or beginning another with the word which terminated the preceding; a kind of rondeau.

رد و قدح, Argument, discourse, dispute. E. *Radd*, Bad, whatever is rejected (as bad money). An impediment in speech. *Ridd*, A prop, a support.

ا راکهرد *radd* p *rad*, Great, celebrated, intelligent, skilful, learned, philosophic.

ا راکهرد *ridaa*, Assistance. Matter. A load, particularly an equipoise to another. *Ridā*, A cloak or mantle (worn by dervises).

An upper garment of fine linen unsewed (or sewed, if made of other cloth) reaching to the middle of the leg; any kind of cloak put on when going out. A sheet. E. A sword. Intelligence. Ornament, honour. (è contra) Disgrace, infamy, ignorance. Debt. A lady's girdle (of leather) adorned in general with jewels. عمر الردا, Liberal to the deserving. راکهف الردا, Having few domestics. Having little debt.

ا راکهرد *radāt* (plur. راکهري), A hard stone, a rock.

ا راکهرد *radāh*, Having large hips (a woman, or a ram). A large dish. A wide field or plain. An army incumbered with numbers, and proceeding slowly. A great mob or tumult. (A camel) overloaded.

ا راکهرد *radāhat*, The den of a hyena.

ا راکهرد *radād*, and *ridād*, A repulse, loathing.

پ راکهرد *radās*, A chief, leader. E.

ا راکهرد *ridā*, Clay and water, mud. *Rudā*, An indisposition. Relapsing into a distemper. The remains of perfumed unguent upon the body.

▲ *ridāʿat*, A small enclosure, into which they decoy hyenas, wolves, &c.

▲ *ridāgh*, See *ردغة*.

▲ *ridāf*, Riding behind another.

▲ *ridāfat*, The next personage to the king in dignity (amongst the Pagan Arabians). He sat on the right of the prince; acted as his regent, when he was upon any expedition; and received the fourth part of the plunder.

▲ *rudāfi*, Mutual assistants (when one drops or is fatigued, another filling his place).

▲ *rudām*, Breaking wind.

▲ *ridāh*, Plur. of *ردهة*.

▲ *radb*, An impervious road.

▲ *raddat*, Deformity (in which there is some trace of beauty). *Riddat*, Aversion, repulsion, rejecting. Apostacy from religion. Swelling with abundance of milk (the udders before the birth). The echo.

▲ *radh*, Slight pain. *Ruduh* plur. of *رداح*.

▲ *rudhat*, The curtain in the back part of the house or tent before the sleeping apartments. Amplitude, liberty.

▲ *radkh*, Breaking any thing hollow.

▲ *rads*, Hitting with a stone, breaking, bruising, pounding.

▲ *radʿ*, Prohibition, repulsion. Tinging, staining. Subigens (foeminam). Striking a spear upon the ground, in order to fix the head firmer. A spot, a stain on the clothes. The marks of blood, of saffron, or of ointment upon the body. Saffron.

▲ *radʿat*, Mud. See *ردعة*.

▲ *ridāgh*, Muddy. *radaghat* or *radghat*, Mud, clay mixed with water. A spectre. The sweat which the Mahometans suppose to pour from the damned.

▲ *ridf*, Any person or thing following or placed behind another. The buttocks of a horse (as the place on which the second person sits). (In poetry) the quiescent letter before the last letter of the rhyme. Name of a star in the breast of the Swan. *الردفان*, Day and night. *Radaf*, A lieutenant to a king. See *ردافة*, A second, one who follows.

▲ *radfa'*, Lambs dropped in autumn.

▲ *radm*, Shutting, closing up (a gap), mending (a garment). Any wall, mound, or barrier (particularly that between Gog and Magog. See *باب الابواب*). Part of a wall tumbled down. Any thing worthless. A voice or sound, the neighing of a horse, the twang of a bow-string, wind in the belly, &c.

▲ *radn*, Arranging or piling one over another (merchandize or household utensils). Contracted or wrinkled (as the skin). The clashing of arms. Cloth made of spun silk. *الردن الغرس*, The caul enveloping a child in the womb.

▲ *radus* (رديس), The isle of Rhodes.

▲ *rudum*, Plur. of *ردم*.

▲ *radah*, A line, rule, series, row.

▲ *radhat* (plur. *ردد* and *رداد*), Cavities upon hills or in rocks, wherein water stagnates. A hill rough with rocks.

▲ *rady* (or *رديان*), Striking the ground with the feet, (a horse on a trot), scampering to the stable. Hopping (as a boy, a crow, &c.). Walking here and there. Going away. Hitting any thing with a stone to break it, throwing a stone. *Radī* (fem. *ردية*), Wicked, corrupted, perishing, ruinous. *Rudda'*, A divorced woman. *Rida'* or *ridyat*, A cloak or upper garment.

▲ *riddida'*, Restitution, &c. See *رد*.

▲ *radīʿ*, Losing the head (from a spear).

▲ *radif*, One who follows, or rides behind. A star near the Eagle, which rises in the west.

▲ *radim*, A worn, torn, or mended habit.

▲ *rudaynī*, A straight spear (so named from the wife of a famous spear-maker).

▲ *rizāz*, Small misling rain, dew.

▲ *rizāl* (and *ردالة*), The worst left after the best is taken. *Razālat* (or *ردولة*), Worst, meaner, more ignoble. Baseness, villainy, reprobation. See *رذل*.

▲ *razām* See *رزم*. Sign.

▲ *razāyat*, The being emaciated, extenuated.

▲ *razl* (plur. *رذول*, *رذال*, *رذایل* &c.). Mean, base, worthless. See *رذيلة*.

▲ *razm* (or *رذمان*), Flowing, overflowing (a vessel, &c.). Palm shoots ready for planting. *Razim*, A dispersed body of men. *ruzimān*, A small body of men.

▲ *razūm* (plur. *رزم*), Flowing, fluid. Overflowing (vessel). A bone full of marrow.

▲ *razī* (plur. *رذاة* fem. *رذية* or *رذايا*), Extenuated, worn down with fatigue.

▲ *razīlat*, A mean, worthless thing. *أم الرذایل*, The mother of baseness, i. e. ignorance (in opposition to *أم الفصائل*, The mother of excellence, i. e. science).

▲ *raz*, A vineyard. A battle. A castle. A dier. e. See *رزیدن*.

▲ *razz*, The noise of rain. Fixing (in the ground, &c.). An iron eye to a door for receiving the bolt or lock. The loop or button-hole of a coat. Smoothing, settling any business. Polishing. *Razz*, An obscure indistinct sound. The distant rolling of thunder. The rumbling of the wind in the bowels; the cholic, pain. *Ruzz*, Rice.

▲ *ruza*, Receiving, also conferring, a favour. See *رزیه*.

▲ *razāh* (or *رزوح*), Emaciated, fatigued.

▲ *razāz* (for *ارصاص*), Lead. *razzāz*, A seller of rice.

▲ *razzāk*, An attribute of God, as the provider of the necessities of life.

▲ *rizālāt* See *رذالة*—*رزاع* Plur. of *رزغة*.

- A رزام *rīzām*, A severe man. See رزوم.
 A رزان *rāzān*, Behaving modestly in a public company (a woman).
Rīzān plur. of رزن. P رزان *rāzān*, A dier, stainer. E.
 A رزانه *rāzānah*, Modesty, dignity, majestic. Sedate, grave.
 The being heavy (in weight). Strength, firmness. E.
 A رزایا *rāzāyā*, Afflictions, misfortunes.
 P رزبان *rāzbān*, The keeper and cultivator of a vineyard.
 P رزبر *rāzbar*, A vine pruning-hook.
 A رزة *rāzā* See رز and رزة,
 رزده *rāzdah*, Remaining hidden, or concealed. E.
 A رزج *rēj*, The ferule at the end of a spear.
 A رزداق *rūzdaḳ* See رستاق.
 A P رزداق *rāzdaḳ*, Order, series, a row.
 A رزغ *rāzigh*, Sticking in the mud.
 A رزغه *rāzaghā* (plur. رزغ *rāzagh* and رزاع), Clay.
 A رزف *rāzif* (or رزوف), Making haste, getting before. Murmuring or inward braying (of a camel).
 P رزفین *rīzfīn* (or رزین), A bar which is thrust into a groove in the wall when the gate is to be opened. A key.
 A رزق *rāzīk* and رزک, Bestowing what is necessary for the support of life. *Rīzīk*, Riches, good fortune, acquired wealth, whatever brings gain. A pension, a stipend, subsistence-money. A present.
 Rain رزقة *rāzqa*, One gift, pension, or allowance.
 P رزم *rāzm*, War, a battle, a combat. رزم کردن, To fight.
 رزم ازما, Skilled in war, warlike. رزم گاه, A field of battle. رزم (from رزیدن), I stain. E.
 A رزم *rūzām*, Standing firm on the ground (as the elephant or the lion).
 A رزمة *rāzmaṭ* (plur. رزم *rāzām*), A bundle of clothes. *Rāzamaṭ*, The murmuring of a camel in the throat. The rattling of thunder. The roaring of wild beasts.
 A رزن *rāzn*, Balancing any thing in the hand to try its weight. (plur. رزون and رزان), High ground in the middle of an overflowed alley. A tract of land. (or رزنة), A pond, or any place where water stagnates.
 P رزنین *rāznīn* See رزفین.
 P رزوان *rāzwān*, The keeper of a vineyard.
 A رزوح *rāzūh* See رزاح. E.
 A رزوف *rāzūf* See رزف. E.
 A رزوم *rūzūm*, Unable to rise or move (a fat camel). Drawing one's self together. Bundling up (any thing). Receiving. Dying.
 P رزه *rāzah*, A ring or staple for the bolt of a door, or to which a padlock is fastened. See رزده.
 P رزیدن *rāzīdan*, To die, tinge, stain, colour. E. رزیده *rāzīdah*, Stained, died, &c. رزنده, A stainer, dier, &c. E.
 A رزیه *rāziyā*, Affliction, misfortune.
 A رزیز *rāzīz*, A tinctorial herb. Firm, strong. E.
 A رزیزی *rāzīza*, See رز *rīz*.

- P رسانه *rasānah*, Grief lamentation, regret. E.
 A رزیف *rāzīf*, Going fast, out-stripping others. Murmuring or braying inwardly (a camel).
 A رزیل *rāzīl* and رزيلة *rāzīlah*, Concealed, in ambush, an ambuscade. E.
 A رزیم *rāzīm*, The roaring of a lion.
 A رزین *rāzīn*, Modest, grave. Weighty. Heavy, ponderous. E. Firm, strong. E.
 P رز *raj*, Indignation, rage, chiding.
 P رژد *rajad*, Voracious, devouring.
 P رژه *rajah*, A rope of hemp, cotton, wool, or date-leaves for fastening burthens; also a smaller one of camel's hair or bristles of the size of the finger, or less. An edging, a border, lace. A mason's rule. An opinion.
 P رس *ras* (part. of رسیدن), Arriving, happening, touching at, causing to arrive. Mature. (imperat.), Arrive thou. فریاد رس, One whom lamentation reaches, i. e. a protector, a rescuer. دست رس, Whatever comes to hand. نیم رس, Half ripe. *Ras*, A thief. Strangulation, suffocation. A vine. *Rus*, A glutton.
 A رس *rass*, Digging (a well or grave). Burying. Making peace. (contra), Exciting discord. Expending or exhausting (any thing). Saying (to one's self). Acquiring (the property of another). Attending, expecting. The first attack (of a fever, love, &c.). Something (new). A well (filled with stones or fallen down). A low indistinct sound.
 A رسا *rasā*, Much, many. Arriving. Attaining. E.
 A رساتیق *rasātīk* plur. of رستاق.
 A رساطون *rasāṭūn*, Wine (an exotic word).
 A رسیاغ *risāgh*, A rope fastening the foot of a horse to a stake, to prevent his running off.
 A رسیال *risāl*, A camel's foot. ام رسال, A pelican.
 A رسالة *risālah*, and also *rasālah*, A mission, legation. A prophet. The gift of prophecy. An ambassador, a messenger, a letter, the mandate of a judge, a summons in writing, or any thing sent. A little tract, a small work. حضرت رساله پناه, The dignity of the prophetic asylum (Mahomet). *Rasālah*, A body of cavalry. E. An ordinance, rule. E.
 A رسالی *rasāla*, A troop of camels, &c.
 A رسام *rassām*, A designer, a describer.
 P رسان *rasān*, Bringing, producing, arriving. مژده رسان, A bearer of joyful news. سلام سلامت رسان, A salutation, wishing health. عهد و پیمان راحت رسان, Bringing peace, harmony, and security. See رسانیدن or رسانیدن. E.
 P رساندن *rasāndan* (or رسانیدن), To cause to arrive, to bring, to bear. To convey, carry and deliver. E. See رسیدن. E.
 A رسیایع *rasāyī*, Harnessing for horses. Small twisted strings in the middle of a bow.
 A رسایل *rasāyl* plur. of رسالة. Writing, &c. Dispatches. E. See کتب. See رسالة. Legates, prophets. E.

ا رسيه *raṣāyah*, Wise, intelligent. E.

پ رسيه *raṣāyī*, Propriety, fitness, perfection. E.

ا رسيه *raṣb*, Subsiding, sinking in water. Penetrating deep (a sword). The being sunk in the socket (the eye). Sediment (of water, urine, &c.). The hypostasis, personality.

ا رسيه *raṣaṭ*, A hat, cap, or bonnet.

پ رسيه *raṣt*, An order, a series. Free, secure. E. *Ruṣt*, He grew (from رسيه). Growing, increase.

ا پ رسيه *ruṣtāk* (plur. رسيه), A village, a market town, an encampment of tents or huts. The chief of any order, a tithing-man.

پ رسيه *ruṣtānīdan*, To cause to grow.

پ رسيه *ruṣtāy* (or رسيه), A village, a market town. See رسيه and رسيه.

پ رسيه *ruṣtakhēz* (or رسيه), The day of resurrection. روز رسيه, The dreadful day of the last judgment.

پ رسيه *ruṣtagār*, Safe, free, liberated, escaped. رسيه *ruṣtagārī*, Safety, salvation, liberty. Escape. E.

پ رسيه *ruṣtagān* (plur. of رسيه), The free.

ا پ رسيه *Ruṣtam*, Rustam the son of Zal, the most renowned hero among the Persians; to whom the great men of the East are equally proud to be compared, as those of Europe are to Hercules, Alexander, and Cæsar. Rustam was said to have been a general under *Cai Caus* (Darius the Mede), and his successor *Cai Khosru* (Cyrus); whilst others place him in the reign of *Kishtasp* (Darius Hystaspes). His single combat with Asfendiar, the son of this prince, is highly celebrated in the East; it lasted two days; when finding the Brazen Body of his antagonist had a magic charm against arrows, he killed him with the blow of a mace. Rustam was afterwards drawn into an ambush, and put to death by Bahaman or Ardeshir Dirazdest, son of Asfendiar, called by the Greeks Artaxerxes Longimanus. See رسيه, and رسيه. Rustam was one of the twelve champions of Persia, called رسيه, q. v.

پ رسيه *raṣtan*, To be liberated, to escape. *Riṣtan*, To spin, to twist. To buzz (as flies). *Ruṣtan*, To grow, to increase. رسيه *raṣtah*, Delivered, rescued, saved. Escaped. A row, a line of merchant's warehouses; also a market so built, with regular ranges of shops, full of goods. *Ruṣtah*, Grown, whatever increases in size. A market town. *Riṣtah*, Spun, twisted. رسيه, What grows; herb, plant, shrub, fodder. E.

پ رسيه *ruṣṭī*, Daily bread, maintenance, allowance. E. Bravery, courage, firmness. E.

پ رسيه *raṣṭīnah*, See رسيه

ا رسيه *raṣah*, Slender in the hips or thighs. رسيه (plur. رسيه), A woman so shaped (reckoned a great deformity in Arabia).

پ رسيه *raṣad*, or رسيه *raṣad ghalah*, Grain. E. رسيه تجويزي, The balance of the past year. E. رسيه, Grain, a moiety. E.

ا رسيه *raṣaḡ*, A disease in the eye or eye-lid.

ا رسيه *ruṣugh* and *ruṣgh*, The joint in the foot in animals, and

of the hand in man. *Raṣagh*, A torpor in the feet. *Raṣagh*, Rain-water reaching to the feet-joints of cattle.

ا رسيه *raṣf* (رسيه and رسيه), Jumping along with the feet bound.

پ رسيه *raṣl*, Posterior (part of a saddle, &c.).

ا رسيه *raṣl* (fem. رسيه), A gentle pace. *Riṣl*, Ease, convenience. رسيه, For your convenience. Milk. *Raṣal*, Sending news. Loose, flowing (hair). A herd of camels, a flock of sheep. *Ruṣul*, Prophets, plur. of رسيه

ا رسيه *raṣlaṭ*, Convenience, ease. Sluggishness.

ا رسيه *raṣm*, A law, precept, canon, rule, regulation. A model, design, drawing, description, writing. The trace or vestige of a house, &c. on the ground. Custom, mode, manner. E. پ رسيه *raṣm*, To design, delineate, &c. رسيه, The plan of a model of a building. رسيه, The fee to a judge for deciding the partition of an inheritance (between brothers, &c.). *Raṣam*, An elegant air in walking.

ا رسيه *raṣmān*, For رسيه

ا رسيه *raṣmī*, Belonging to writing, designing, &c. Usual, customary. E. رسيه, Quiescent or silent, i. e. when written but not pronounced; as in رسيه *kh'āṣṭan* (not *khūāṣṭan*), To be willing, &c.

ا رسيه *raṣan*, A halter. Putting on a halter.

پ رسيه *raṣan*, A rope, a cord. رسيه, A ship-rope. رسيه, A tumbler, a rope-dancer or balancer. رسيه, A rope-maker. See رسيه. E.

ا رسيه *raṣw*, or رسيه *raṣw*, The being firm, immoveable. The remaining at anchor (a ship). Reconciling, making peace.

پ رسيه *ruṣwā* (and رسيه), Dishonoured, disgraced, infamous, ignominious. پ رسيه, To disgrace. رسيه, Ignominy, &c.

ا رسيه *ruṣūb*, See رسيه. رسيه, Having or leaving a sediment. Dreg, sediment. E.

ا رسيه *raṣwaṭ* (plur. رسيه), A bracelet of beads, shells, or any thing similar.

ا رسيه *ruṣūkh*, The being firm, solid, constant. Firmness, &c. رسيه و اشتداد, One endowed with constancy. Corroboration, and confirmation, firmness, and strength.

ا رسيه *raṣūd*, Accession, increase. E.

ا رسيه *raṣūl*, An ambassador, a missionary, apostle, prophet. Legate. E. A messenger, a courier. A letter, news. رسيه

The prophet محمد.

ا رسيه *raṣūm*, Travelling day and night, leaving traces in the ground (a camel). *Ruṣūm*, Inscriptions, written laws, canons, customs. Dues, taxes, usages, fees. E. رسيه, Customs or tribute exacted by the lord of any district. رسيه, A free gift to a *Sāṭarwal* for his support. E.

ا رسيه *raṣī*, Constant, immoveable (either in good or evil). The middle pole of a tent.

ا رسيه *riṣyānaṭ*, The best sort of dates.

P رسید *rasīd*, He arrived. A youth. A receipt. E.
 P رسیدگی *rasīdagī*, Arrival at maturity, puberty, or perfection, attaining an end.
 P رسیدن *rasīdan*, To arrive, to attain. To spin, to twist. To hum (as flies). Arrival. رسیدن خبر موت شهزاده بشاه, The arrival of the news of the death of the prince to the king.
 P رسیده *rasīdah*, Arrived. Mature, ripe of age.
 A رسیس *rasīs*, Firm, established. The beginning. Any thing solid. An intelligent mind. Rumour, false news.
 A رسیغ *rasīgh*, Plentiful, happy (life).
 A رسیل *rasīl* (plur. رسیلا), One who sends or is sent to another; also the person to whom sent. One who returns the arrow, &c. when shooting or throwing, a partner at play. A stallion. Pleasant, &c. See لطیف. Spacious, &c. See واسع.
 A رسیم *rasīm*, Leaving marks on the ground.
 P رسیمان *rasīmān*, A rope. See ریسمان.
 P رش *rash*, Unequal ground, full of hills. A cubit. The 18th day of the Persian month. An annual day of jubile in Persia.
 رش رست, Lightning.
 A رش *rashsh* (plur. رشاش), Sprinkling with a little water, &c. Raining gently. Flowing softly, trickling (blood or tears). A pain-giving blow.
 A رشاء *rashaa*, A young deer beginning to walk. *Rishā*, A rope or any thing similar (as the tail of a serpent, the stalk of a cucumber, &c.). A cluster of small stars, called بطن الحوت, as resembling a fish, in the navel of which is one of the mansions of the moon. Plur. of رشوة.
 P A رشاد *rashād*, Garden cresses. The right way, the road to salvation. اصحاب رشاد, The faithful, the true believers.
 A رشادة *rashādāt*, A stone which fills the hand. Greatness, superiority, rectitude. E.
 A رشاش *rashāsh* (or *rashāshat*), A sprinkling of water, blood, tears, &c.
 A رشبة *rushbat*, The shell of an Indian nut, used as a spoon.
 A رشاقة *rashāqat*, The being of an elegant shape.
 P رشبد *rushbad*, Callous. A body hard, white, and dry. Setting broken bones.
 P رشت *rashṭ*, Very dry, friable, crumbling to pieces. Stiff, from dryness. A nit. *Rashṭ*, Old and ruinous, threatening to fall. Any thing beginning to perish from age.
 P رشتک *rishṭak*, A small rope. Disgrace, vice, a crime. Name of a disease.
 P رشتن *rashṭan* and *rishṭan*, To spin, to twist. To unbark, excoriate, skin. To plunder. To tinge the hands or feet with cyprus.
 P رشته *rishṭah*, A thread, a line, a series. A file. E. Tape worm. E. رشته کش, Drawing the thread, reducing to order. Slices of paste put amongst soup, &c. a kind of maccaroni. Name of an herb. رشته تب, A charm applied to the arm of one in a

fever. E. رشته دار, A dependant, relation. E. رشته دراز دادن, To give a long line, i. e. to afford opportunity. E. *Rashṭah*, Stained, coloured. E.
 P رشتی *rashṭi*, Sweepings of dust, dirt, or rubbish. E. See رشت.
 A رشح *rashḥ*, Sweating. Flowing, distilling, trickling, dropping. Bounding as a deer.
 A رشحة *rash-haṭ* (plur. رشحات), Dropping, distilling. Sweat, moisture, juice. رشحه پاش, Sprinkling drops.
 A رشد *rashd* or *rushd*, Rectitude, the right way. طریق رشد, The road to salvation or truth. رشد و سداد, (or رشاد و سداد), The right way, the true religion. رشدة *rashdat*, Firm, right.
 A رشرش *rashrash* or رشراش (fem. رشرة), Dry and soft bread. رشراش *rashrāsh*, A soft, also a marrowless bone. Roasting meat whence the fat drops.
 A رشف *rashf*, Sipping, sucking. *Rashaf*, The surface water which a horse, camel, &c. sucks up. A small remainder of water in a well.
 A رشق *rishk*, Making an arrow fly rapidly.
 P رشک *rashk*, Envy, jealousy. Emulation, zeal, ardour, an uncommon effort to obtain any thing difficult or beyond one's power.
 رشک بردن, To envy, to be jealous of.
 A رشک *rishk*, Having a large beard. A marker for those who shoot for a wager.
 P رشگر *rashgar* (and رشکن), Vitriol.
 P رشکن *rashkan*, Jealous. See رشکین. E.
 P رشکه *rashkah* and *rishkah*, A nit. Vice, disgrace.
 P رشکین *rashkīn*, Jealous. St. Anthony's fire.
 A رشم *rashm*, Writing, &c. See رسم. Getting a keener edge to the appetite by smelling the flavour of meat. Any black or conspicuous mark on the face. The marks of rain upon the ground. The first sprouting of a plant above the earth.
 P رشمیز *rashmīz*, A worm that eats wood. E.
 A رشن *rashn*, Coming uninvited to a feast. Putting his mouth into a pot (a dog).
 P رشنوار *rashnawār*, Leader of the armies of *Humāy* daughter of Bahman. E.
 A رشو *rashw*, Corrupting with presents (a judge or governor) to gain a cause, &c.
 A رشوان *rashwān*, Sporting and feeding (flocks).
 A رشوة *rashwat*, A gift for corrupting a judge, &c. bribery, simony. A bribe. E.
 A رشوف *rashūf*, (A woman) having a soft and delicate mouth (et siccoribus pudendis). Cropping with the lips (a camel, &c.).
 A رشون *rashūn*, See رشن and رشوان.
 A رشیح *rashih*, Sweat; leaking (as a bottle, &c.).
 A رشید *rashīd*, One of the attributes of God; a director, conductor, guide; sagacious, intelligent. هرون الرشید *Harūn Arrashīd*, The fifth khalif of the house of Alabbas, contemporary with Charlemagne.

- ١ *rashīdiyya*, Slices of paste in soup.
 ١ *rashīf*, See رشيف
 ١ *rashīk* (fem. رشيقة), Of an elegant stature. Quick, swift. A rapid bow-shot.
 ١ *rass*, Cementing, glueing, joining.
 ١ *rassād*, A patrol. A collector of toll. An astronomer. See رصد. *Risād*, Plur. of رصدة
 ١ *rasās*, Tin, lead; (the first being also called رصاص, White tin; and the other رصاص اسود, Black tin). *Rassās*, A seller of tin, or lead. E.
 ١ *rasāsāt*, A miser. Hard ground. Close joined stones round a well.
 ١ *rasāgh*, The tether of a horse, &c.
 ١ *rusāfat*, A raw macerated nerve of a camel's neck bound round the head of an arrow.
 ١ *rasānat* and *riṣānat*, A fortification. Firmness.
 ١ *rasāyī*, Plur. of رصيبة
 ١ *rasāb*, The space between the roots of the fore and middle fingers.
 ١ *rasāh* (fem. رصحا), Closeness of hips.
 ١ *rasād*, Observations of the stars or of roads. Seizing prey (as the lion). رصد گاه, An observatory.
 ١ *rasdat*, One fall of rain. *Rusdat*, A pit dug to catch a lion. A silver or brass ring by which a sword hangs to the belt.
 ١ *ras'at* (fem. رصعا), Striking with the hand. Bruising between two stones. Penetrating, and sticking in the wound (an arrow). Having meagre hips or thighs. Young bees.
 ١ *rasf* (رصفة), Joining together (stones in pavements, or the feet in prayer). Agreeing, being suitable. The being firm, constant. See رصافة
 ١ *rasam*, A narrow pass through hills.
 ١ *rasn*, Performing, finishing. Strengthening, confirming. Overcoming; acquiring any difficult science. Reproaching.
 ١ *rasūd*, Waiting till others have done drinking and then taking their place.
 ١ *rasūf*, Angusto sexu foemina.
 ١ *rasūd*, Watching, observing.
 ١ *rasīs*, Eggs laid one upon another. Veiled, the eyes only appearing.
 ١ *rasīyat* (plur. رصايح), A knot or boss upon bridles, sword-hilts, belts, &c. (adorned often with gems). Reins. The twisted chains by which a sword is hung to the belt. Wheat bruised, macerated, and boiled.
 ١ *rasīf*, Solid (business); firm (answer). A rival in any art.
 ١ *rasīm*, Firm, solid, fixed, fortified. Sick, pained. Benevolent. بنيان رصين الاركان, An edifice supported by pillars.
 ١ *razz*, Striking, beating, bruising, breaking (in large pieces). Dates stoned and macerated in milk.

- ١ *riṣā* and *raṣāyī*, Consent, agreement, acquiescence, permission, connivance. Intention, wish, will, desire, resignation. A sufficiency. Proper, fit, evident. رضاي حق, The will of God.
 ١ *riṣā*, To wish to please God, to live agreeably to the divine will. *riṣāan*, Voluntarily.
 ١ *ruṣāb*, Saliva, spittle. A particle of musk, snow, or hail. The froth of honey.
 ١ *raṣārīz*, Wandering, straying.
 ١ *ruṣāz*, A fragment broken off.
 ١ *riṣā'at*, Sucking the mother.
 ١ *raṣā'at*, Sucking. اخ من الرضاعة, A foster-brother. *Riṣā'at*, Getting the two fore or milk teeth. *Raṣā'at*, The zephyr.
 ١ *riṣām*, Large stones for building.
 ١ *riṣāmand*, Consenting, acquiescent, satisfied. E. See رضا
 ١ *riṣāmandī*, The being satisfied, satisfaction, agreement, acquiescence, &c. E. See رضا. E.
 ١ *raṣh*, Breaking (date-stones).
 ١ *raṣakh*, Bruising (the head of the serpent). Fighting with stones. Giving a small present. Uncertain news.
 ١ *raṣrāz*, Gravel, pebbles; also a road paved with them. *Raṣrāzāt*, Fleshy, corpulent. Small rain.
 ١ *raṣrāzī*, A fish living among rocks.
 ١ *raṣā'at*, *raṣā'at*, and *raṣī'at*, Sucking (the mother); swallowing something along with milk. Asking. Any thing sucked. *Raṣī'at*, Avaricious. *Riṣā'at*, Small palm-trees. Trees on which camels feed. رصيع, Plur. of رصيع
 ١ *raṣf*, Burning, roasting, or boiling with a hot stone. (or رصفة), A hot stone thrown into milk, in order to warm it; also one with which they roast meat, or cauterize animals. The knee-pan.
 ١ *raṣm*, Going with a slow step (an old man). Ploughing. Striking. Throwing one's self upon the ground. Laying stones (in building, paving, &c.). Lying down and unable to rise. Loitering at home.
 ١ *raṣmān*, Slow-paced, stepping close.
 ١ *raṣmat*, A large stone for building.
 ١ *raṣw*, Conquering (by pleasing).
 ١ *ruṣwān* or *riṣwān*, Complacency, contentment, satisfaction. Receiving as an associate, approving of. A blessing, benediction. Paradise. The porter or gardener of paradise. رضوان
 ١ *raṣwān*, May the blessing of God be upon them all. The dual of رضا
 ١ *riṣwānī*, Belonging to paradise.
 ١ *raṣwā*, See رضا
 ١ *raṣwā'at*, Giving suck (a woman).
 ١ *ruṣy* or *riṣā'*, See رضوان. رضي الله عنه, May God reward him.

- ٨ *raṣṣ*, Bruised with a stone.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* (fem. رصاصة), Bruised.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* (fem. رصاصة), Sucking. An infant. A foster-brother. *raṣṣ*, A sucking (or weaned) child. (The different gradations of age are expressed as follows: *raṣṣ*, An infant. *raṣṣ*, A boy just weaned. *raṣṣ*, A boy under puberty. *raṣṣ*, A youth. *raṣṣ*, A full-grown man. *raṣṣ*, A man beginning to grow gray. *raṣṣ*, An old man. *raṣṣ*, A decrepid old man).
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, (Milk) boiled by a hot stone.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Firmly built.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Good, worthy. E.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* (or رطاة), Madness. Foolishness.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* يا رطاب, O flabby! (a taunt to a woman). *Riṣṣ*, Plur. of رطب and رطبة
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Keeping in fetters. Throwing difficulties in the way (of any thing).
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, and *riṣṣ*, Speaking any language, not Arabic.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Fresh, tender, moist. *Ruṣṣ* and *ruṣṣ*, Green herbage, or trees. Much grass, many trees. Ripe dates. *رطب*, Grateful, praising. E.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* (plur. رطبات and رطبات), Green plants (especially medicinal). A tender delicate girl. *Ruṣṣ*, Plur. of *ruṣṣ*.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Feeble (verses). *raṣṣ*, Fables, foolish tales.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, A blow with the palm.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Rheum, or any thing similar.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, A pound of twelve ounces. A weight of 128½ drams. A cup of wine. *Riṣṣ* (fem. *riṣṣ*), Light (horse). A soft delicate youth. Relaxed in the joints. Languid, doting old man. *رطل زن*, A weigher of provisions. E.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Throwing (in the mud). Embroiling. Dinging (as an animal). Coiens.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, A perplexed business.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* (رطو and رطو), Foolish. Coiens (cum muliere).
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Humid, fresh, full of juice, grateful to the taste, moist. E. See *رطب*.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Humidity, moisture. Freshness, greenness, juiciness. E.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Lean camels.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Moist, humid.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Unintelligible discourse.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, See راعب. *raṣṣ*, See رعبلة.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, See رعبلة.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* (or رعبلة), Thundering. A talkative man. *Riṣṣ*, The torpedo, or benumbing fish.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Plur. of رعبلة.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Tremulous spears.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Pusillanimous young men. *raṣṣ*, The worst of subjects.

- ٨ *ruṣṣ*, A hemorrhage.
 ٨ *ruṣṣ*, One who gives liberally.
 ٨ *riṣṣ*, Penetrating rapidly (a spear). Whatever flows from the nose. Tall palm-tree. *رعبلة*, Madness, folly.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Sharpness of sight. *Ruṣṣ*, The being lean (sheep). Observing, looking. Verging (the sun to the west). Having a running at the nose. Wiping the nose. Snot.
 ٨ *ruṣṣ* (or رعاي), A tree. *رعاي*, The lob, also the growing, of the liver.
 ٨ *ruṣṣ* and *raṣṣ*, Camels feeding near home.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, A herd (especially of camels, marked with the royal signet).
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Subjects, peasants, the poor or lower order of people of all kinds. Under tenants. E. See رعية. E.
 ٨ *riṣṣ*, Observation, respect, honour. Receiving affably or kindly, giving presents to inferiors. *رعاي كردن*, To honour, revere, to cultivate, to pay attention to, take care of, to guard, regulate. To give a present to an inferior. *riṣṣ*, In honour of, from regard to. *رعاي*, On account of the peace.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Fearing. Terrifying, trembling. Filling (a lake). *Raṣṣ* and *raṣṣ*, An amulet or magic charm. Threats with which the Arabians animate one another when going to battle. *رعبلة*, Pl. of راعب. *Raṣṣ* and *ruṣṣ*. Fear, dread, terror, fright. E.
 ٨ *riṣṣ*, Foolish, silly.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* and رعبلة, Not blowing fair (wind). *Riṣṣ* (or رعبلة pl. رعايل). Torn, worn (garment). Natural habits or customs.
 ٨ *ruṣṣ*, Languid, pusillanimous.
 ٨ *ruṣṣ*, A slice of a camel's bunch.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* (or رعبلة), A mild woman. One who tears every thing he meets.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, and *ruṣṣ*, Wool. A woollen tassel.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, An oblong grape. A sheep with part of the ears slit, and hanging down.
 ٨ *ruṣṣ* and *raṣṣ*, An ear-ring. The hairy plumage of a cock. The crown of the head.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Thundering. Dressing herself (a woman). Threatening or striking with terror. (plur. رعبون), Thunder; the thundering angel. *ذات رعب*, War. *رعب انداز*, The explosion of ordnance. *رعبلة*, Tremour. Rigour, stiffness.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* and *riṣṣ* (or رعبلة), A delicate woman. Trembling, timid. Gruel.
 ٨ *raṣṣ* and *ruṣṣ* (or رعب pl. رعب), An amiable youth. Mean, pusillanimous. A long reed, or pen.
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, (God) causing to grow. Waving and shining on the surface (water). Breaking, exercising, or training (a horse, &c.).
 ٨ *raṣṣ*, Trembling. Contracting one's self together.

رعي

Walking slowly (from fatigue). ريسان (or رعشان), The head shaking with age.

أ رعش *ra'ash*, and *ra'ash*, Trembling. Tremor.

أ رعشا, Going quick and trembling (an ostrich).

أ رعشان *ra'ashān*, Tremulous (man or camel).

أ رعشوش *ra'ashūsh*. See رعوش.

أ رعشيش *ra'ashīsh*, Timorous, pusillanimous. Rushing to kill. Deserving well.

أ رعظ *ru'az*, The top of an arrow or spear-staff, where they fix the point.

أ راعف *ra'af*, A hemorrhage or bloody flux.

أ راعل *ra'el*, A part of a camel's or sheep's ear slit, and hanging down (such camel, &c. is called راعلا or راعلا). A young man. A promontory or projecting part of a mountain. Garments (of a man). *Ri'el*, The male palm-tree.

أ راعلة *ra'elat* (pl. رعال and رعيال), A body from 20 to 25; the advanced part of a larger number. Domestics (especially numerous).

A great company, many. A heifer, any young animal. The female ostrich. A tall palm-tree; also one bearing bad dates. The prepuce. See رعل sign. 1. أبو رعدة, The wolf. *Ru'elat*, A nosegay of myrtle and other odoriferous herbs.

أ رعلول *ru'elul*, *Dracunculus hortensis*.

أ رعموم *ru'mūm*, A delicate woman.

أ رعن *ra'en*, Causing to languish with heat (the sun). Having the head-ach. Fainting. (plur. رعون and رعان), The most prominent part of a mountain. *Ra'an*, and *ra'ūna*, The being relaxed, languid, indolent; foolish. Relaxation, &c. E.

أ رعنا *ra'enā*, Beautiful, delicate, tender, lovely, amiable, admirable. A foolish admirer of himself. Free from care. Silly, foolish. Idle, indolent, languid, relaxed. كل رعنا, A beautiful rose.

أ رعوش *ra'ūsh*, Shaking the head with age.

أ رعوّف *ru'ūf*, Slight rains.

أ رعوّم *ra'ūm*, Very lean. Having a rheum.

أ رعون *ra'ūn* (and رعين), Moving, moveable. Strong. See رعونة. See رعن. Vanity, self love, conceit. E.

أ راعي *ra'ay*, Pasturing, feeding (as cattle). Tending flocks, &c. (a shepherd). *Ri'ay*, Pasture forage. *Ra'ay*, Pastured, guided, guarded.

أ راعيب *ra'ayib*, Fearing, terrified. Dropping fat. A large full camel's bunch. See رعب. E.

أ رعية *ri'ayat*, Hard stony ground. What is eaten.

أ رعية *ra'iyat*, A subject, peasant, plebeian. Under tenant, renter. E. A herd of camels. Pasture. سلطان رعيت پرور, A prince, the nourisher of his people.

أ رעים *ra'is*, Wagging in pace (a camel).

أ رعيظ *ra'iz*, Broken at the head (an arrow.)

أ رعيق *ra'iq*, Making a noise (the belly).

أ رعيّل *ra'il*, A small body of horse.

أ رغ *rugh*, Belching, eructation.

أ رغا *rughā*, Crying (as an infant); roaring, braying, &c. (as a hyena, camel, or ostrich).

أ رخاب *raghāb*, Soft ground, or softened by rain, but not overflowed.

أ رغات *rughās*, Ground watered by rain.

أ رغام *raghām*, Soft soil, sand. Snot of sheep.

أ رغامة *rughāmat*, (Any thing) wished for.

أ رغامى *rughāma*. See رعامي. The fistula of the lungs, the wind-pipe. The nose.

أ رغاوة *rughāwat* (or رغاوة), Froth. رغاوة *raghāwah*, An ox's navel. The pupil of the eye.

أ رغب *raghab*, *raghb*, and *rughb*, Wanting, wishing, desiring, longing for. E. رغبة *raghbat* (plur. رغبات), Want, wish, desire. E. *Rughb* and *rughub*, Strong desire, avidity. Wish, curiosity. Esteem, estimation, preference, favour.

أ رغبانة *rughbānat*, Lower part of the shoe-strap.

أ رغبوب *raghbūb*, A covetous, greedy (man).

أ رغث *raghs*, Sucking (the mother). رغثا, The root of the udder, the lacteal ducts.

أ رغد *raghad*, and *raghd*, Affluence. The being affluent.

أ رغرغة *raghraghat*, Ease or comfort of life.

أ رغس *raghs*, Affluence, increase.

أ رغف *raghf*, Forming into balls (paste, clay, &c.). A wafer. E.

Rughuf, Plur. of رغيف. روغان Wafers. E.

أ رغل *raghl*, Sucking (the mother). Grain when just formed in the ear.

أ رغلا *raghlā*, Slit-ear'd, &c. See رعل.

أ رغلة *raghlat*, Sucking. False suspicion. *Rughlat*, The prepuce.

أ رغم *raghm*, *righm*, and *rughm*, Looking down, shame, reproach. Repugnance, aversion, abhorrence. Unable to vindicate one's self. The being compelled, subjected, having the nose bent to the ground. Violence, force, constraint. Contempt. Vileness, slavishness, meanness. Earth, dust.

أ رغما *raghmā* (A sheep) having a white speck upon the nose, or of a different colour from the rest of the body.

أ رغن *raghn*, Listening favourably to any thing. Eating and drinking freely, having plenty. Wishing eagerly, full of desire.

Rughan, Perhaps.

أ رغنة *raghnat*, Level and soft ground.

أ رغند *raghand*, Vociferation of beasts of prey.

أ رغنين *raghnin*, Breeches, drawers.

أ رغو *raghūw*, (A camel), braying much.

أ رغوّة *rughwat* *raghwat*, and *righwat*, (pl. رغي), The froth of milk.

أ رغوث *raghūs*, Giving suck. Seven days old.

أ رغول *raghūl*, A sheep giving suck promiscuously. Seizing and eating any thing.

أ رغيّب *raghūb*, Desired, esteemed. Large-bellied (man).

Capacious (bottle). Long-paced (horse). رغبة *raghība* (pl. رغائب). A thing desired. Much wealth, a large present.
 رغبة *raghīd*, Leading a free, easy life.
 رغبة *raghīdat*, Fresh butter. A poultice of milk, flour, &c. for a sore-finger.
 رغبة *raghīf* (pl. رغف or رغفان), A thin round flat cake, paste, or wafer.
 رف *raf*, A book-press; tablets. See راف.
 رف *raff*, Eating much. Kissing (a woman) with the tips of the lips. Sucking (the lips) when kissing. Sucking milk (a colt). Defending, preserving. Favouring, serving. Honouring. Shining, glittering (colour). Swelling with moisture (herbage). Winking or twinkling with the eye. Moving tremulously. Sewing any thing to a garment, in order to lengthen it. (plur. رفوف), An arch, an arched building, a vault; a small arched window, any arched ornament in a wall. Large camels. A flock (of sheep), a herd (of oxen). A sheep-cote, a hovel, or any place for cattle. A high heap of sand. A soft garment or cloth. The glancing of lightning. A daily allowance of milk. اخذته لحمي رفا, He laboured under a quotidian ague. Ruff, Straw, chaff, bits of straw.
 رفا *rafā*, and رفا *rafāa*, Mending a garment, cementing broken friendship. Quieting, pacifying. Hawling up close to the shore (a ship). رفا, Concord, peace, tranquillity. Congratulating new-married people, by saying بالرفاء والبنين, with concord and children.
 رفا *raffā*, A mender of garments. رفاگر, A fine-drawer. The Ruffagars of India will repair a rend in a piece of the finest muslin so that the joining cannot easily be discovered. E. See رفوگر. E.
 رفا *rufāt*, Any thing broken, bruised, or pounded. A carious bone.
 رفا *rafād* (or رفاة), A bandage for dressing a wound. A stuffed saddle-cloth, or cushion. A symbol, passed, among the Pagan Arabians of the Koreish tribe, for the purchase of corn and grapes, of which they made wine for those who celebrated the solemnities of the Kaaba or temple at Mecca.
 رفا *rifās*, A rope for tying camel's feet. Striking or shaking any thing with the feet.
 رفاش *raffāsh*, Turning corn with a shovel.
 رفاض *rufāz*, Different and contrary ways. رفاض, A fragment or piece torn off any thing.
 رفاضة *raffāzat*, Pasturing scattered camels.
 رفا *rafā* and رفا *rifā*, Carrying the cut-down-corn into the barns. أيام الرفاع, The season when this is done, or when it is trodden out.
 رفا *rafā*, *rifā*, and *rufā*, An elevation of voice. Attitude. E. The being high, exalted, noble, of high price. Ruffā, The quilting of the petticoats to give a prominence to the hips. A rope fastened to a fetter or chain round the ankle, and held by the person chained, to raise it, and prevent its hurting the leg.

رفا *rifāgh*, Level soft grounds.
 رفاغة *rafāghat* (or رفاغية), An elegant style of living, ease, pleasure, affluence.
 رفا *rafāf* (and رفا), Saffron; cyprus.
 رفا *rafāk* and رفاقة, Benignity. Society, company. رفا, A rope for tying a camel's feet.
 رفا *rafāniyat*, Delightfulness of life.
 رفا *rafāh*, رفاة and رفاهية, Repose, quiet, tranquillity, affluence, enjoyment of life.
 رفا *rafāt*, Breaking, pounding. The being bruised. Ruffāt and ruffāt, A breaker or bruiser. Straw, litter.
 رف *rafāt*, He went. Going, travelling. رف *rafāt*, The journey of the prince. See رفتن.
 رف *rafāt*, Walking. Going, moving; walk, gait in walking. E. رف *rafāt*, Walking with gracefulness. رف *rafāt*, Walking inelegantly. A shameful manner of proceeding.
 رف *rafāt*, To walk, go, proceed, depart, pass along, travel. Walking, &c. E. رف *rafāt*, The departure of the king for Greece. رف *rafāt*, A flux or diarrhoea. To have a flux.
 رف *rufāt*, To sweep. To clean the teeth with the toothpick called مسواك.
 رف *rafāt* (plur. رفات), Gone, passed, defunct. رفته, Step by step, by degrees. Ruffāt, Swept. Sweepings. رفته روب, A besom.
 رف *rafāt* and رفا, The being obscene. Coiens. (or رفوث), Obscene discourses (especially by a woman). Coitus. Obscenity. Any thing obscene done or said before a woman.
 رف *rafāt*, Giving, presenting, Assisting, bringing aid. A large dish, or goblet. Ruffāt, A present, a benefit. Aid, favour.
 رف *rufādān*, Soft boiled eggs.
 رف *rafāf*, An ostrich; a kind of sparrow.
 رف *rafāf* (plur. رفاف), An arch. See رف *raff*. A bed of verdure, a green plot. Green cloth, of which they make counterpanes and other bed furniture; a bed, a bed-tick. A pillow, a cushion, a floor cloth. The lower flaps of a tent. The sides of a coat of mail, with the skirts depending from them. Any thing fixed to the helmet, and falling down over the back. Hanging branches. Whatever hangs from any thing plaited or twisted. Fine brocade. A maker of tapestry, carpets, &c. A window, a crevice in a wall; a rent in a garment, &c.
 رف *rafāt*, Striking. Beating (as the pulse).
 رف *rafāt*. See رفاس.
 رف *rufāt*, Kicking on the breast.
 رف *rafāt*, Eating and drinking luxuriously. A shovel.
 رف *rafāt*, An awl, a bodkin.
 رف *rufāt*, Observation of order; water distributed in turn. A proper opportunity.
 رف *rafāt*, Leaving, abandoning, abdicating. The being separated, dispersed. A small quantity of water. A number of

ostriches divided into bodies. Camels feeding at liberty. Heresy, schism.

رفع *rafʿ*, Elevation, promotion. Deposing, removing (from a government). Putting the vowel point ' over a letter. Carrying in the harvest to the barn or threshing floor. Repelling. Contaminating. Divulging. Going expeditiously (a camel), making him travel fast. Ascending to higher ground. Bringing near. Carrying any thing before the king in a judicial capacity; reporting any event to him. Throwing a man's words in his teeth. Settling, clearing up, (as a dispute, account, or the like.) *E. Rafiʿ*, Elevated, noble, high-priced. In a high voice. *Zamma*, The short vowel ' at the end of a word. دفع ورفع کردن *rafʿ*, To take away, to remove. رفع نقاب کردن *rafʿ*, To reveal, to detect, to withdraw the veil. رفع لوا کردن *rafʿ*, To erect the standard.

رفعان *rafaʿān*, Getting to higher ground.

رافعة *rafʿat*, Highness, nobility, eminence, magnificence, sublimity. Altitude. *E.*

رافغ *rafgh*, Affluence, plenty, fruitfulness. (*è contra*), Sterility, barrenness. The worst part of a valley. A tract or border of a country. Soft level ground. A district of many soils. Earth and dust. Soft thin lime or mortar. The perspiration; also the interior part of the arm-pit, groin, &c. A narrow-mouthed bottle. Genitalia *fœminæ parva et angusta, et quasi inaccessa viro; et quod genitalia circumstat.*

رافق *rafq*, Benignity, benevolence, courtesy, favour, blandishment. Assistance, aid. (Desire) easily satisfied. (Water) easily drawn. The hanging of the elbow by the side. A disease in the udder from too little milking. See رفته. بالرفق *rafq*, Placidly, easily.

رافقا *rafqā*, Companions. Pl. of رفيق.

رافقة *rafqat*, *rifqat* and *rufqat*, A company, a society.

رافل *raft* (fem. رفته), The being ignorant, unskilful, unlearned, negligent (in dress, &c.). The being foolish. The being deformed. (or رفلان), Dragging the garments along the ground, swinging the arms and walking fastidiously but ungracefully. *Rafal*, The place in a well whence water flows. *Raftat*, An agreeable life.

رافل *rafal*, or رفن *rifann*, Long, trailing (garments). Having a long tail. Fleishy, corpulent.

رافو *rafū*, Sewing close, counterpoint. Darning, fine-drawing. *E.* See رفا and رفوگر.

رافوث *rafūṯ*. See رفث.

رافوج *rafuj*, The root of a palm-branch.

رافود *rafūd*, (A camel) filling the dish called رفا at one milking.

رافوض *rafūṣ*, Broad, open (valley). Bodies, sects. A scattered herd of camels. A tract of land abandoned, and claimed by nobody.

رافوف *rafūf*. Plur. of رف.

رافوگر *rafūgar*, A fine-dawer, a darning. *E.* A sewer of counterpoint. See رفا and رفاگر. *E.*

رافون *rafūn*. See رفاف or رفان.

رافه *rafh* (or رفوه), Living easily. Drinking every day (a camel). *Rafah*, Straw. *Rifah*, Small palm-trees.

رافيس *rafīs*, A partaker, an associate.

رافيز *rafīz*, Left, rejected, thrown away. Sweat. Broken (spear).

رافيع *rafīʿ*, High, sublime, noble, eminent, exalted, grand. رافية وتلال *rafīʿ*, High mountains and inaccessible rocks. ريفان *rafīʿ*, A fabric supported by pillars. ريفع الاركان *rafīʿ*, A high place, or edifice. (A man) of exalted dignity.

رافيف *rafīf*, Eating much. Shining (colour). Turgid with sap (herbage). Glittering with dew (a tree). Splendid (vests). Dispersed. The roof of a house. Plenty of provender or produce. A lily. A window or any opening for receiving light.

رافيق *rafīq*, A friend, companion, colleague, accomplice, associate, assistant. Partner, ally. *E.* Skilful, active, industrious, ready. رفيق و همراه شدن *rafīq*, To keep company, to associate with. *Rafīq*, Society. A companion.

رافيه *rafīh*, Living agreeably.

راق *raq*, Parchment, a sheet of paper, a book, a volume (that especially in which the recording angels are supposed to register the actions of men.) A large tortoise. *Rikk*, Servitude. Soft level ground. Leaves and tender branches of trees easily cropt by cattle. Thin. Compassionate, affectionate, condoling. *Rukh*, Sallow water extending over a great surface. راق سپهر *raq*, The expanse of heaven.

راقا *raqaa*, Drying up (tears). (*è contra*) Promoting perspiration. Exciting discord. (*è contra*) Establishing peace. Going up (steps).

راقاب *raqāb*, Guarding. Fearing (God).

راقابة *raqābat*. See رقوب.

راقابة *raqābat*, One who has the care of the effects or baggage of travellers.

راقحة *raqāḥat*, Gain, profit.

راقحي *raqāḥī*, A merchant, factor; trading.

راقان *raqād*, Sleep. Sleeping.

راقاص *raqāṣ*, A dancer, a jumper.

راقاصة *raqāṣat*, Ground producing nothing (though watered by rain). A kind of game.

راقع *raqāʿ*, Black and white, pl. of رقعة.

راقعة *raqāʿat*, Doting, weak in mind.

راقق *raqāq*, Warm, hot. *Ruqāq*, Thin. A kind of round cake, a pancake, fritter, cheese-cake. Going slow (a camel). *Rakāqat*, Thinness.

راقان *raqān* (or راقون), Cyprus. Saffron. The yellow jaundice. The blight of corn.

راقيت *raqāyik*, Subtilties.

راقيم *raqāym*, Sorts, kinds; letters, writings. *E.* See رقم.

أ رقب *raqab*, Thickness of neck. Pl. of رقبَة.

أ رقباً *ruqbā*, Contemplating, observing (the stars). Expecting. Giving any thing to another, to remain his property if he survives the donor, if not, to return; also the thing so given.

أ رقبان *riqbān*. See رقب (or *raqabānah*), Having a thick neck. A lion.

أ رقبَة *riqbah*. See رقب. A pit for catching leopards (زبيّة being that for a lion). *Raqabah* or *raqabah*, The neck, or the lower part of it. A slave. رقبات و أملاك, Slaves and possessions.

أ رقبَة *riqbah*, The being affectionate, compassionate. Pity, condolence, benevolence. Modesty. The being thin. (plur. رقوق), A tract of land, by the side of a river, which is fertilized by inundations. صاحب رقت قلب, Having a tender heart.

أ رقد *raqd* and *ruqd*, Going to bed, sleeping. رقد. The name of a mountain whence they bring mill-stones. *Ruqqad*, Sleepers.

أ رقدان *raqadān*, Exulting for joy.

أ رقدَة *raqdah*, One sleep, or slumber.

أ رراق *raqraq*, The undulated shining surface of water, or of a bright sword. *Raqraqah*, Any surface on which water flows.

أ رقش *raqsh*, Painting figures.

أ رقسا *raqshā*, (A female serpent) marked with black and white spots. A canker worm.

أ رقص *raqs*, A dance, a ball. Dancing, leaping. Moving (as vapour). Fermenting (as wine). Mending his pace (a camel). رقص كنان, (part.) Dancing. *Raqas* (or رقصان), Ambling (as a camel), capering (as a man); نقر and قغز, being applied to other animals.

ر رقصیدن *raqsidan* (or رقص کردن), To dance.

أ رقا *raqa*, Marking any black thing with white spots, or white with black. *Raqā*, The she-leopard or she goat so marked. رقطة, Variegation by white and black spots.

أ رقع *raqʿ*, Patching a garment (mending by sewing being called رفا). Repairing a well. Piercing an enemy with a spear (especially at a distance). Hitting the mark with an arrow. Catching in the hand, whilst eating, what falls from the mouth. Upbraiding, gibing, satirizing. Making haste. Labouring in mind, insane. The seventh heaven. A spouse, a husband.

أ رقعاً *ruqʿā*, (fem.) Marked with white on the side (a sheep). Insane. Sorrow. A tumult.

أ رقعَة *ruqʿah* or *ruqʿah*, A letter, or the postscript. A short letter or note. E. A letter written to a king by any one not a vizir (letters from them being named تلخيص). A piece of cloth. A sheet of paper upon which any thing is written. A chess-board. The sound of an arrow piercing the mark. A large tree resembling the plane in the trunk, with dry fruit, and the leaves of a gourd. رقع وار, Painted, ornamented. E.

أ رقق *raqaq*, Soft, plain ground (without sand) under which there is a harder stratum; soft soil overflowed. A desert. Thinness. Scarcity (of money, &c.). Debility. Hot, sultry.

أ رقلة *raqlat*, A tall palm-tree.

أ رقم *raqam* and *raqm*, Writing a character, a cypher. Arithmetic, notation. Description, painting, figuring, embroidering. Marking with orthographical points. A letter. E. The mark or price upon a piece of cloth, or garment. Sort, kind, quality (of goods, &c.). E. (or بنت الرقم), A misfortune. ر رقم کردن, To write, fold up, seal and dispatch a letter. To assort. E. رقم علم, Arithmetic. ر رقم اهل, Skilled in arithmetic. رقم سعاد, Writing well, having a happy pen.

أ رقمة *raqmah*, A pleasant flowery garden or meadow. The side of a river. Any part in a valley where water is collected. *Raqamah*, The name of a plant. (or رقمتان), The interior fleshy parts of the legs of horses, asses, &c. which have no hair. Two things resembling claws on the fore feet of sheep.

ر رقم زد *raqam zādah*, Written, put upon paper.

ر رقم کش *raqam hash*, Impressing characters, drawing lines. Erasing, obliterating.

أ رغن *raqn*, Writing, &c. See رقم. Tinging with cyprus. Raising gently but incessantly.

أ رغو *ruḡ-un*. See رقا. (or رغوو), A bandage for stopping bleeding. (metaphorically), An atonement for the shedding of blood. *Raḡūw*, Heaped up, accumulated. رغو, *raqwa*, A heap of sand.

أ رقب *raqūb*, A woman having no children, or losing those she had. A wife expecting the death of her husband on account of the inheritance. A camel having a rheum, and not drinking; or who cannot get to the well for the crowd. أم الرقب, Misfortune. *Ruqūb*, Contemplating, observing (the stars). Waiting, expecting. Putting a chain round the neck.

أ رقاد *ruqūd*, Reclining, sleeping.

أ رقف *ruqūf*, Trembling.

أ رقوم *ruqūm*, Characters, inscriptions.

أ رقون *raqūn*, Cyprus, saffron, &c. See رقان

أ رقى *raqy* or رقى *raqiy*, Going up a ladder. Enchanting, fascinating. (contra), Securing one against fascination by talismanic charms. See رقية. *Ruḡḡa*, Thin or liquid fat.

أ رقيب *raqīb*, A rival, a competitor. A guardian, a preserver. Keeper. E. الرقيب, God (the preserver). One who watches the motions of another (as a rival, spy, &c.). One star opposite to another star, and setting when it rises (from observations upon which they prognosticate rain or fair weather). The third arrow at a kind of game or chance. (See تير). (Plur. رقبیات and رقب), A serpent of a malignant species. The survivor of brothers, relations, partners, &c. A place, a station.

أ رقية *ruqyah*, Enchantment, fascination, magic, a talismanic amulet, or written charm, against sorcery. Superstition. Magical incantation. رقية, *raqkiyah*, Servitude.

أ رقیع *raqīʿ*, Foolish, defective in understanding. The heavens, the expanse of sky, the mundane system.

رقيق *raḥīq*, A servant, a slave. (contra), Free. Thin (paper).
رقيقة *raḥīqat*, A female slave. Tender, delicate. Subtile, minute.
Benign, compassionate. سلطان رقيق القلب, A prince of a com-
passionate heart.

رقيم *raḥīm* (or رقين), A book; especially that which records
the history of the Seven Sleepers; also their village, with the moun-
tain and cave in which they slept. Wise, intelligent.

رقيقة *raḥīmat*, A sensible prudent woman.

رقيقة *raḥīmah*, A letter. رقيقة نیاز, A friendly letter. E.

رک *raḥḥ*, The being weak, extenuated. Chaining by the neck.
Rendering obnoxious, accusing. Placing one thing upon another.
Coiens (cum muliere). Vexing, fatiguing. Pressing. *Raḥḥ*,
Small rain.

رکا *raḥā*, Adapting. Fastening, drawing tight, strengthening.
Accusing. Appointing or demanding time. Plur. of رکوۃ.

رکا *raḥkā*, The repercussion of sound, echo. *Ruḥkā*, See رک

رکاب *raḥāb*, A stirrup. Procession, cavalcade, suite. E. A
cup or saucer. E. رکاب خانه, Pantry, store-room. E. رکاب دار,
A pantry-man, butler, pickler. E. A ship. (plur. رکبات and
رکایب), A camel for the saddle or for burthens (though راحلة is
generally, in this sense, used for the singular). رکاب السحاب,
Winds. رکاب همایونه, To the imperial stirrup, i. e. referred or
presented to the king, expressed also by رکاب جناب.

رکابی *raḥābī*, The stirrup-holder. رکاب *raḥāb*, Riding.
Ruḥāb, Plur. of راکب. راکب *rāḥābī*, Carried on camels (a kind
of Damascus oil so transported).

رکاز *riḥāz*, Fossils (especially the more valuable). Treasures
buried in the earth (particularly from remote ages). A piece or
mass of gold or silver.

رکاس *riḥās*, The rope which fastens the camel's halter to his
leg, to keep his head down.

رکاک *riḥāk*, Plur. of رک and رکیک. *Ruḥāk* and رکاۃ
ruḥāḥat, (A man) weak in mind; neglecting wife and friends, and
despised by them in return. *Raḥāḥat*, Imbecility of understanding.
Meanness, baseness. A voluntary cuckold. An accusation, impu-
tation. Tenuity. E.

رکال *raḥāl*, A vender of leeks.

رکام *ruḥām*, See رکم

رکایل بن آدم *Ruḥāyl bini Adam*, Rocail the son of Adam,
according to Eastern opinion, and younger brother to Seth. Agree-
able to the Mahometan tradition, his genius was so extensive, that
Surkhraje, a powerful Diw (see دیو), who then reigned in the
mountain of Kaf (which they imagine surrounds the world), sent to
Seth, requesting the assistance of his brother for the government of
his dominions; in consequence of which, he acted as his vizir for
many years; when perceiving, by his knowledge in the occult sci-
ences, that his death approached, he built for Surkhraje, as a monu-
ment to his memory, a palace and mausoleum of singular magnifi-

cence, where every office was performed by statues, which, by talis-
manic art, discharged all the functions of men.

رکب *raḥab*, Mounting, sitting, riding. Forming a league. E.
Perpetrating a crime. Striking on the knee. Having a large knee.
About a dozen of people on camels or horses travelling together,
Plur. of راکب. *Raḥab*, Locus ubi exoritur pubes (propriè in mu-
liere, et ipsa muliebria). *Ruḥab* (and رکیبات), Plur. of رکیبة.
Raḥbat, See رکیانة

رکبان *ruḥbān*, Plur. of راکب. Riders. E. P A tail.

رکیبانه *ruḥbānat*, (A she-camel) for the saddle.

رکبة *raḥabat*, A body of travellers (less than ركب). *Riḥbat*,
A particular mode of riding. Stirrups. *Ruḥbat*, The knee, the
elbow.

رکح *raḥḥ*, The base, side, angle, or projection of a mountain.
(or رکا), Hard, high, rough ground.

رکحة *raḥḥat*, An area, square, quadrangle, or court of a house,
a gallery, portico, piazza. The remains (of caudle, &c.) in a dish.

رکد *raḥd*, The being fixed, settled, quiescent, calm (wind,
water); at anchor (a ship); quiet (people); in equipoise (a balance);
stationary (the sun).

رکراۃ *raḥrāḥat* (fem.), Having large hips.

رکراۃ *raḥrāḥat*, Imbecility.

رکز *raḥz*, Penetrating the ground (a spear). (God) fixing in
the earth (mines of gold, silver, &c.). Beating (as an artery).

رکف *riḥf*, A low sound. Beauty. An intelligent, liberal man.

رکفۃ *raḥfat*, One learned man, &c. A palm torn from the branch.

رکس *raḥs*, Inverting, throwing down. Binding hard (a
chain). *Riḥs*, Filth.

رکشه *raḥshah*, A terrible animal, which Siamek Shah (son of
Caumaras, the first Persian king) used as a horse in his wars against
the Dives or Genii. See دیو

رکش *raḥz*, Moving the feet; striking them against the ground,
kicking (as a camel). Making a horse to go faster by spurring or
hitting him with the heels. Fluttering the wings (a bird). A
horseman.

رکضة *raḥāḥat*, Motion, impulse.

رکع *ruḥka* (plur.), Hanging the head.

رکعة *ruḥcat* (plur. رکعات), A sacred inclination of the head,
also a genuflexion (in prayer). *Ruḥcat*, Low hollow ground.

رکل *raḥl*, Striking a horse with the heel, to make him gallop.
A leek.

رکلة *raḥlat*, A bundle of herbs.

رکم *raḥam*, Collecting. A heap of clouds.

رکن *raḥn*, A mouse. *Ruḥn*, A pillar, prop, &c. especially
that side on which any thing is supported. Aid, support, guard,
protection. Establishment. A momentous affair. A grandee.

رکن *raḥn*, A nobleman. E. رکن سلطنة and رکن الدولة, A volume. E.
معظم, A large column. رکن معاملات, The pillar of conversation
(name of a book).

رکناباد *Ruknābād*, A small stream of the finest water near the city of Shiraz. It is equally celebrated by the Eastern poets, as the waters of Helicon are by those of Greece.

رکوب *raḡūb*, Mounting, sitting, riding (a horse, chariot, &c.). Perpetrating, committing (a crime). Striking on the knee. Having a large knee. Any beast or machine upon which people ride. (A road) worn down by riding. رکوب الکوسج *raḡūbu'l kawsaj*, The cavalcade of the old man without a beard; a burlesque masquerade among the ancient Persians at the end of winter; in which the principal character was an old man, shaved head and beard, mounted upon an ass, having a raven in one hand and a scourge in the other, with which he lashed all whom he happened to meet in his procession. This personage was the representative of winter.

رکوبة *ruḡūbat*, A horse, camel, &c. for riding (حمولة implying a beast of burthen).

رکوة *ruḡwat* and رکوات *raḡwat* (رک and رکوات), A lake, reservoir, cistern, water vessel, a small bottle. A cloth, or searce, used in straining grapes or any thing similar. Rima mulieris. صارت القوس رکوة, The bow shoots backward (applied to any perverse business).

رکوح *ruḡūh*, Leaning, inclining. Plur. of رکح, See ارکاح.

رکود *ruḡūd*, Full (dish). Always abounding in milk (a camel).

رکوسية *raḡūsiyat*, A sect between Christians and Sabaeans (who worship the stars).

رکوض *raḡūz*, Shooting far (a bow).

رکوع *raḡūʿ*, Bowing the head in humility and reverence; also from age, or in prayer. From being wealthy becoming poor. رکوع کردن, To bow or perform the sacred inclinations in prayer. To kneel. E.

رکون *ruḡūn*, Reclining, leaning.

رکونة *ruḡūnat*, The being firm, constant.

رکوي, An old garment, a rag. E.

رکي *raḡa'*, A vein burst, and flowing. راکي, Weak, infirm. A well. Wells.

رکيب *raḡīb*, Placed upon. Composed or set together. E. Ingrafted. One person, &c. carried along with another. Planted in a row (palm-trees). A mound between two streams. Palms, vines, corns, planted between two walls or hedges.

رکيبی *raḡībī*, A plate, dish. E.

رکية *raḡiyat* (plur. رکي and رکايا), A well.

رکيزة *raḡizat*, See رکاز.

رکيک *raḡīk*, Thin, slender. Subtile, fine. E. Weak, silly, vile. خبر رکيک, Bad news.

رکين *raḡīn*, A grave steady man. Firm, strong, solid. Having projecting sides (a mountain). رکن, A strong pillar.

رگ *rag*, A vein. Artery. E. رگ زدن, To bleed, to open a vein. رگ زن, A phlebotomist, a surgeon, a barber.

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رگو *ragū* (and رگوي), A towel or any thing for wiping. Rollers of linen, swaddling bands for infants, bleeding bandages, any clout, patch, or piece of old cloth.

رگبند *ragband*, A bandage for bleeding.

رگم *ramm*, Mending, repairing (a house, &c.). Cropping with the lips shoots of trees (a cow). Devouring. Breaking, bruising. Putrifying. Becoming carious. Fugitive. ريم, Earth. Marrow. Great riches. Straw, or sticks on the surface of water or on the ground. Ram, A herd, a flock. Pasture. E. رم کردن, To go swiftly, fly. E.

رما *rama*, Remaining, dwelling. Encreasing (above 100). Thinking or believing what is right. ريماء, Assaulting with missile weapons. رما *rammā*, A white sheep. رومات *rummāt*, Throwers, darters, archers, plur. of رامي. رمارم, Compared; opposed, even, like. E.

رماة *rummāṣat*, A wild heifer.

رماج *ramāj*, The spaces between the joints of a cane, or cane spear.

رماح *rimāh*, Spears. See تقابل. رماح *rammāh*, A maker of spears. A thrower or juster with spears. رماحة *rimāhat*, The art of making spears. Poverty, indigence, want. رماحة *rammāhat*, Shooting forcibly and far (a bow).

رماحش *rumāhish*, Bold, strong. A lion.

رماذ *ramād*, Ashes. Lie, soap. Rubbish, sweepings. (or رماذ), Destruction (of cattle).

رماز *rammāz*, Speaking mysteriously by signs with the head or hands. رمازة *rammāzat*, Winking, beckoning (as a courtesan). A nod, sign. E. The podex. An army (from its fluctuating multitude). Any thing fat or viscous about the knee.

رماق *ramāq* and ريماق *rimāq*, A competency; a little.

رماک *rimāk*, Mares of a bad kind.

رمال *rimāl*, Sands. Shores, margins. E. ام رمال, A hyena. رمال *rammāl*, A soothsayer, prophet, conjurer, fortune-teller.

رمالي *ramālī*, Divination. See رم.

رمام *rimām*, See رعم. Plur. of رمة.

رمامة *rumāmāt*, A competency.

رمان *rummān*, The pomegranate. رمانة (fem. رمانية), One pomegranate. A weight for scales. The rough tripe of beasts.

رمانی *rummānī*, Resembling a pomegranate. رمانية, A ruby.

رمانية *rummāniyat*, A dish dressed with the seeds and juice of pomegranates.

رمان *ramān*, Timid, fugitive.

رمانیدن *ramānīdan*, To terrify.

رمايم, Rotten, corrupted; rotten bones. E.

رمة *rimmat*, Becoming putrid, carious, or worn. (Plur. رعم)

and (رام), A carious bone. A ship-worm. A moth. A winged pismire. *Rummat*, The forehead. Part of an old rotten rope.

أ ramṣ, Adapting. Repairing, restoring, mending. Handling, stroking. The being perplexed, confused (business). *Rimṣ*, A species of forage eaten by camels, but noxious; also a tree. (A man) clothed in ragged garments. Infirm of body. A raft or float. The remains of milk in the udder. Any thing superfluous. Churning milk in a leather bottle. رمشة *ramiṣaṭ*, (A camel) disordered by eating *rimṣ*.

أ ramj, Erasing. Blotting out. ع. Bird's dung.

أ ramh, Piercing (with a spear). Kicking (as a horse, &c.) Throwing up the gravel with the feet. Shining, flashing (as lightning). *Rumh*, A spear, a lance. A star in the knee of Bootes. رماح الجن, The plague. The tail of a scorpion.

أ rimkh, Thick entangled trees. *Rimkhat* (plur. رمخ, *rimakh* and *rumakh*), An unripe date.

أ ramd, Destruction of cattle by hail, frost, &c. Ashes. Gnats. Blear-eyed. *Ramad*, A disorder in the eyes, ophthalmia.

أ ramdā, An ostrich.

أ rimdaṭ, A small remainder.

أ rimdid and *rimdad*, Destructive, deadly.

أ rimdudā, Ashes. See رماد

أ ramz, A nod, wink, sign, signal. Intimation, hint. ع. An enigmatical discourse or writing, a cypher. A subtle distinction or mark. A secret. ع. Abbreviation of words by cyphers. رمز کردن, To beckon, wink, nod. To accuse. *Rumz*, (Camels, &c.) in excellent condition, healthy, plump.

أ ramṣ, Covering with earth, burying. A sepulchre, a grave. Equalling. Hiding. Darting, shooting (an arrow).

أ ramsh, Throwing or striking with a stone. Poorly fed (a flock). Stroking with the hand, taking with the tips of the fingers. A bundle of sweet or fragrant herbs. Luxuriance of herbage. Hairiness about the ears. Curling of the hair. Redness of the eye-lids, with a running humour.

أ ramshā, (Ground) fruitful. (è contra), Barren. Hairy-ear'd. Sore-eyed.

أ ramas, White matter about the eyes.

أ ramz, Splitting a sheep, and roasting it in the skin upon a hot stone, covered with ashes. Dressing (meat). Pasturing (flocks) in the heat of the sun, or upon a burning plain. Sharpening the point of a spear, &c. between two stones. *Ramaz*, The being hot from the influence of the sun (a day, stones, sand, &c.). The being scorched in the feet from the intense heat of the ground. Indisposed, languid, burning in the bowels (from disease, grief, &c.). رمضة, Sandy, torrid (region). (A woman) chafed in the thighs by another. رمضا, Sultry hot from the sun (ground).

أ ramāzān (plur. رمضانات, *ramāzānaṭ* or رمضانون, *ramāzānūn*), The ninth month of the Mahometan year; during which their prophet has enjoined a fast of the most rigorous kind;

all good Moslems being interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty, from the rising of the sun till the appearance of the stars; the sick, the traveller, the soldier in the field, and others, whose situation will not permit so strict an observation of it, being obliged to fast a complete month when their health and circumstances will allow. The word *Ramāzān* implies a consuming fire; whence it is by some conjectured, that this month was formerly stationary in the most sultry period of the summer, and not revolving through all the seasons, as at present, in consequence of the Mahometan year being universally lunar. The *Ramāzān* is greatly revered on many accounts, but particularly from the belief, that it was on the 27th of this month called ليلة القدر (the night of power) that the Alcoran began to descend from heaven; on the anniversary of which all orthodox Mahometans continue most fervently in prayer, imagining that every petition then put up to Omnipotence will be favourably received. *Ramāzān* is also one of the attributes of God, as the pardoner, and likewise the burner of sinners. Sand shining, or scorched by the reflection of the sun.

أ ramṭ, Reproaching, reviling. Bitter plants amongst a camel's forage.

أ ramaṭ and رمعان, Tossing the nose (in anger). Beckoning with the hand. Moving or breaking (the head). Bringing forth (a child). Flowing (tears). *Ramṭ*, Making haste. *Ramiṭ*, Pained in the back. Pale-faced (woman).

أ ramḱ (or رمقان), Looking or glancing at. *Ramḱ*, The last breath, the departing spirit. A flock of sheep. Beauty, brightness. رومق *rummaḱ*, Weak, flaccid.

أ ramḱā, Of the colour of ashes. A young camel.

أ rumḱaṭ, The ash-colour of old camels; a young one of a blackish red. *Ramaḱaṭ* (plur. رماك and رماك), A mate of mean species (for carts, &c.). A large she-camel.

أ ramgān, Crines circa pubem.

أ raml, Shore, land, margin. ع. Sand, especially a particular kind of it used in Geomancy, called by the Arabians علم الرمل, The science of sand. Upon this sand (for which paper is however sometimes substituted) they draw many unequal lines, upon which are disposed a certain number of points; from the combinations of which, they pretend to foretel future events. Some Orientals attribute this invention to the antediluvian patriarch Enoch; (see ادريس); some to the prophet Daniel; some to Cham, the son of Noah; and others to the Egyptian Hermes, or Trismegistus. It is in great credit in the east, many elaborate treatises having been written on the subject. رمل كشیدن, To divine, discover by supernatural agents. ع. Making mats, or any thing of a flimsy texture. Covering the ground with mats, and adorning them with gems, or any thing similar. Long ropes, reeds, &c. with which they weave mats. *Ramal* (or رملان). Running, going fast, between running and walking. *Ramal*, (A season) producing little grain, &c. for want of rain. Augmentation, increase, excess. A species of Arabian metre. Lines on the feet of

a white cow. *Rammal*, A conjurer in the art of geomancy. *Rummal*, Scarcity of rain.

ا رمله *ramlat*, One heap of sand. *Rama* in Palestine. *Rumlat*, Black lines.

ا رملی *ramlī*, Sand or gravel pits.

ا ریم *rimam*, Old, rotten. Plur. of رمة.

ه رمنه *ramnā* or رمنه *ramnah*, A tract of land set apart for hunting. E. The word is of Sanscrit derivation and signifies *sport*. E.

پ رمنده *ramandah*, Wild, terrified, timid. See رمیدن.

پ رموان *ramwān*, A shepherd. Flocks, herds.

ا رموح *rumūh*, A kicking horse, &c.

ا رموز *rumūz*, Signs, nods, enigmas.

ا رموس *rumūs*, Graves, sepulchres.

ا رموص *ramūs*, Dung of fowls.

ا رموق *ramūk*, Poor, distressed. ا رموء See رماء.

پ رمه *ramah*, A herd, a flock. Company. E.

ا رمی *ramy* (or رمایه *ramāyah*), Throwing from the hand, darting a javelin, shooting an arrow, hitting the mark. *Ramī* (or رمای *rimā*), Exceeding. Increased (above fifty). Assisting, rendering superior, favouring, benefiting. Railing at, reproaching, imprecating. Effecting, accomplishing (any thing). پ رمی احجار, Throwing stones. *Rama'*, The sound of a stone thrown. *Ramī* and رمیه *ramī*, A throw, a shot (one especially which kills game). *Ramī*, Small parts of clouds, clouds falling down in large drops (as in the heat of summer, &c.). رمیه *ramī*, One throw.

رمج *rumayh*, A little spear. Veretrum. ذوالرمج, A species of long-footed mole. رمج ابی سعد, A staff on which an old man leans.

پ رمیدن *ramīdan*, To be afraid, terrified, seized with horror; to be disturbed, agitated; to fly in terror, to shun from aversion. To frighten, to cause to fly, &c. رمیده *ramīdah*, Horror-struck, disturbed, afflicted. Offended, indignant, having an antipathy. رمیده, Moveables and immoveables. رنجیده و رمیده کردن, To molest, vex, injure.

ا رمیز *ramīz*, Moveable, volatile. (è contra) Grave, modest, prudent, intelligent. Of a noble family, honoured, renowned. (è contra) Narrow-minded. Many.

ا رمیض *ramīz*, Sharpened. A sharp knife.

ا رمیم *ramīm*, Putrid, carious, corrupted, worn. محیی عظام رمیم, Restoring life to corrupted bones (applied to Jesus Christ).

ا رنا *ranā*, A spectacle, any thing admired on account of its beauty. *Runā*, A sound, especially, musical. *Runnā*, Contemplating, gazing at, admiring the fair sex.

ا رنه *rannat*, Sound.

پ رنج *ranj*, Grief, trouble, affliction, sadness, pain of body, anguish of mind; the cholic, twisting of the bowels, the iliac disorder. Injury, offence, molestation.

پ رنجانیدن *ranjānīdan*, To distress, to put in a passion, to occasion vexation.

پ رنجبر *ranjbar*, A merchant, an artificer, a mechanic. رنجبر, A merchant ship. *Ranjbarī*, Merchandise.

پ رنج دان *ranj dān*, A priming flask or horn. E.

پ رنجش *ranjish* and sometimes رنجیش (or رنجش خاطر), Indignation, offence, disgust. Mental disturbance. E.

پ رنجک *ranjak*, The touch-hole of fire-arms. E.

پ رنجن *ranjin*, A soft belly; having a flux.

پ رنجور *ranjūr*, or رانجوار, Sick, infirm, afflicted. عشاق, Distressed lovers. رانجوری *ranjūrī*, Sickness, anguish.

پ رنجه *ranjah*, Grief, &c. See رنج and رنجیدن

پ رنجیدن *ranjīdan*, To be sad, to be melancholy. To fret, to be vexed. E. To be angry, enraged, to be filled with indignation.

رنجیده و رمیده *ranjīdah*, Vexed, exasperated, indignant. رنجیده کردن, To irritate, to molest, to disturb, to interrupt business.

پ رنجین *ranjīn*, A ploughshare.

ا رنخ *ranh*, A giddiness in the head.

پ ا رند *rand*, The laurel. The wood of aloës. Filth. Shavings of wood. Net-bags, in which they carry straw, grass, &c.

پ رند *rind*, A sagacious, shrewd man. A knave, a villain, a cheat. A drunkard, a debauchee. A wanderer, a traveller. Any thing new, first-fruits. A mountain-goat. Liquor; a plane; dust; rind. E. *Rund*, The rice bird.

پ رندانیدن *randānīdan*, To cause to polish. رندش, Polishing, &c. See رندیدن

پ رنده *randah*, A joiner's plane, also the shavings of wood. A grater, a rasper. رنده نجار کردن, To plane, to smoothe, to saw.

پ رندی *rindī*, A draught, a drink. See رند

پ رندیدن *randīdan*, To polish, to smooth; to chip or hew with a hatchet; to clear away mud with a shovel or rake; to plaster or smooth with a trowel; to rasp, to grate; to saw, to plane. To dig, to carve, engrave. رندیده *randīdah*, Polished, &c.

ا رنر *runz*, Rice.

ا رنف *ranf*, A kind of forest willow.

ا رنق *ranik*, Muddy water. Turbid.

ا رنقا *ranfā*, Sitting upon eggs (a bird). (Plur. رنقاوات), Barren ground.

ا رنقا *ranfāt*, Muddiness of water.

پ رنگ *rang*, Colour. Paint, stain, die. E. Stratagem, fraud, imposture. Playfulness, innocent delusion or frolic, ridicule, burlesque. Pleasure. E. A wild mountain-goat. A young deer.

رنگ شدن, To colour, to blush. رنگ کردن, To colour, to paint, to tinge. رنگ آمیز, Mixing colour, possessing colour, painted, died, stained. A deceitful man, a knave, a cheat. رنگ آور, Pompous in diction, one who values himself on flowery language. گل رنگ, Rose-coloured.

رنگ (or رنگ زن), A painter, a dyer. رنگ رز, A tincture with which they dye clothes, wool, &c. رنگارنگ, Various-coloured. Of different sorts.

پ رنگین *rangīn*, Coloured, tintured. Painted, of many colours. E. Allegorical, figurative, metaphorical, elegant. Flowery. E.

ا رنم *ranam*, Sounding, singing, modulating. Cooing (as a dove.)

Fluttering the wings. Twanging (as a bow-string). (or رنمة)
Song, mirth. *Runum*, Songs, hymns.

^ رنن *ranan*, A frog.

^ رنوّ *ranūw*, Looking, gazing incessantly, admiring the ladies.
Listening attentively (to music, &c.) A musical mode. Victory.
Love. Any thing ludicrous which employs the mind.

^ رنوت *ranwat* (pl. رنوات), A piece of flesh.

^ رنوم *ranūm* (or رنمة), A species of plant.

^ رنوناة *ranūnāl* (pl. رنونيّات), A drinking cup.

^ رني *ranī*, A servant (for رهي).

^ رني *runna* Name of the sixth month (named likewise جمادي).

الاخري. See الرّبيّ, People, all men, mankind.

^ رنيم *ranīm*, Singing, merriment, a jubilee. A song. E.

^ رنين *ranīn*, Twanging (as a bow-string). Groaning. Voci-
ferating, crying out, making any sound with the voice. Listening
to. An afflicted woman, groaning and lamenting.

^ رو *raw* or *rō* (imperative of رویدن or رفتن), Go thou; (also the
participle) going. رو پیش, Preceding, going before. رو *rō*, The
face, the countenance. Aspect, appearance. E. چه رو داده است,
What appearance has it given, i. e. how has it happened or suc-
ceeded.

^ روا *rawā*, Sweet, wholesome (water). Healthy. E. *Riwā*,
Sweet (waters). A rope for fastening loads. Elegance of look.
Pleasantness of prospect.

^ روا *rawā*, Worthy, proper, suitable, just, lawful, equitable,
right, reasonable, competent, becoming, agreeable. روا بودن, To be
worthy, &c. رواست, It is proper, it ought to be so. روا داشتن,
To judge right. روا کردن, To approve, adjust. E.

روابطه *rawābātah*, Regard, friendship. E.

^ روايي *rawābī*, Hills, &c. Pl. of رابية.

^ روايات *rawāī*, Historians, narrators.

^ رواج *rawāj*, The being vendible, in great demand, or selling
well (goods); the currency of money or other commodity; disbursing
or receiving money; buying or selling with facility (ساد implying
difficulty of sale). وقت رواج, The time of sale, a good market.

^ رواج شدن, To be current, or vendible, to be in request or
esteem.

^ رواجب *rawājib*, The tips of the fingers.

^ رواجع *rawājī*, Pl. of راجع.

^ رواج *rawāh*, Going, coming, or doing any thing at sun-set.
The evening, afternoon.

^ رواحل *rawāhil*, A caravan.

^ رواد *riwād*, Asking, requiring. ^ *Rawād*, A place full of hills
or risings.

^ روادار *rawādār*, Lawful, true, just. Proper, fit. E. Desiring,
wishing. E.

^ روادف *rawādīf*, Plur. of رادفة. See رواكب.

^ رواده *rawādāf*, See رادة.

^ رواس *rawās*, Water-cresses; sorrel.

^ رواس *rawwās*, One who dresses and sells heads of cattle.
رواسي, Having a large head.

^ رواسيم *rawāsim*, A book of the Pagan Arabians.

^ رواش *rawāsh*. See رواج.

^ رواض *rūwāz*, Breakers of young horses.

^ رواضع *rawāzī*, The milk teeth.

^ رواغف *rawāgīf*, Spears (bloody, victorious).

^ رواغي *rawāgī*, Turning hoary.

^ رواغ *rawāgh*, Snares, deceits.

^ رواغة *riwāghat* (or رياغة), Amphitheatres, or other places for
public wrestlers.

^ روافض *rawāfīz*, The followers of the sect of Ali, called *Shiites*.
(See شيعة). Hereticks. Soldiers, or any people who desert their
chiefs.

^ رواق *rawāk* (or *riwāk*), A palace, a saloon, a gallery, a portico;
an apartment open before, either at the top of the house or projecting
before it, in the manner of a balcony, for the advantage of air or
prospect. A curtain stretched like a canopy before the door of a
house or tent; the curtain in a palace before the hall of audience, or
other royal apartments. A tent supported by one pole. A house
or caravansera for travellers. The king's court or tent; the hall of
audience, the tribunal of justice. That part of the roof projecting
beyond the wall, the eaves. *Riwāk*, A stoic philosopher.

^ رواك *rawāk*, Any thing pure, purified, philtred, or strained
off.

^ رواكد *rawākīd* (plur.), Quiet, fixed.

^ روال *rawāl*, Spittle. ^ Sun-set.

^ روامس *rawāmis*, Winds defacing vestiges, filling up wells, or
scattering earth. Night birds; also beasts roaming at night.

^ روان *rawān*, Life, soul. Spirit. E. (participle of رویدن or
رفتن), Going, passing, flowing, fluid. آب روان, Running water.

تخت روان, A palanqueen, a litter, a travelling couch, a sedan chair.
روان شدن, To go, to flow, to pass, to run. روان کردن, To send,
to make current. روان خواد, A beggar from door to door. روانه,

Going, running, passing, flowing, travelling. A custom-house
passport. E. روانه راه کردن, To prosecute a journey.

^ رواني *rawānī*, A course. رواني دادن (or روانیدن), To dis-
patch, to cause to be received, to make any thing have its full weight
(as a mandate), or value (as goods).

^ روانیدن *rawānīdan*, To dispatch. E. To behave, to be neces-
sary. To be vendible, current (as goods or money). To make
current. E.

^ رواد *rawāh*, Food for captives. See رو.

^ رواهش *rawāhish*, Veins in the arm.

^ رواهص *rawāhīṣ*, Stones fixed in a row; also such as hurt the
feet of horses, &c.

^ روايا *rawāyā*. Plur. of رواية, q. v.

^ رواية *riwāyat*, A history, narrative, relation, tale, tradition, re-
port, fiction. Story. E.

أ رايح *rawāyih*. Plur. of رايحة.

ف رايش *rawāyish*, The facility of selling goods. Precious commodities (as easily sold). رويي, The same. Dignity.

ف روب *rūb* (imperat. of رقتن *rūftan*), Sweeping. روب کردن, To sweep. ع. روب, خانه روب, Sweeping the house. *Rūb* (for ربيع), A fourth part; a quarter dollar.

أ روب *rawb*, Thick butter-milk. (pl. رويي), Disturbed in mind, fatigued, melancholy.

ف روبرو *rōbarō* (or روبرو), Face to face, opposite comparatively. روبارو کردن, To compare, to confront. روبرو محاربة کردن, To fight front to front.

أ روبان *rūbān*, Turgid, from satiety or too much sleep. Disturbed in mind.

ف روبانیدن *rūbānīdan*, To cause to sweep. To rub and clean the teeth.

ف روباه *rūbah* (or روبه), A fox. روباه بازی کردن, To play the fox, to act sily. روباه زرد, The sun. ع. روبه پر, The flying fox. ع.

أ روبه *ruubat*, A cloth for cleaning dishes. A ferment, or preparation of sour milk, put amongst new milk to make it to coagulate. A part of the night. A piece of meat. Necessity, any thing necessary to be done. Intellect, judgment. Slowness, torpor. Any thing with which a broken vessel is mended. Sperma equi.

ف روبه شدن *rō ba rūh shudan*, To begin or proceed on a journey, to pass along.

ف روبرو *rōbarō*. See روبارو. Face to face. ع.

ف روبکار *rō ba kār*, Approaching, at hand, about to be, in agitation. ع.

ف روبند *rōband*, A lady's veil or mask.

ف روبوش *rōpōsh*, A veil covering the whole face, especially a virgin bride's of red silk. Concealed, disappearing, out of sight, absconded. ع.

ف روبه *rūbah*, A fox.

ف روبهانه *rūbahānah*, Like a fox.

ف روبهک *rūbahak*, A young fox, a cub.

ف روبیدن *rūbīdan*, To wipe, sweep, dust. ع.

ف روبیان *rūbayān*, A little crab. A sand eel.

ه روبه *rūpah*, Silver, a rupee. See روپیه. ع.

ه روپیه *rūpiyah*, A rupee (value about 2s. 6d.).

أ روث *rawṣ*, Dung, a dung-hill. ع.

أ روثه *rawṣat* (plur. روث), Dung. The tip of the nose. *Rawṣ*, Dinging (as a horse).

ف روجه *rawchah* and *rūchah*, Unripe grapes.

أ روج *rawh*, Clever, nimble-handed, expeditious. Discovering (any thing) by the smell. Resting. Quiet. A pleasant refreshing wind. Blowing (day). Agreeable (day). Stretching out (the feet). *Rawah*, Compassion. Scattered (birds) returning in the evening (to their nests). *Riwah*, Plur. of رايح. *Rūh*, The soul, the incorporeal spirit, the breath of God, prophecy, faith, Jesus Christ,

the angel Gabriel (whom the Mahometans call likewise الروح الأمين, The faithful spirit, and الروح القدس, The holy spirit, Mahomet being named simply الروح). *Rūh* (or روح اعظم), The spirit of vitriol. روح روان, The animated soul. روح حیوی, The vital spirit. روح حیوانی, The animal spirit. روح معادن, Mineral spirit. روح الهی, The divine spirit. روح الله, The spirit of God, the Holy Ghost (but with the Mahometans, as above, Jesus Christ, and the angel Gabriel). روح مبارک, A blessed soul. روح, Increasing the spirits, prolonging life. روح آسوده, Dead. ع. روح افسوده گان, The dead. ع. روح توتیا, Mercury, a sort of pewter. ع.

أ روجا *rawhā* (plur. *rūh*), Having the heels close, and the toes pointed outward (an ostrich). Shallow (dish).

أ روحانی *rawhānī*, Good, agreeable (place). *Rūhānī*, Spiritual, holy, contemplative. روحانیه *rūhānīyah*, Sanctity, spirituality.

ف روج *rūkh*, The intestines. Bald. Mangey.

أ رواد *rawd*, Going in quest of forage and water. Moveable, moving, *Rūd*, A slow, easy pace. *Ruud* and *ruudaṭ*. See راد.

ف رود *rūd* or روده *rūdah*, A river, a torrent, flowing water. The string of a musical instrument. Song, cheerfulness, jovial conversation, convivial mirth. A beautiful brunette.

ف رودان *rawdān*, (A woman), running up and down amongst neighbours.

ف رود آورد *rūd āward*, Branches of trees, straws, &c. carried down by a stream.

ف رودبار *rūdbār*, A river in a valley, a channel formed by the torrent, a wet ditch or trench; a place where many streams run.

ف رودخانه *rūdkhānah*, The bed, channel or course of a river. A river. ع.

أ رودک *rawdak* (fem. رودکه), Beautiful, blooming. *Rawdahat*, Small camels, sheep, &c.

ف رودگر *rūdgar*, A musician. ع.

ف روده *rūdah* (pl. رودها and رودگان), An intestine. A river. ع. The string of an instrument. روده بین, Inspecting the intrails, i. e. a diviner, an augur. روده کردن, To pour hot water (amongst flour when baking; or to take feathers off birds by scalding).

أ روز *rawz*, Trying, tempting.

ف روز *rōz*, A day. The Mahometans, and all who measure time by lunar months (according to *Mahmud Shāh Kholji*, an eminent Persian chronologist) begin their civil day at sunset; whilst the Persians, regulated by the solar revolutions, commenced the day (in common with our European astronomers) when the sun is in the meridian. The Indians, (he observes likewise begin the day (in the European manner) at midnight, and divide into 60 *gurrys*, the *gurry* into 60 *pals*, the *pals* into 60 *bi-pals*, and the *bi-pal* into 60 *kashtas*. روز جزا or روز قیامت, The day of resurrection. در روز فیروز (or روز مریه), From day to day, every day. مسرت اندوز, In a happy hour, on a day of victory and joy.

روز و شب, Day and night. روز بیگاه, An hour or two before sunset. E. روز پیکر, Wise, enlightened. E. روز تحویل, The day after the sun enters a sign of the zodiac. E. روز ترویج, The eighth of the month ذی الحجه. E. روز تنگ, The day of battle. E. روز جشن, A festival. E. روز حسین, The day after the death of Hussayn. E. روز خون, An attack (of robbers, &c.) by day. E. روز درنگ, Day of judgment. E. روز رخ, Light, splendour; pleasure, joy. E. روز ساختن, To be ashamed. E. روز گذراندن, To flatter, time-serve; to benefit. E. روز کوشش, Day of battle. E. روز مباحث, The day of the descent of the spirit of prophecy on Muhammad. E. روز مهر, Daily. E. روز مهر, Sunday. E. روز و شب, An intercalary day. E. نوروز, New year's day; the vernal equinox. Several Persian writers attribute the commencement of the epocha of their solar year to king Jam (see جم), who having finished the city, named by the Greeks Persepolis, (by the Persians Estakhar, Praise of the Sun, or Chehelminar, Forty Pillars), instituted this day, when the sun enters Aries, in honour of his first public entry. See سال. It is likewise called نوروز حمل, The new day of the ram, to distinguish it from نوروز میزان, The new day of the balance; a festival which is celebrated when the sun, at the autumnal equinox, enters Libra, in commemoration of an important victory, said to have been gained on that day by Feridoun, son of Jem (another celebrated king of the old Persians) over the Arabian usurper Zohak, who had dethroned his father. See فریدون. Though نوروز, no longer continues to commence the Persian year, being obliged, as Mahometans, to adopt the lunar computation, they still however distinguish those ancient festivals with extraordinary rejoicings.

روز افزون *rōz afzūn*, Increasing daily (in glory, &c.) a royal title, implying august, fortunate, &c. A benediction, a friendly congratulation. Alms.

روزان *rōzān*, Days. روزان و شبان, Days and nights. روزانه, Daily, daily pay, a pension.

روزبان *rōzbān*, A porter, especially at the royal gates. Footman, macebearer. E.

روز بروز *rōz ba rōz*, Day after day, from day to day, every day.

روزه *rawzah*, Going here and there, moving backwards and forwards.

روز جشن *rōzi chashn*, A festival, a feast day.

روز دیده *rōz didah*, Aged, having seen days.

روزرانه *rōzrānah*, A village, a market town.

روزکور *rōzkūr*, Purblind, not seeing in the day-time. See عشا

روزگار *rōzgār*, The world, fortune, time, an age. Service, employ, occasion. E. روزگار دیده, One who has travelled, or seen the world, experienced. *Rōzgārī*, Temporal, worldly, vain.

روزگانه *rōzgānah*, Pay, a pension.

روزن *rawzan*, A window. An opening in the middle of the house for smoke.

روزنامه *rōznāmchah*, or *rōznāmah*, A book of the day, i. e. An ephemeris, a calendar, an almanack, a journal of daily transactions or expense.

روزنه *rōzānah*, A window, or any hole in the wall for receiving light.

روزه *rōzah*, Fasting, fast, a fast-day. روزه داشتن, To fast. روزه کشودن, To breakfast (especially in the month of *Ramāzān*, when it is not permitted till the evening. (See رمضان). روزه, A day's journey. روزه کشا, Breakfasting.

روزی *rōzi*, One day. Fortune, lot, portion. Goods, chattels, estate, effects. Sustenance, provision, daily food. روزی ده, God the giver (of daily bread, &c.).

روزیه (or روزینه) *rōziyeh*, A journal, a pension or pay-book. An ephemeris. See روزنامه. Daily, daily allowance. E.

روس *Rūs*, Russia. روسی, A Russian, so named, according to tradition, from *Rūs*, the eighth son of Japhet: it is said that the laws of Rus vested all family succession in the females, ordering a sword to be put into the hand of every boy, as soon as he was of age to wear it, with these words, "Behold your inheritance."

روس *rūs*, A fox. An elk.

روس (plur. of راس), Heads, chiefs, princes, leaders. روس جبال, The tops of mountains. روسا (plur. of ریس), Princes, nobles. *Raws*, Walking with a haughty air. Carrying off (as a torrent does rubbish, &c.) (A man) eating much.

روسب *rawsab*, Misfortune.

روسپی زاده *rōspi zādah*, A courtesan, an adulteress. روسپی پاره, A whore, a scoundrel. روسپی پاره, A whoremonger, an adulterer.

روستا *rōstā*, A market-town, a village, a cantonment of Turcoman huts. Any inhabited place, a cultivated country, with towns and villages. (or روستای), The inhabitants of such places. بی روستا, Mirth, festivity without noise or rusticity. روستای عید, A peasant. روستایی, One villager. A rustic life.

روسپیه (or روسیه) *rōsiyeh*, Black (in face, mind, or reputation), a sinner, a criminal. Unfortunate, mean, abject. An Ethiopian, a black Arabian. روسپاهی, Disgrace. E.

روسی *rōsi*, A little, a cup of wine; a hero; a Russian. E.

روشانه *Rōshānah*, A proper name, *Roxana*. See روشنا. E.

روش *ravish*, or *rawish*, Motion, going, coming, way, mode, manner, order, proceeding, custom, institution, rite, law, rule, regulation. A path in a garden. *Rōsh*, Wicked, inhuman. *Rawesh*, Eating a great deal. (contrā), Eating little. Debilitating (as disease).

روشن *rōshan*, The wooden frame-work of windows and chimnies. *Rōshan*, Light, splendid, luminous, bright, serene, resplendent. Clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous. Illustrious, celebrated. وزیر روشن ضمیر, A vizir of an enlightened genius. روشن رای, Of a serene mind (the name of one of the sisters of *Awrangzēb*). روشن چوکی, An elegant band of music. E. روشن دان, A lamp. E.

روشنا *rōshanā*, Light, splendour. A marcasite or fire-stone.

Rōshan or *Rōshanā* was the name of one of the queens of Alexander the Great, called by the Greeks Roxana.

پ *rōshinās*, Conspicuous, celebrated, honourable, respectable. روشناسان, The chief men (of the kingdom, city, &c.).

پ *Rōshanāyī* (or روشني), Light. Ink. E.

ا *rawzat* (plur. رياض, روضات, روض), A kitchen or flower-garden, a meadow, a pleasant place, a paradise. Pleasure. Water just covering the bottom of a lake or cistern. روضه, The garden of paradise.

ا *rūt*, A river. See رود

ا *rawc*, The being frightened. Terror. A battle. *Rūc*, The heart, the understanding. *Rawac*, Beauty.

ا *rawcā*, Of a beautiful form. Cunning.

ا *rawcat*, Fearing. Dread. Pleasing.

ا *rawgh* (and اروغان), See رايغ

ا *rawghat*, Ensnaring.

پ *rōghan*, Oil, butter, fat, grease. روغن, Melted butter. روغن خالص, Pure butter. روغن خوش, A fritter or any thing dressed or fried in butter, oil, &c. روغن دان, An oil-bottle, an unguent-box. روغن زيت, Olive oil. روغن فروش, A vender of butter or oil. روغن کنجد, Oil of sesamé (a kind of grain). روغن گوشت, The fat of meat. روغنر, A butter-maker or seller. روغن بيدانجير, Castor oil. E. روغن تلخ, Common oil expressed from rape, mustard-seed, &c. E. روغن زرد, Butter. E. روغن سياه, Oil. E. روغن گلاب, Oil of roses; ambergris. E. پ *rōghanīn*, Bread baked with butter.

ا *ra-ūf* (or روفة), An attribute of God, merciful, propitious, benign, benevolent. Rest.

پ *rūftan*, To sweep, wipe. E.

ا *rawk*, The being clear, bright (wine). Giving pleasure, striking with admiration, appearing beautiful. Growing (teeth). (Plur. *rūk*), A curtain before a door. A tent. The horn of an ox, sheep, &c. A part of the night. The flower of youth. The principal or best part of any thing. The projection of the upper beyond the under teeth. Length of teeth.

ا *rūkā* (روكة), A wave. *Rawkat*, Echo.

پ *rōgardān kardān*, To turn away the face, to abandon, to desert.

پ *rūlah*, A small lizard. The thinnest part of the back of a sword near the point.

ا *rawm*, Moving clandestinely, sily, softly. *Rūm*, The lobe of the ear, in which they put rings. Anxiously desiring any thing.

See روم

پ ا *Rōm*, or *Rūm*, Greece, Rome, the Roman empire, Romelia, Europe, the whole Turkish empire; also a Roman. روم

خلقى, The Roman people. بحر الروم, The Mediterranean Sea.

بلاد روم, The cities, kingdoms, or empire of Greece, or of Europe in general.

پ *rōmāl* (comp. of رو, The face, and مال, from مالیدن, To rub). A handkerchief, a towel. Wiping or rubbing the face. رومال شدن, To rub the face (on the earth), i. e. To bow the head, to make a profound reverence.

ا *rūmānī*, Of a ruby colour.

پ ا *Rōmāyī*, Roman. رومايي چاسار, The Roman emperor or Caesar.

پ *Rōmī*, or *Rūmī*, Roman, Greek, Turkish. روميان, Romans, Grecians. روميانه, Grecian, after the Greek manner. رومييه, The city of Rome. (fem.), Grecian, Roman (lady). Romania or Greece, Turkey. رومييه صغري و ارمنييه كبرى, Asia Minor and Armenia Major.

ا *rawn*, The last breath. *Rūn* (plur. اروون), Adversity, rigour, severity. See شدة

پ *rūnās*, Madder, a red-dying weed.

پ *rūwand*, Rhubarb.

پ *rawandah*, A goer, a traveller. A custom-house permit. E. آينده ورونده, A goer and comer, traveller. *Rūndah*, Grain fried, and ground with a hand-mill.

ا *rawnak*, Beauty, elegance, loveliness, grace, splendor, ornament. رونق السيف, The glittering of a sword.

پ *rōnumā shudan*, To show the face, to appear, to stand forth.

پ *rōniyās*, Madder. E.

ا *ru-ūs*, Heads. See روس. *Rawc*, A camel fat only in the head.

ا *rawūsh*, Weak, feeble in the loins.

ا *ru-ūf*, Compassionate. See روف

ا *rawh*, Agitated (as water).

ا *ra-ūm* (رايمه or رايم), Tame (sheep). Fond of her colt (a she-camel).

پ *rōhan* (روهنا or روهينا), The finest Indian or Damascus steel, of which the most excellent swords are made; also the swords made of that steel.

ا *rawī*, The last consonant or syllable of a distich, in which all the verses in the same poem terminate. Satisfying thirst with water. Being quite at ease (a man). See رو. Plur. of روي.

پ *rawī*, or *rawī*, A journey, a progress. *Rōy*, The face, air, mien, aspect, countenance. The surface, appearance, semblance. Brass. روي آوردن, To turn the face. روي دادن, To appear, to happen. روي بردن, To turn one's self, to look back. بروي يكدیگر بیرون آمدن, To go forth against one another (in battle). روي داشتن, To dare. To support, sustain. To tend towards. درروي آفتاب, Exposed or opposite to the sun. روي, The surface of the ground. روي دل کشادن, To open the heart. روي پای, The face of the foot, i. e. the upper part. The lower part or hollow of the hand. روي بند, A lady's veil. روي, A liniment for tinging the hair and eye-brows black. روي

شناس, Conspicuous, respectable. **روي گر**, A coppersmith, a bra-
zier. **روي کمان**, The face of a bow, that part furthest from the
archer when he shoots. **روي آن نداشت**, He had not face for
that, he durst not do it. **روي تعارف**, The power of discovering
hidden things. **روي داد**, Occurrence, accident; statement of
facts, state of the case. **روي دادن**, To happen, occur. **روي داري**,
Regard, countenance, protection. **روي داشتن**, To
regard, esteem. **روي دیدن**, To favour, be partial to. **روي**
صفر, Name of a mixed metal. **روي کار**, The front; near. **روي نمودن**,
To attain, acquire, imagine. **روي رويā**, A dream, a vision. **رويā**,
The interpretation of a dream. **رويā دیدن**, To dream. **رويā دیدن**,
To produce, to bring forth, to excite, to
stimulate. To cause to grow. **رويā دیدن**.

رويā *ru-uyā* or *rūyā*, Seeing. Thinking. Whatever appears to
the eye or the mind. Knowledge, opinion. Sight, vision. Considera-
tion. **رويā**, Inconsiderately. **رويā**, Considering carefully,
deliberating. Necessity, any thing necessary to the completion of
another, as the balance of a debt, or the remainder of any thing.

رويā *ruwayd* (dimin. of **رويā**), Slowly, by degrees.
رويā, Go thou softly.

رويā *rawīdan* or *rawīdan* (or **رويā** شدن), To go, to travel,
to walk. **رويā**, To grow. See **رويā**

رويā *rōymāl*, See **رويā**

رويā *rōyīn*, Brazen. See **رويā**

رويā *rōyandah*, Growing.

رويā *rōyānah*, A veil, a curtain.

رويā *rōyāh*, Melted brass. A small face. A row, rank, line;
mode; towards. **رويā**.

رويā *rōyīdan*, To grow, to increase. **رويā**, Grown up,
produced (plants, &c.).

رويā *rōyīn*, Brazen. Red, of a red tincture, paint used for
the face. **رويā**, Body of brass. See **رويā**. **رويā** (or
رويā *rōyīnah*), (Brass vessels) tinned within-side. One who tins
brass pots, &c.

رويā *rah*, A road, &c. See **رويā**. A mouse. **رويā**.

رها *rahā*, A large district. **رها** *arruhā*, Edessa.

رها *rahā*, Liberation, escape. Liberated. **رها کردن**, To set
free, discharge, dismiss.

رها *rihāb*, Plur. of **رها** and **رها**

رها *ruhābat*, *rahābat*, *ruhābat*, or *rahābat*, The breast-bone.

رها *rahābina* or **رها**, See **رها**

رها *rahādat*, Softness, tenderness.

رها *rahāṣ*, One who prepares clay or mortar for building.

رها *rihāt*, Household furniture. See **رها**

رها *ruhāk*, or *rihāk*, Some (hundreds).

رها *rahām*, Lean flocks. Numerous, copious. **Ruhām**,
Timid (bird), in opposition to a falcon.

رها *rahān*, Plur. of **رها**. **Rihān**, Betting at a horse-race.
See **رها**

رها *rahāndan* and **رها** (as **رها کردن**), To set at liberty,
to let out of the hand (a horse, a bird, &c.). To take out, to snatch
away.

رها *rahāw*, A traveller by water. A canal, an aqueduct. A
certain musical mode or tone.

رها *rahāwar*, A traveller. An elegant present (brought on
returning from a journey).

رها *rahāwī*, A mode in music. **رها**.

رها *rahāyī*, Dismission, liberation. **رها** *rahāyī*, A giver of
liberty.

رها *rahb*, The sharp point of a spear or arrow. An ema-
ciated she-camel. **Rahab**, or **ruhāb** (رها and **رها**), Fearing,
revering. **Rahab**, A sleeve.

رها *ruhān* (or **رها** *ruhān*), Monks, Christian priests.
رها *ruhān*, An abbot, a prior, a superior of an order. **رها**
ruhān, A monastery.

رها *rahbāniyā*, or **ruhābāniyā, (or **رها**), A monastic life.**

رها *rahbar*, A way-guide, an escort. **رها** *rahbar*, A vic-
torious army, an army guided to victory. **Rahbarī**, Guidance,
direction, leading.

رها *rahbal*, Unintelligible speech.

رها *rahbalat*, A particular kind of pace.

رها *rahba* or **رها** *rahbā* (and **رها**), Fear.

رها *rahj*, Dust. Tumult. Rainless clouds.

رها *rahdal*, *rihdil*, or **ruhādul**, Weak, simple, foolish.

رها *rahdan*, *rihdan*, or **ruhādan**, (plur. **رها** and **رها**),
A kind of Mecca sparrow. **رها**, Pusillanimous, base;
foolish. **رها**, A liar.

رها *rahdanat*, Delay, detention, hindrance. Turning round,
wheeling, going in a circle.

رها *rahrah* (رها), Soft, white (body).

رها *rahrahāt*, The same. See **رها**. Bright.

رها *rah raw* (plur. **رها**), A traveller, a follower, a sectary.
رها, Travellers in the right road to heaven.

رها *rahz* (or **رها**), Moving one's self; motion, agitation
(pec. in coitu).

رها *rah zan*, An infester of the roads, a robber, an assassin.
A highwayman. **رها**. **Rahzānī**, Robbery, assassination. **رها**
rahzānī kardan, To rob.

رها *rahs*, Trampling, treading under foot.

رها *rahsh*, Flour of sesamé.

رها *ruhshat* (or **رها**), Liberality.

رها *ruhshūsh*, Liberal (man). Abounding in milk (a
she-camel).

رها *rahṣ*, Vehement pressure, biting hard. The lowest stratum
of stones in a wall. A mass of clay or mortar for building.

رها *rahṣat*, The sole of the foot (when hurt or beat by stones).

أ رهط *raht*, Devouring voraciously by large mouthfuls. *Rahat*, A number of men (without women) under ten. *Rahī* (plur. رهاط), A kind of petticoat of leather reaching to the knees, worn by girls and sometimes by women (the rest of the body naked) slashed at the sides and bottom for the convenience of walking.

أ رهطة *ruhatat* (or رهاط), The hole which a mole makes distinct from that through which he throws up the earth.

أ رهطي *rahta'*, The name of a bird.

أ رهف *rahaf* (or رهافة), The being thin.

أ رهق *rahaq*, Approaching, following, entering, being near, touching, adhering. Impending, hanging over. Wandering, straying, perishing. Carrying. Madness, insanity, levity, folly, ignorance. Iniquity, oppression, violence, transgression of the law.

أ رهقي *rahqa'*, Going fast, flying, a pursuer.

أ رهك *rahk*, A good work.

أ رهكة *rahkat*, Weakness. *Rahukat*, A weak camel. *Ruhakat*, A worthless fellow.

أ رهگذار *rah guzār*, A pass, a passage, a road, the meeting of two or more roads. A guard, patrol, watch. رهگذر *rahguzar*, Accident, event, occurrence. E. رهگذري *rahguzari*, A traveller. One pass, road, &c.

أ رهل *rihl*, Tremulous, languid. *Rihal*, A thin cloud. *Rahal*, Trembling, the being relaxed, loose (flesh). Swelling, the being inflated. Yellow water accompanying the foetus.

أ رهمان *rahman*, Going in a swinging pace.

أ رهمة *rahmat* (plur. رهم and رهام), Gentle rain and soon over; also small and incessant.

أ رهمج *rahmaj*, Large.

أ رهسة *rahmasat*, Concealing any thing. Meditating an oblique injury to another.

أ رهن *rahin* (plur. رهن and رهان), A hostage, a pledge. A pawn. E. The being firm, established. The being perennial. P رهن دادن, To pledge, to deposit, to give a hostage. To pawn. E.

P رهنما *rah numā* (رهنماي and رهنمون), A guide, a pilot, an escort. P هادي حق ورهنماي سبل, The guide to truth, and the director to the way of righteousness (an epithet of Mahomet). رهنماي لشكر, An army guide. رهنماي (or رهنموني), Conduct, guidance, direction. بي رهنما, Without a guide.

أ رهو *rahw*, Going softly. Standing, sitting or going wide, straddling. يمشي رهو, He walked gently, at his ease. *Rahw*, Quiet, becoming calm (the sea). (plur. رها), An aqueduct to a town. A furrow, ditch, canal, pipe, or any water-course. High ground. (è contra), Low ground in which water collects. A crowd of men. A species of bird, the crane. The expansion of a bird's wings. A way round a market, by the sides of which sit the venders of commodities. Stony ground. (or رهوي), A woman wide between the thighs. *Rahū*, The mountain upon which Adam descended from heaven. E.

أ رهواج *rahwāj*, Going easily (a horse, &c.).

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أ رهوار *rahwār*, An ambling, easy-going nag, a high-blooded horse. سمندر رهوار, A swift horse.

أ رهوة *rahwat*, See رهو, sign. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

أ رهوج *rahūj* (or رهيج), Weak, tender, soft.

أ رهوديه *ruhūdiyā*, Favour, aid. See رفق

P رهور *rahwar*, A traveller, a guide. The name of a mountain, where, by a Mahometan tradition, it snows perpetually; it is also said to have been impervious to all mankind excepting Adam, who they believe fell upon this place when banished Paradise. See دامباك

أ رهوس *rahwas*, A glutton.

أ رهوق *rahūq*, A camel going swiftly.

أ رهوك *rahwak*, A fat kid or doe. Delicate.

أ رهوكة *ruhūkat*, A laxity in the joints.

أ رهوم *rahūm*, Lean (sheep). A man who forms an opinion without proper inquiry.

أ رهون *rahūn*, The being lean, emaciated.

P رهي *rahi*, A servant, a slave.

P رهياب *rah yāb*, One who discovers a way, or a new mode of doing any thing.

أ رهيأة *rahyāat*, The being weak in mind or council, languid, debilitated, impotent, tottering in gait. The being driven about and threatening rain (a cloud). Weakness, &c. Delay, hesitation, slowness in going. The load on one side (of a horse, &c.) hanging lower than the other. Watering of the eyes (from old age, &c.).

أ رهيأة *rah yādat*, A delicate youth,

أ رهيئة *rahīyat*, Wheat in the ear rubbed between the hands, bruised and boiled with milk.

P رهیدن *rahīdan*, To escape, to be liberated. رهیده *rahīdah*, Dismissed, set free, escaping.

أ رهيص *rahīs*, Hurt in the feet by the stones and limping (a horse, &c.). Savage, cruel (lion). A man's surname.

أ رهيف *rahīf*, Thin edged (sword) and sharp, the middle of the curvature.

أ رهيق *rahīq*, Wine.

أ رهيك *rahīk*, Ground or bruised very small.

أ رهن *rahin*, Pledged, pawned, given as a hostage. رهنه (plur. رهاين), A pledge or hostage. P رهن دادن, To pawn. رهن گرفتن, To receive a pledge.

P ري *ray*, The name of the capital of Persian Irak (the ancient Parthia). There is another city of this name in Khorassan (Bactriana).

أ ري *rayy*, Watering, sprinkling, drawing water, presenting it or drinking to a friend, satisfying thirst. Easy, happy. Having an elegant shape. Whatever pleases the eye.

أ ريا *riyā*, Hypocrisy. Acting with dissimulation. Thinking, considering, looking at, opposite to. قوم ريا, Antagonists, men facing one another. بيوت ريا, Opposite houses, or other buildings.

P ريا کار *rayā*, A hypocrite. ريا, The fem. of ريان

- ▲ ریأت *riyāt*, The lungs.
 ▲ ریاح *riyāh*, Winds. Odours, exhalations. The afternoon, the evening.
 ▲ ریاحین *riyāhīn*, Odoriferous herbs.
 ▲ ریاد *riyād*, See رود. The straight forward pace of a camel when pasturing.
 ▲ ریاس *ri-ās*, The hilt of a sword. The beginning (of business).
 ▲ ریاسة *ri-āsa*, Government, dominion, command, superiority. Governing, ruling, &c.
 ▲ ریاش *riyāsh*, See ریش. *Rayyāsh*, One who puts feathers to arrows.
 ▲ ریاض *riyāz*, Gardens. رشك ریاض ارم, Resembling the garden of Irem or Paradise.
 ▲ ریاضة *riyāza*, Abstinence, mortifying the flesh, austerity.
 ▲ ریاضت (or صاحب ریاضت), Abstemious, sober, austere.
 ▲ ریاضی *riyāzī* (or علوم ریاضیة), Mathematics, the abstract sciences.
 ▲ ریاغة *riyāgha*, A place for wrestling, &c.
 ▲ ریاکار *riyākār*, A hypocrite.
 ▲ ریال *riāl* (or ریاله), Plur. of رال. Spittle.
 ▲ ریان *riyān*, Quenching thirst. The beginning of youth. Full of juice. Florid, flourishing.
 ▲ ریانق *riyānaq*, Plur. of رنقة.
 ▲ ریب *riyb*, Doubt, suspicion, scandal. ریب المنون, Adversity, a fatal misfortune, death. بی ریب وریا, Without dissimulation, undisguised. *Rīb*, Plur. of ریبیت.
 ▲ ریباج *ribāj*, Sorrel. A graff-stock.
 ▲ ریباس *ribās* (and ربواس), A very sour herb, sorrel.
 ▲ ریبال *ribāl*, A lion. An infirm old man. A long twining herb. Rapacious, villainous.
 ▲ ریبیت *ribat*, Doubt, opinion, suspicion.
 ▲ ریه *riyat*, The lungs. ریه ریاضی, Filling with water, a watering. Abounding in water. Abundance.
 ▲ ریث *rays*, Delaying, hesitating, coming slowly or late (news, &c.). *Rayyis*, Slow, tardy, dull.
 ▲ ریثة *raysat*, Pain in the joints.
 ▲ ریحال *richāl* (or ریچار), A confection, an electuary, preserved fruits, pickles.
 ▲ ریح *riyah*, Smelling, discovering by the smell. *Rih*, Wind. Odour, smell, exhalation. Victory, superiority, power. ریح جنوبي, The south wind. The zephyr. ریح طیبہ, Fragrance. ریح ریاضی, A good wind. An agreeable odour. A pleasant night.
 ▲ ریحن *rayhūn*, Pity, compassion, favour, beneficence. The support of life. The blade of corn. *Rihan* or *rayhan*, An odoriferous herb, as sweet basil, &c. Elegance, an elegant thing. Fatality, destiny, fortune. Offspring.
 ▲ ریحة *rihat*, Wind.

▲ ریخ *raykh*, The being loose, remiss, relaxed, fatigued. Straddling, wide between the thighs. The being vile, mean, villainous, acting infamously. Breaking, exercising a horse.

P ریختم *rikhtum*, Earth, with which they make platforms for walking on the tops of houses.

▲ ریختن *rēkhtan*, To pour, to infuse, to diffuse. To cast, melt. To scatter, to disperse, to break in pieces. ریخته *rēkhtah*, Poured. Cast, founded. E. Scattered. A syrup or medicinal preparation from sugar. An egg beat, and fried. ریخته, Is also a term applied to a sort of language formed of the Persian and Hindostani mixed, in which many poems have been written. E. A stone house. E. ریخته گر, A melter of brass or copper, one who makes any kind of fusile works.

P ریخن *raykhan*, Hired for service. *Rikhan*, Soft in the belly, having a looseness.

P ریخیز *rikhiz*, The plough-tail. See عضم.

▲ رید *rayd*, (plur. ریود), The projecting angle of a mountain. Equal in age, wealth, &c.

▲ ریدة *raydat* (or ریدانة), Blowing softly (wind).

▲ ریدک *ridak*, A servant boy.

P ریدن. See ریستن. E.

▲ ریر *rayr* or *rir*, Thin marrow, corrupted and black. Water running from a child's mouth.

P ریز *rēz* (participle of ریختن or ریزیدن), Pouring, scattering, &c. کهر ریز, A shedder of blood. عرق ریز, Sweating. هلال ریز, Strowing gems. شکر ریز, Dropping sugar. Scattering poison or venom. *Rēz*, An egg beat together. Bruised small, minute. A little boy. A cheese-cake made with yolks of eggs, saffron, &c. Any thing fusile or friable. A small thing, crumbled or reduced to powder.

P ریزان *rēzān* (or ریزا), Scattering, pouring, melting, casting. Poured, fusile. ریزان شدن, To be pouring, &c. To be poured. باد خزان و صرصر ریزان, The autumnal wind scattering the leaves of the trees. اشک ریزان, Shedding tears.

P ریزاندن *rēzāndan*, To pour. See ریختن. E.

P ریزش *rēzish*, Fusion, pouring. See ریختن. E.

P ریزن *rīzan*, One who breaks wind.

P ریزناگ *rēznāg*, Friable, crumbled small.

P ریزنان *rēznān*, The bar of a door.

P ریزه *rēzah*, Broken small, most minute. A crumb. An egg beaten and fried.

P ریزیدن *rēzīdan* (or ریزه شدن), To dissolve, to break in pieces, to pour, to diffuse, to scatter; to be scattered, bruised, melted. ریزیده *rēzīdah*, Dispersed, melted, &c. See ریختن. E.

P ریزین *rēzīn*, Most minute.

P ریش *rīj*, Desire, concupiscence.

▲ ریس *rays*, A head, chief, principal president, commander, the captain of a ship, a pilot. Rays (or اریسان), Proud, walking with a haughty air.

رِس *rīs*, Buzzing. رِیستن *rīstan* (رِیسیدن), To buz. To be diligent. To scatter.

رِیستن *rīstan*, Exonerare alvum.

رِیسمان *rīsmān*, A rope, a cord, a thread. Twine. E.

رِیسیدن *rīsidan*, To spin, twist, make thread. E.

رِیش *raysh*, Fitting and gluing feathers to arrows. Contracting friendship. *Rīsh* or *rīshat*, A feather. A splendid vest painted and ornamented. Plentiful of provisions, abundance of wealth, the conveniences of life.

رِیش *rēsh*, A wound, a sore, a pimple, a scar, pus, matter. رِیش‌سار *rīsh-sār*, A physician, a surgeon. دِلرِیش *dīl-rīsh*, Wounding the heart. *Rīsh*, The beard. Wool. A tunic, cloak or loose upper garment; also, a dress, suit of clothes for festive occasions. رِیش‌پچّه *rīsh-pajeh*, The beard under the lips. رِیش‌بز *rīsh-baz*, Goat's beard, an herb. رِیش‌کاو *rīsh-kāw*, The beard of a cow (a proverbial saying when a man does any thing mean, as unworthy of his beard). The halter of a cow. رِیش *rīsh*, An old man, a gray-beard. E. رِیش‌سیاه *rīsh-siyāh*, A young man, a black-beard. E.

رِیشّه *rīshah*. See رِشته. Any thing twisted, (a match, a candle-wick, a linstock, &c.).

رِیشکند *rīshkhand*, Adulation, flattery, fulsome compliments. A flatterer, a sycophant. Ridicule. E.

رِیشم *rēsham*, Silk. رِیشمانی or رِیشمان *rīsh-māni*, Silken. E.

رِیشّه *rēshah*, A fringe. The eye lids. The name of a disease. The fibres of the palm tree. A wound. Wounded. رِیشّه‌دار *rīshah-dār*, Wounded.

رِیشیده *rēshīdah*, Silk interwoven or fringed with points of different colours.

رِیطة *raytāt*, A tent of one piece of cloth.

رِیع *ray*, Increase, augmentation, redundancy, residue, superfluity. Return, reversion, the produce of corn, &c. Being prolific (camels, &c.). The remains of bread; the redundant part, or appendage of any thing. رِیع (or رِیعة), High ground, a hill. A way, especially an open path between mountains.

رِیعان *ray-ān*, The first or best part (of a thing). The flower (of youth). Increasing. Shining. The vapour called سراب *sarāb*.

رِیغ *rīgh*, Hatred, malevolence. A Dust. Rēgh, Skirts of a mountain. E.

رِیف *rīf* (fem. رِیفة), A cultivated country, a sown field or pasture luxuriant in produce. Rayf. See روف.

رِیق *rayk*, Shining on the ground like water, and appearing to flow (vapours. See سرب). رِیک (or رِیکات), Spittle, water running from the mouth in the morning; whence رِیق‌علی, With a morning stomach, i. e. empty. رِیق‌علی, Whilst I was yet fasting.

رِیکاسه *rīkāseh*, An urchin, an hedge-hog.

رِیکه *riyakah*, The lobe of a camel's liver.

رِیکان or رِیکان *rīkan* or *rīgan*, An impostor, a villain, a malevolent, polluted person. Addicted to magic.

رِیگ *rēg*, Sand, gravel, dust, a kind of gold coloured dust, with which they sprinkle writings. رِیگ‌پشته *rīg-pشته*, A hill or heap

of sand رِیگ‌روان *rīg-rūwān*, A quick sand, moving sand in a desert. E. Rēg, Fate, fortune. E.

رِیگدان *rēgdān*, A sand-box.

رِیگزار *rēgzār*, A sandy region or place.

رِیلان *rīlān*, Young ostriches.

رِیم *rī-im*, A milk-white doe or deer. Rī-am, The buttocks, the backside. Raym, Departing, proceeding, going beyond, exceeding. Deserting, abandoning. Desisting, ceasing. (è contra) The being perpetual, continuing. Departure. Distance. Any thing redundant or remaining over (especially after distributing the joints of a slaughtered camel; also the part given to the butcher). A sepulchre. The evening (till dark). The joining of the sides or lips of a wound. A step or degree.

رِیم *rīm*, Pus, matter. Dregs, the mother of oil, lees of wine, dross of metal. رِیم‌آهن *rīm-āh*, The dross of iron (left in the furnace). Rīm, A white deer. The poplar; an Egyptian tree. رِیم‌کوش *rīm-kūsh*, Ear-wax.

رِیمان *rīmān*, Love, affection, being addicted, or having a propensity to any thing. Mending (a dish), healing (a wound). Twisting hard (a rope). Standing upon the ashes (a pot).

رِیمناگ *rīm-nāg*, Sordid. Swelling.

رِیمه *rīmāh*, Humours about the eyes.

رِین *rayn*, Conquering, prevailing. Making (advances in wickedness). Sealing up, covering. The being contaminated, impure. The being tinged or imbued with colour. Failing, yielding, fainting, swooning.

رِینج *rīnaj*, The iliack passion, cholic.

رِیو *rīw*, Fraud, deceit, stratagem. (Any thing) small of the kind. Blundering. A phantom, an apparition, fascination. The smarting of the eyes from sand, hairs, &c. Name of an animal.

رِیواج *rīwāj* (رِیواس), Sorrel. Sweet cane.

رِیوق *ruyūq*, Giving up the ghost.

رِیون *ruyūn*. See رین.

رِیوند *riyūnd*, Rhubarb. E.

رِیونجو *rīwānjū* (رِیونجه), A timber-worm.

رِیویدن *rīwīdan*, To be absolved, dismissed, set at liberty. To escape.

رِیقتان *rayhuqān*, Saffron.

رِیهیدن *rīhīdan* (and رِیهیده شدن), To roll down (as loose earth or sand from a height). To flow murmuringly (as water from a cistern, &c.). To putrify. To be worn down. To be diffused or poured out. To become, suit, or fit. To enter into competition. رِیهیده *rīhīdah*, Marcid, rotten, carious, putrid, infirm.

رِی *rayī*, Seeing. The object seen (as cloth, &c. exposed to sale). A large serpent. رِی من الجن *rī min al-jinn*, Beset or possessed by a demon.

رِیس *rīs*. See ریس.

ز

ز *zā* or *ze*, The eleventh letter of the Arabic alphabet, and the thirteenth of the Persian, denoting seven in arithmetic, Saturday in the almanacks, and the sign Scorpion in the zodiac. The letter ز is sometimes changed for چ; as سوز for سوچ—for چ; as پچشک for پچ; as ایاز for ایاس—for س; as گریغ for گریز—for غ; as پیرشک for پیر. E. The power of ز is exactly that of the English z; but to distinguish it from ذ, ض and ظ it is herein represented by *z* with two dots over it. E.

ز *zā* (contracted for از), From; *ziman* (for ازمن), From me. P ز, Born.

AP ز *zā*, The letter ز, so called by the Arabs.

P زاب *zāb*, A fountain.

A زابج *zābaj*, The whole. See زنج.

A زابیر *zābar*, All. The whole.

A زابل *zābal* or *zābal*, Short.

A زابن *zābin*, A life-guardman, a serjeant, a lictor, a tip-staff. A demon, a devil.

P زاج *zāj*, A woman in childbed. (or زاج اخضر), Copperas, vitriol, a black dying colour, shoemaker's black. معدن زاج, Mineral of vitriol.

A زاجر *zājir*, Prohibitive, who hinders.

A زاجل *zājil*, The yolk of an egg. The ferrule at the foot of a spear. The ring of a noose. *Zājil* (pl. زواجل). A piece of wood at the end of a rope for fastening the mouth of a leather bottle or bag.

A زاجور *zājūr* (or زاجسور), A feast prepared on the third day after the birth of a child.

A زاجی *zājī*, Ready, expeditious, obtaining easily. Black, of the colour of vitriol or ebony.

A زاحف *zāhif*, Dragging the legs, fatigued. Falling short of the mark (an arrow), but rebounding from the ground and hitting it.

A زاحل *zāhil*, Who retires, remains behind.

A زاکھر *zākhir*, Full. Swelling (sea).

A زاکھف *zākhif*, Vain-glorious, arrogant.

A زاد *zād*, Fearing. Terrifying. *Zād* (or زواد),

Travelling provisions, victuals, vivres. زاده الله, May God encrease it.

P زاد *zād* (3d pers. pret of زادن), He is born. Age. بزاد, Of an advanced age. Birth. E. آدمي زاد, A man, born of man. پري زاد, Born of an angel or fairy, a beautiful woman; (hence the daughter of Darius, called Parysatis by the Greeks). *Zād*, Of the sect of the Sonnites (See شیعة, سنة and اثر). زاد بوم, The mother country. (زاد خوست or زاد خواست), Of full age, but not grown in proportion. An old man of a thin, meagre, debilitated figure.

P زادغر *zādghur*, A bastard. A scoundrel.

P زادن *zādan*, To be born. To bring forth.

P زیادوس *zādūs* (or زادوش), The planet Mercury.

P زاده *zādah*, Born. A son. شاه زاده (or شهزاده), A king's son, a prince. اصل زاده, Nobly born. حلال زاده, A lawful son. حرام زاده, An illegitimate son. A rogue, scoundrel. E.

A زائر *zāar*, Growling inwardly (a lion).

P زار *zār*, Desire, wish. A groan, a plaint, lamentation. Groaning, afflicted. Implying multitude; as لاله زار, A bed of tulips. گل زار, A garden of roses. نالان زار کردن, To groan, to lament, to mourn. زار و سرگردان, Astonished, afflicted, groaning. زارخوار, One who desires. An afflicted person.

A زارقه *zāraq*, A place where canes or reeds grow.

A زارع *zāri*, A sower.

A زاری *zārī* (part.), Chiding, disparaging, irritating. A censurer, an accuser, a traducer.

P زاری *zārī* (or زاره), Lamentation, a groan, a cry for help. زاری کردن, To cry.

P زاریدن *zāridan* (or زاری کردن), To groan. To cry. E.

P زاستر *zāstar* (contracted from زانسوتر), Go or sit a little farther off! retire.

A زاستن *zāstan*, To bear, bring forth a child.

A زاعب *zā'ib*, Travelling (as a guide).

A زاعر *zā'ir*, A man of a bad disposition.

A زاعط *zā'it*, A violent death.

PA زاغ *zagh*, A crow, a raven, a rook. The internal bend of a bow near the extremities. زاغ نول, An offensive weapon. E.

A زاغر *zāghar*, The crop of a bird.

A زاغی *zāghī* (pl. زاغه), Declining. See زیغ.

P زاغینه *zāghinah* (زاغینه), A variegated crow.

A زائف *zāaf*, A sudden or speedy death.

A زافرة *zāfirat*, A crowd, an assembly. Companions, assistants. That part of the arrow below the feathers. A prop or buttress.

A زافنة *zāfinal*, A lame camel. Mulier viro sufficiens ad venerem.

P زافه *zāfah* (or زافه), A kind of stinking herb.

P زاک *zāk* (or زاق), A black tincture, vitriol, shoe-maker's black. A woman in childbed.

A زاکاب *zākāb*, Water of vitriol, writing-ink.

A زاکي *zākī* (fem. زاکیه plur. زاکیات), Pure, holy, pious.

P زال *zāl* (or زال زر, Golden hair). The name of a famous Persian prince, father to a still more celebrated hero, named *Rustam*. (See رستم). An old man; also an old woman. زال پیر, A very decrepid old man.

P زالو *zālū*, A leach. A quick-falling rain.

A زالوج *zālūj*, Swift. A divided and extensive ridge of mountains.

A زام *zāmm* (part.) Tying, binding. Proud.

A زامة *zāamat*, A loud, sonorous, or strained voice. Speech, a word of doubtful meaning, a double-entendre. Voraciousness in eating or drinking. Necessity, indigence. Wind, air.

- أ زامج *zāmaj*, The generality, the whole. بزاجهم, All of them (men). بزاجه, The whole (of a thing).
- أ زامح *zāmih*, A sore, a felon, a bile.
- أ زامخ *zāmikh*, Proud. Full, redundant.
- أ زامر *zāmīr* (fem. زامرة), A singer, a performer on musical instruments.
- أ زامل *zāmil*, Any person or thing followed by another. (A horse, camel, &c.) going in a curvetting pace from sprightliness.
- أ زاملة *zāmilat*, A camel loaded with provisions, household furniture, &c.
- ف زان *zān* (for از آن), From that.
- ف زانو *zānū*, The knee. سر زانو, The knee-pan. زانوي کاه, A heap of straw. زانو زدن, To kneel. زانو بزانو, To sit near each other, knee to knee. زانوزده, Sitting upon the knees.
- أ زاني *zānī*, An adulterer, a whore-monger.
- أ زانية *zāniyat*, An adultress, a whore.
- ف زاو *zāw*, An artificer. Master of any art. E. See استاد.
- ف زاور *zāwar*, Gall. Boldness. Black. The planet Venus. An assistant, a companion.
- ف زارش *zāwāsh* (and زواش), The planet Mercury; or Jupiter; also (by some) Venus. In astrology it is imagined expressive of happiness.
- ف زاولانه *zāwalānah*, A fetter, a chain.
- أ زاووق *zāwūq*, Quicksilver.
- أ زاوه *zāwah*, A groan, a lamentation.
- أ زاوية *zāwiya*, A retired corner, a cell, a monastery, a convent, a cloister, a hermitage.
- أ زاهد *zāhid*, Religious, devout, abstinent, content. A monk, a hermit, a recluse. ف زاهدانه, Religiously, like a holy man. زاهدي, Continence, a monkish life. زاهد خشک, An hypocrite, cheat, dissembler. E.
- أ زاهر *zāhir*, Shining. Florid, vivid. Lucid, clear, plain, ardent. E.
- ف زاهري *zāhirī*, Sweet odor, fragrance. Clearness. E.
- أ زاهق *zāhik*, Put to flight, going away, vanishing. Perishing, expiring. Outstripping. Prepossessing. Fat, full of marrow (an animal, or a bone.)
- أ زاهل *zāhil*, Tranquil, secure.
- ف زايچه *zayichah*, Birthday. E.
- أ زائد *zā'id*, Redundant, superfluous, ascititious, additional, accessory; hence, a servile letter. (See Arabian Grammar, p. 9, &c.). لحم زايدی, An excrescence of flesh. زايد, Any thing necessary or additional.
- ف زايدن *zāydan*, To be born. To beget. E.
- أ زائر *zā'ir*, Roaring. An enemy. (fem. zā'irat), Visiting. A visitor.
- ف زایف *zā'if*, Plur. of زيف
- ف زایگر *zāygar*, Bearing (a child). Fruitful.
- أ زایل *zā'il*, Defective, deficient, failing, perishing, vanishing, transitory, fleeting, frail. Any thing moveable or animated. لیل

زایل التجوم, A night without stars. زایل شدن, To perish, to fail.

ف زاییدن *zāyidan*, To bring forth (a child): زاییده, Procreated, generated, born.

ف زب *zab*, Easy, unbought, gratis. Scortum puer. أ زب *zubb*, The beard. Membrum virile.

أ زبا *zabā*, Plur. of زبیه. زبّا *zabbā*, Hairy.

أ زبابة *zabābat* (plur. زباب), A dormouse, a field-mouse, a mole. Ignorant.

ف زببند *zubbāband*, A beggar, a mendicant.

أ زباءة *zabaat*, Rage, anger, passion.

ف زباد *zubād*, or زبّاد *zubbād*, The froth (of milk, &c.). A thing of no value. Civet. An herb.

أ زبازا *zabāzā* (or زبازاة), Short of body.

أ زبازية *zabāziyat*, Dissension, calamity.

أ زبال *zibāl*, An ant or bee's mouthful; any thing small or trifling. زبال *zabbāl*, Who draws dung. زباله *zubbālāt*, Any thing. Filth.

ف زبان *zabān*, The tongue. A language, a dialect, an idiom. Speech. E. A flame. The tongue or shank of a button. زبان

زبان بندي, The written deposition of a witness. E. زبان کوفتن, To stammer or stutter. E.

ف زبان بستن, To silence. E. زبان راني, Talkativeness. E. زبان بران, Dumb. A satirist, a lampooner (especially in verse).

زبان بره, Plaintain. زبان بند, Fascination, as tying up the tongue. A fascinator. زبان فريپ (or زبان فرفته), A liar, deceiver.

زبان لگام, The bridle of the tongue. A ring on the bridle under the chin. زبان افگن, Vomiting fire, scattering flames.

زبان فارسي, The Persian language, as spoken in Fars or Persia Proper. زبان دري, A purer dialect, spoken at court.

زبان پهلوي, The Pahlavi or ancient tongue, in which are written the Zend and other books of the Magi or worshippers of fire. See

مع

ف زبان آور *zabān āwar*, Eloquent, fluent in speech. زبان آوري, Eloquence.

ف زبانخواه *zabānk'āh*, A beggar.

ف زباندراز *zabāndirāz*, Extending the tongue, i. e. Speaking much and malevolently. زبان درازي, Loquacity, obloquy, censure.

ف زبانبگیر *zabāngir*, A tongue-taker, i. e. taking a prisoner to gain information.

ف زبانه *zabānah*, Flame, fire, a spark. The shank of a button. Lingula pudendi.

ف زباني *zabānī*, A life-guard man. زبانيان (or زبانيه), The infernal guards (i. e. the devils who are supposed to toss the damned into the flames). The claws (of a scorpion). (Dual زبانيتان), Two bright stars, being the scales of Libra, and the sixteenth mansion of the moon.

أ زبب *zabab*, The being hairy. Hairiness.

أ *zabid*, Froth (of the sea), foam (of a camel), scum or dross (of silver). A gift, a present. *Zabd*, Cream, fresh butter. *Zabd*, Churning. Giving away butter; also a little money, &c.

أ *zudat* (or *zudah*), The cream of milk, the best of any thing. *زبدة* *zudat*, The most excellent and first of men (Mahomet).

أ *zabr*, Writing. Understanding. Coherence. Filling a well with stones. *Zibr* (plur. *زبور*), Free. *Zibar*, Strong, powerful.

أ *zabr*, Above, upon, high, superior. A baker's trough. *اززبر*, From above, aloft, over-head. *Zibar*, A shield. *Zubar*, Plur. of *زبرة*. The Persian term for the short vowel *فتح*, because placed over a letter. E.

أ *zabrā*, Wide between the shoulders.

أ *zabraṭ*, A splinter, or piece of iron. A segment, portion. The space between the shoulders. The hair of a lion's mane. The eleventh mansion of the moon.

أ *zarbarṭang*, A surcingle, a girth.

أ *zibrij*, An ornamented various-coloured garment; also a decoration of jewels, or any thing similar. *Zabraj*, Thin ruddy clouds, with a mixture of white.

أ *zabarjad*, A kind of emerald, a chrysolite, a topaz, a beryl, jasper. *Zabarjadī*, Of the colour of a chrysolite, &c.

أ *zabardast*, An athletic man. Overbearing, tyrannical, oppressive. E.

أ *zabardastī*, Oppression, tyranny, severity. E.

أ *az-zibriḳūn*, The moon.

أ *zabrīn*, Inferior, below. CAST.

أ *zabzab* (or *زبزي*), A kind of ship. An animal resembling a cat, which carries off children, and springs sometimes even upon men.

أ *zabt*, Quacking (a duck or goose).

أ *zabaṭānaṭ* or *zabaṭānah*, A long hollow tube, through which they shoot arrows, with the breath. A noose for catching wolves, &c. The hole in the top of a saw, by which the handle is fixed.

أ *zabab* (زعباق), Of a bad disposition.

أ *zabab* (or *زعبكي*), Wicked, impudent.

أ *zabara*, Ill-disposed. Hairy about the eye-brows, jaws, &c. (a man or camel).

أ *zibagh*, The beginning, or novelty (of any thing). An attack, an assault.

أ *zibghar*, An odoriferous herb.

أ *zabḥ*, Pulling or combing the beard. Mixing. Restraining, keeping back.

أ *zabgur*, Filling the cheeks with wind, and then making a sound by striking them.

أ *zibal*, or *zibil*, Dung, rubbish.

أ *zibalṭ*, A mouthful. *Zabalat*. See *زباله*. E.

أ *zibildān*, A dunghill.

أ *zibn*, Whatever is necessary.

أ *zibniyaṭ*, Lifeguards. Pl. of *زاین*.

أ *zabūr*, Writing, a book. The word (of God). The psalms of David. *زبور خوان* *zabūr khān*, A psalmist, a psalm singer.

أ *zabūl*, Dunging.

أ *zabūn*, Crowding upon one another (in battle). (A she-camel) kicking her milker.

أ *zabūn*, Weak, infirm, sick, impotent. Vile, infamous, of the worst kind. Conquered, made captive. Sleeping or benumbed (limb). Set on edge (teeth). The earnest paid upon purchase, or the price of goods paid down before delivery.

أ *zabbūnaṭ*, Whatever defends the back.

أ *zabūnḥush*, Persecuting the weak.

أ *zabūnī*, Infirmary, indisposition. See *زبون*. E.

أ *zabī*, Carrying, supporting. Rushing upon, driving back. Digging a pit (for a lion) and decoying him into it.

أ *zabīb*, Raisins of the sun.

أ *zabībaṭ*, One raisin. An ulcer growing on the hand. *زبیبستان*, Two black spots between the eyes of a serpent. Saliva remaining at the corners of the lips, after speaking much.

أ *zubyat*, High ground, where water does not reach. A pit dug for a lion.

أ *zabīr*, Adversity, misfortune. The mountain on which God spoke to Moses.

أ *zibbīl*, A basket, &c. See *زنبیل*.

أ *zatt*, Dressing (a bride).

أ *zuṭūkh*, Adhering firmly.

أ *zaj*, Name of a yellow bird.

أ *zujj*, The tip of the elbow. The cramp-iron or ferrule of a spear. The iron axle of a mill-wheel or stone.

أ *zajā*, The being easy, successful, happening fortunately. The being ready, expeditious, dexterous. Bursting into laughter.

أ *zajjā*, Having long and thin eye-brows. Going with long strides (an ostrich).

أ *zujāj*, *zījāj*, or *zajāj*, Glass. *زجاج* *zajāj*, A glass-merchant. *زجاجه* *zajāj*, A bit of glass. A cup, a glass. *زجاجي* *zajāj*, A glass of pure wine. *زجاجي* *zajāj*, Made of glass. A glass-maker. E. *قصر زجاجي* *zajāj*, A building or frame-work of glass.

أ *zujbat*, One word (is not heard).

أ *zajaj*, Length and thinness of eye-brows.

أ *zajr*, or *zajr*, An impediment, opposition. Force, violence. Conjecture, divination, augury, observing the flight of birds. *زجر* *zajr*, The divine prohibition or chastisement.

أ *zajl*, Throwing, injecting. Sending (a pigeon) any where. Sounding loud.

أ *zujlat*, A crowd. A part, portion.

- ۱ *zajm*, Muttering inarticulately.
 ۱ *zajmal*, A mutter, a whisper. A word. A thing, somewhat.
 ۱ *zajn*, Delaying, the being slow.
 ۱ *zajūm*, The twang (of a bow-string).
 ۱ *zāh*, Removing from its place. Impelling, repelling. Drawing quickly.
 ۱ *zūhār* (or *زحیر*), A looseness in the belly. *Zahhār*, Sighing or breathing hard.
 ۱ *zāhūf*, Creeping.
 ۱ *zāhālif* (or *زحالیف*), Plur. of *زحلوقة*.
 ۱ *zihām*, Pressing (as people in a crowd). A crowd. *كثیر الزحام*, A great crowd.
 ۱ *zāhaf*, or *zāhf* (and *زحوف*), Proceeding, making a progress. Creeping forward (as a boy on the ground). Dragging the limbs from fatigue. Escaping privately. *Zahf*, An army marching against the enemy. *نار الزحفين*, Fire making a rapid progress.
 ۱ *zāhik*, Fatigued.
 ۱ *zūhal*, The planet Saturn. (fem. *زحلة* *zūhalat*), Failing in, or giving up any work.
 ۱ *zūhlūt*, Avaricious, base.
 ۱ *zūhlūfat* (or *زحلوقة*), The motion of a boy sliding from high ground.
 ۱ *zihlil*, Retiring, remaining behind.
 ۱ *zāhm* (or *زحمة*), A crowd, a tumult. See *زحم*.
 ۱ *ام الزحم*, Mecca (on account of the crowds of pilgrims).
 ۱ *zāhmaṭ*, Affliction, grief, disquietude, indisposition of body or mind. Disease, disorder. ۱ *زحمت فرنگ*, The French disease. ۱ *زحمت دادن*, To incommode, to molest, to annoy, to torment.
 ۱ *zūhmūk* (plur. *زحاميک*), Flax-seed.
 ۱ *zūhan* (fem. *زحنة*), Short-bodied.
 ۱ *zāhnaḥ*, Extreme heat. A crowd of travellers, with their baggage.
 ۱ *zūhūl*, Declining, retiring.
 ۱ *zāhīnat*, Slow at work.
 ۱ *zākh*, The shrill cry of wild beasts. A groan. Sad.
 ۱ *zākhkh*, Throwing down. Subigens mulierem. Rushing upon, assaulting. Becoming angry, taking fire, bearing ill-will.
 ۱ *zākhkhār*, Full. See *زآخر*.
 ۱ *zūkhārī*, Luxuriance. Abundance.
 ۱ *zākhārif*, Plur. of *زخارف*.
 ۱ *zākhāyir*, Heaps, collections, magazines. ۱.
 ۱ *zākhbā*, Patient of labour, hardy.
 ۱ *zākhkhat*, Rage, malevolence.
 ۱ *zākh* (and *زخور*), Luxuriance, abundance, fullness. Overflowing (a channel).

- ۱ *zūkhruḥ*, Corpulent. Hairy.
 ۱ *zūkhrit*, The snot of sheep or camels.
 ۱ *zūkhraf* (plur. *زخارف*), Gold. Any thing adulterated (especially gold). Beauty, elegance, ornament. A speech embellished with fine imagery and romantic fiction. Different genera of plants. Ships. Ducts of water in grooves, furrows, gutters, &c. Quadruped insects flying on the surface of the water. *زخرفة*, Dressing, adorning.
 ۱ *zūkhsh* or *zākhsh* (for *ارخش*), Splendour, a ray of the sun or of light. The rainbow.
 ۱ *zākhf* (or *زخيف*), The being vain-glorious, proud.
 ۱ *zākhm*, Stinking (especially the flesh of wild beasts). Forcing, driving furiously.
 ۱ *zākhm*, or *zākhm*, A wound, a scar, sickness, infirmity. A fracture. ۱. A white deer. *زخم زدن* (or *زخم کردن*), To wound. *زخم داد* (or *زخم شدن*), To be wounded. *زخم خوردن* (or *زخم خورد*), Wounded. *زخم خورده*, A wounded boar. *زخم چشم*, A wound or glance with the eye, a fascinating look. *زخم شهنشاک*, An envenomed or mortal wound.
 ۱ *zākhmā*, Stinking (woman). *zākhmaṭ*, The fetid smell of meat. See *زخمه*.
 ۱ *zākhmdār*, Wounded, struck.
 ۱ *zākhmrās*, Wounding, piercing.
 ۱ *zākhmkārī*, A wound, a blow.
 ۱ *zākhmnāg*, Wounded, struck.
 ۱ *zākhmah*, The bow or plectrum of a violin or other musical instrument.
 ۱ *zākhūrī*, Tumid, pompous (speech).
 ۱ *zākhikh*, Shining, sparkling.
 ۱ *zākhīrah*, A heap, collection. ۱.
 ۱ *zād*, Pret. of *زدن*, To strike, q. v. A battle, conflict, combat, striking.
 ۱ *zādā*, Cleaning, wiping, scouring off (rust, &c.) dissipating, dispelling. *ظلمت زدا*, Dispelling darkness (Mahomet). *غم زدا*, Driving away care. *غم زدا و مسرت افرا*, Pleasant and delightful.
 ۱ *zādāyīdan*, To scour off rust. To clean, purify. ۱. See *زدودن*.
 ۱ *zādb*, A portion, &c. See *نصيب*.
 ۱ *zādh* for *صدق*.
 ۱ *zādagī*, A blow. Percussion. ۱.
 ۱ *zādan*, To strike, to beat, to dash against, to touch. To sound, to blow. To verge, tend, or incline towards. *تپانچه زدن*, To give a smack in the face. *دف زدن*, To beat a drum. *نی زدن*, To sound a pipe, to blow a flute. *سر در سنگ زدن*, To strike one's head against a stone; i. e. to blunder, to lie. *نال زدن*, To groan, to sigh, to lament. *مثل زدن*, To deliver parables, to relate fables. *جراحت زدن*, To strike together, to dash against one another. *مشت زدن*, To bruise with the fists, to box. *گل بر سر*, To comb the mane of a horse.

ندا زدن, To put roses on the head. بوسه زدن, To kiss. (or صلا زدن), To proclaim. لاف زدن, To boast.
 P زدن *zadanj*, Fat, tallow, the intestines.
 A زدن *zadw*, Playing at a game with nuts, rolling them into the ditch, aiming at or hitting (the goal). Stretching out the hand.
 P زدن *zududan*, To polish, clean, scour, furbish. زدوده *zududah*, Polished, &c.
 P زدن *zadah*, Stricken. *Zadah*, An order, a series. A line (in writing, &c.). پازده, Struck or beat down with the feet. See زدن. E.
 P زر *zar*, Gold, money. An old man. زال زر, The father of Rustam. See رستم. زر خالص, Fine gold. زر طلا, Fine ductile gold for gilding. زر و سیم, Gold and silver.
 A زر *zarr*, A coat-button. The edge of a sword. The extremity of the hip. A bone like a half nut, in which the lizard's head turns. A piece of wood into which the top of the tent-pole is fixed. Skilled in pasturing camels.
 A زربيه and زراي *zarābi*, Plur. of زراي *zarābi*, Quick in motion.
 A زراح *zarrāh*, A rope fastened round a camel's neck, to prevent him from bringing up his food when chewing the cud. زراد *zarrād*, A maker of coats of mail, with iron rings.
 P زرادشت *Zarādushť*, Zoroaster. A high-priest of the sect of Abraham, i. e. the Magi. A worshipper of fire. See مخ.
 A زرق *zarūrīk*, Falcons, &c. plur. of زرق *zarūrīk*, A kind of dust like gold with which they sprinkle writings.
 A زراط *zārāt*, A way, a path.
 A زراعه *zarāʿat*, A sown field.
 A زراعت *zārāʿat*, Agriculture. Cultivation of the ground. E. زراعت کردن, To cultivate. E.
 P زراغن *zarāghan* (and زراغن *zarāghan*), A sandy place. Firm.
 A زرافه *zarāfat*, A body of men (about ten). (plur. زراي and زرايف), A cameleopard.
 A زراق *zarrāk*, A hypocrite, a cheat, a sycophant. P *Zarrākānah*, Hypocritically.
 A زراقه *zarāqah*, A cameleopard. E.
 P زر اندر زر *zar andar zar*, A throne covered with gold and enamelled with gems.
 P زراندود *zar andūd*, Gilded.
 P زراندودن *zar andūdan*, To gild.
 A زراوه *zarāwih* (plur.), Small-necked.
 A زراوند *zarāwand*, Aristolochy (an herb).
 A زراهمة *zarāhimat*, Thick, rude. Old.
 A زرايب *zarāyb*, Plur. of زربيه *zarāyb*, Chiding, blaming.
 A زراية *zarāyat*, A sheep-fold. A fence of wood. The haunt of a wild beast, also the lurking place of a hunter. A canal.

A زرباب *zarbāb*, Gold; splendor; yellow.
 P زرباف *zarbāf* or زربفت *zarbāft*, Brocade, cloth of gold.
 A زربي *zurbī*, or *zarbī*, A couch, a bed, a cushion. Turning yellow in summer (a plant).
 P زربياو *zarbiyāw*, Melted silver.
 A زربيه *zurbīyat*, or *zurbīyat*, A fountain, a jet d'eau. An ornamented couch. See شادروان.
 A زرج *zaraj*, A tumult, the noise of horses.
 P زرجول *zarjūl* (or زرجول), A game, in which a small ball is struck forward by a larger one.
 A زرجون *zarjūn*, A vine, a shoot of a vine or palm-tree. Wine. Pure rain-water standing in the hollow of a stone. (or زرجون), Golden, of the colour of gold. Any thing which tinges of a red or gold colour.
 A زرجينه *zarjīnat*, A vine.
 A زرد *zard*, Strangling, squeezing the throat. Swallowing (a mouthful), drinking up quickly. A coat of mail; linking together the iron-rings of which the coat of mail is formed.
 P زرد *zard*, Yellow, saffron-coloured, pale, livid. Saffron. زرداي *zardāi*, Bilious. E. زردروي *zardrōi*, Ashamed. E. *Zurd*, A bird, A species of French or Turkish bean.
 P زرداب *zardāb*, Yellow water; i. e. The pus or yellow matter running from a wound.
 P زردالو *zardālū*, A small apricot.
 P زرداهنگ *zardāhang*, A sandy place. Firm.
 P زردبوز *zardbōz* (or زردبور), A yellowish horse, inclining to white, of a beechen colour.
 P زردچرد *zardchardah*, Inclining to yellow.
 P زردچوب *zardchōb*, Yellowish wood. Turmeric. E.
 P زردچول *zardchūl*, Steel, hard iron.
 P زردخايه *zardkhāyah*, The yolk of an egg.
 P زردزمين *zardi zamīn*, Skirret, a parsnip.
 P زردسا *zardsā*, A piece of gold unstamped.
 P زردسته *zardastah*, A club, a mace.
 P زودسر *zardsar*, The worshippers of fire. Name of a little bird.
 P زردشت *zardushť*. See زرادشت, The chief bird in a flight that flies before the rest.
 P زردفام *zardfām* (and زردک), Yellowish.
 P زردک *zardak*, A carrot. E.
 P زردگوش *zardgōsh*, Malignant. A hypocrite, a flatterer.
 P زردگي *zardagi*, Of a deep yellow.
 P زردم *zardam*, Victuals hastily prepared for a friend, when passing by on a journey.
 P زردمن *zardaman* (A زردمه), The wind-pipe, the throat. *Zarduman*, A kind of bird.
 P زردوز *zardōz*, An embroiderer. زردوزي, Embroidery. Embroidered.
 P زرده *zardah*, Rice dressed with honey and saffron. Inclining to yellow.
 P زرده چاو *zardah chāw*, Yellow wood.

- ‡ زرده چوب *zardah chōb*, Wood with which they dye yellow. The larger species of swallow-wort or chelidon. A kind of paste.
- ‡ زردهي *zardahi*, The best. The finest gold.
- ‡ زردی *zardī*, Yellowness. Yellow colour. E. A parhelion or circle round the sun. زردی زرد *zardī zard*, Very yellow.
- ‡ زر رشته *zar rishtah*, A gold thread. زر رشته گر *zar rishtah*, A gold-thread maker.
- ‡ زرزور *zarzūr*, A small vehicle. A starling.
- ‡ زرسان *zarsān*, Resembling gold. A gold thread. A small bit of gold.
- ‡ زرساو *zarsāw* (زرسا or زرساو), A particle or filing of gold (which falls off when working). Unwrought gold. A melter of gold, &c. Melted silver, &c.
- ‡ زرسای *zarsāy*, A manufacturer of gold thread, a gold-beater, a preparer of gold for painting, &c.
- ‡ زرشک *zarishk*, Tears. Barberries.
- ‡ زرشناس *zarshinās*, A banker, goldsmith, refiner, &c. as skilled in gold.
- ‡ زرع *zarʿ*, Sowing, scattering seed. Producing. (Plur. زروع), Seed sown. Seed-time. A sown field. زرعۃ, Seed. Corn.
- ‡ زرغب *zarghab*, Ass or horse-leather.
- ‡ زرف *zarf*, Becoming putrid. Rankling (a wound). Making haste. Buying a camelopard.
- ‡ زرفان *zarfān*, A decrepid old man.
- ‡ زرفین *zarfin*, A bar, a bolt, or ring of a door.
- ‡ زرق *zark*, Hypocrisy, fraud. Detraction, blame. Pretending to abstinence.
- ‡ زرق *zark*, Turning the eyes towards any object, so that scarce any thing but the white appears. Brandishing or throwing a javelin. Moving back (the burthen or saddle of a horse, camel, &c.). Having blue eyes. White upon the hoof of a horse; also on a bone, but not going quite round. Hills of sand in the deserts. Dunging (as a bird). *Zurrah*, A white falcon, a sparrow-hawk, a merlin. Whiteness on the forehead of a horse. *Zarrah*, Causing to drop or distil. زرقا (fem.), Blue or gray-eyed. Very clear, shining, limpid. A beryl. (Plur.), Blind. زرقۃ *zurqat*, Of a blue or grey colour. The seed of the herb psyllion or flea-bane.
- ‡ زرقم *zurqum*, Very blue or gray. زرقخانه, A school.
- ‡ زرکاب *zarkāb* or زرگاب *zargāb*, Ink.
- ‡ زرکار *zarkār*, Any thing golden or gilded. زرگر *zargar*, A goldsmith. زرکش *zarkash*, A gold wire drawer. Any thing embroidered or covered with gold thread. زرگون, Of the colour of gold. زركيا, An Indian golden-coloured herb.
- ‡ زرم *zarim*, In narrow circumstances. Avaricious, mean, vile, miserable, wretched. Invidious. Unsettled in a place. A tear. A bone. Bearing (a child). Interrupted or intermitting (in making water). Making water backwards. Remaining, resting.
- ‡ زرمآن *zarmān*, A decrepid old man.
- ‡ زرمآنکاه *zarmānah*, A garment or tunic of wool or camel's hair. A fillet for the head.

- ‡ زرمهجه *zarmahchah*, A golden or gilded moon, or crescent at the point of a banner or spear.
- ‡ زرنā *zurnā*, A trumpet, a hautbois.
- ‡ زرنایا *zurnāpā* (or زرنپا), A camelopard.
- ‡ زرناب *zarnab*, An odoriferous plant.
- ‡ زرنباد *zurunbād*, Zedoary, a Chinese root.
- ‡ زرند *zarand*, Hell. A hard barren tree.
- ‡ زرنشان *zarnishān*, Figures of gold inlaid in steel (as in swords, &c.). Gilded.
- ‡ زرننگ *zarang*, Magnificence, greatness of dignity. A large and very hard tree.
- ‡ زرنکار *zarangār*, Gilded, inlaid with gold.
- ‡ زرنوق *zurnūh*, A rivulet, a stream.
- ‡ زرنوتان *zarnūlān*, Two perpendicular beams at the mouth of a well, supporting another transversely placed, to which the bucket-pulley is fixed. The axle tree of a water-wheel.
- ‡ زرنه (زرنی or زرنیخ), Orpiment; arsenic.
- ‡ زرو *zarū*, A horse-leach. ‡ زروب, Plur. of زرب
- ‡ زروح *zarwah*, A low wide spread hill.
- ‡ زرور *zurūr*, Coat-buttons, plur. of زر
- ‡ زروره *zurūrah*, A piece of paste made into a ball, dressed either by itself or in milk.
- ‡ زروسا *zarūsā*, See زرساو
- ‡ زروغ *zarūgh*, A sigh, a sob; the hiccup.
- ‡ زروف *zarūf*, Going fast (a she-camel).
- ‡ زروق *zarūk*, A leach, a blood-sucker.
- ‡ زره *zirh* or *zirah*, A coat of mail. زره کلاه, A helmet, with a texture of iron rings hanging down as a defence for the neck. زره پوش, Clothed in mail or any other military garment.
- ‡ زری *zary* (or زریان), Chiding, censuring, defaming, reproaching. *Zarī*, Middle-sized.
- ‡ زریبة *zarībah*, A fold, penn, or inclosure for cattle. The den or haunt of wild beasts.
- ‡ زریر *zarīr*, Inflamed (the eye). Having a quick genius. ‡ زریر *zarīr*, Inflamed (the eye). Having a quick genius. ‡ زریر *zarīr*, Inflamed (the eye). Having a quick genius.
- ‡ زریز *zarīz*, Nimble. Prudent.
- ‡ زریع *zarīʿ*, Whatever is produced annually from the natural falling of the seed. زریعة or زریعه, Seed which is sown. A seed-plot. A seminary. A cause, a mode.
- ‡ زریف *zarīf*, Going slowly.
- ‡ زریقا *ziraykā*, The fat of broth.
- ‡ زریقان *zirīkān*, Tenacious, avaricious.
- ‡ زرین *zarīn*, Golden. مرغ زرین بال, A bird with golden wings. زرین کلاه, A white and yellow narcissus. زرین کلاه, The gold tiara, i. e. The chamberlain or keeper of the palace, who wears a golden tiara or cap.
- ‡ زرینه *zarīnah*, Golden. شهین زرینه طاق, A portico supported by golden pillars.
- ‡ زست *zist*, Strong, violent, vehement, irascible. Sharp, acid. Passionate. Clear. Harsh. E.

- ۲ زیستن *zīstan*, To live. To excoriate. To rob. See زیستن. E.
 ۲ زش *zish*, What? what is the matter?
 ۲ زشار *zishār*, A press for squeezing the juice from vines and other fruits.
 ۲ زشت *zishṭ*, Deformed, hideous, ugly, rough, rude, austere, inhuman, filthy, obscene, indecent. ۲ زشت روی, Having a hideous countenance. ۲ زشت گوی, An obscene speaker. ۲ زشتی, Deformity.
 ۲ زشتان *zushṭan*, To unbark, to skin, to peel.
 ۲ زشتیاد *zishṭiyād*, Detraction, scandal.
 ۲ زط *zatt*, Buzzing softly (flies). ۲ زط, Name of an Indian nation. A tribe of black Arabians. ۲ زطی, One of that nation, or tribe.
 ۲ زعابل *zābāl*, Plur. of زعبل
 ۲ زعار *zāār*, Intercession, deprecation. ۲ زعار, Plur. of زاعر.
 ۲ زعاره *zāārā* and زعاره, Of a bad disposition.
 ۲ زعارع, See زعرع
 ۲ زعاف *zūāf*, A sudden and a hastened death (by poison, &c.).
 ۲ زعافر, Plur. of زعفران. ۲ زعافق, Plur. of زعافوق.
 ۲ زعاق *zūāq*, Salt (water). Going quick.
 ۲ زعاكك *zāāḱḱ* or زعاكك, Plur. of زعاكك.
 ۲ زعامه *zāāmā*, Answering (for another), being surety. Arms. ۲ زعامه, A seigniorship or fief bestowed for military services.
 ۲ زعانف *zāānif*, The skin of a sheep, with the feet still hanging to it.
 ۲ زعب *zāab*, Driving away, repelling, thrusting back. Giving (money, &c.). Taking up, carrying away. Filling. Croaking.
 ۲ زعبه *zūabā*, A little money, or property.
 ۲ زعبك *zāabakh*, A thin white cloud.
 ۲ زعبري *zāabari*, A kind of arrows.
 ۲ زعبل *zāabal* (plur. زعابل), A foolish mother; a silly servant girl. A boy digesting badly his victuals. A viper. A camelion. The cotton tree. ۲ زعبله, Having a slender neck with a corpulent body.
 ۲ زعبوب *zūabūb*, Short and mean of stature.
 ۲ زعر *zāar* or زاعر, Thin-haired. (or زعرور), A man of a bad disposition. ۲ زعرور, A medlar.
 ۲ زعراة *zāārā*, A large troop of horse.
 ۲ زعزع *zāāzā* (زعزع, plur. زعزع), Stormy, boisterous. A hurricane. Tottering (pace).
 ۲ زعف *zāaf*, Killing upon the spot.
 ۲ زعفر *zāafar*, Tinging with saffron. Abounding in water.
 ۲ زعفران *zāafarān*, Saffron. ۲ زعفراني *zāafarānī*, Dressed with saffron, of the colour of saffron.
 ۲ زعفروق *zūafūq*, Of a bad disposition.
 ۲ زعق *zāaq*, Calling out, terrifying. Over-salting (the pot, meat, &c.). Timorous at night, starting with fear. (contra), Brisk, cheerful, leaping with joy. Thick, muddy (water).
 ۲ زعكوك *zūāḱḱ*, Short, mean-looking. Fat.
 ۲ زعل *zāal*, Alacrity. ۲ زعل, Brisk. ۲ زعل, The twisting of the belly from hunger.

- ۲ زعجه *zājah*, Depravity.
 ۲ زعم *zāem*, *zīem*, *zūem*, Thinking, imagining, presuming, speaking from belief. An opinion. ۲ زعم, The produce of a military fief.
 ۲ زعمام *zūamā*, Plur. of زعيم
 ۲ زعنفه *zīzinfā*, Short of stature, a dwarf.
 ۲ زعوم *zūūm*, Hesitating, stammering.
 ۲ زعيب *zāzīb*, The rustling of palm-trees.
 ۲ زعير *zūayr*, Having little.
 ۲ زعيق *zāzīq*, Terrified.
 ۲ زعيم *zāzīm*, A boaster, pretending to what he has no right. A sponsor, a surety. A prince, a leader, a feudal chief, a military tenant.
 ۲ زغ *zāgh*, A crow. See زاغ
 ۲ زغ *zūghgh*, The smell of the arm-pits.
 ۲ زغابه *zūghābā*, Fine hair, down, any thing very small.
 ۲ زغادب *zūghādīb*, Much froth. Rude, rough, deformed of visage, blubber-lipped.
 ۲ زغار *zāghār* (or زغار), Rust, hoariness, mouldiness. A loud voice, clamour. The barking of a dog. Meat. Millet or rice bread. Nightshade. Wet ground. Rusty, hoary. A burning coal.
 ۲ زغاریدن *zāghāzīdan* (or زغاریدن), To cry with a loud voice.
 ۲ زغال *zāghāl* (and زغال), A live coal. The cornel tree or fruit.
 ۲ زغب *zūghb*, Having yellow hair or down (young birds); also such as appears upon the head of an old man after his hair becomes thin. ۲ زغب, Black and white (rope).
 ۲ زغبج *zāghbaj*, A fruit like the lote-tree, at first green, and then black; also a kind of sweet sourish juice produced by it, used in cookery.
 ۲ زغبهر *zāghbar*, A collection. A fragrant herb.
 ۲ زغد *zāghd*, Braying loud (a camel).
 ۲ زغده *zāghdabā*, Anger. Importunity.
 ۲ زغر *zāghar*, Meat. ۲ زاهر, A multitude, plenty, excess, redundancy.
 ۲ زغرب *zāghrab* (or زغرب), Copious, flowing plentifully (a well). Deep (sea). Many, full. ۲ زغربه *zāghrabā*, A well abounding in water. Laughter. ۲ زغربي *zāgharbī*, The deep, the sea.
 ۲ زغردة *zāghradā*, The braying of a camel.
 ۲ زغراش *zāgharghāsh* (زغراش or زغريماش), Thongs cut from a hide.
 ۲ زغراه *zāgharah*, The best pieces of leather for sewing round the edges of garments or showing to buyers as musters or samples.
 ۲ زغزب *zāghzāb*, Much water. See زغرب
 ۲ زغزغ *zūghzūgh*, Light, active man. A dwarf. A child. A species of bird. ۲ زغزغه, Weakness or mildness of speech. Irony, ridicule, mockery. Endeavouring to stop the mouth of a bottle.
 ۲ زغزغيه *zāghzāghīyā*, Gruel, pap, panada. ۲ زغزغيه, A certain barbarous idiom.

- ▲ زغفة *zaghfa*. A slight coat of mail of slender rings, closely and firmly interwoven. Thin pieces of wood, also the extreme branches of trees.
 ▲ زغفل *zaghfal*, Name of a tree.
 ▲ زغلة *zughlat*, A quantity of urine made at one time; also of milk poured from a bottle.
 ▲ زغلجة *zaghlajal*, Badness of disposition.
 ▲ زغلمة *zaghlamat*, Doubt, opinion, persuasion. (or زغل), Malevolence, a secret grudge.
 ▲ زغن *zaghan*, A kite.
 ▲ زغند. See رغند.
 ▲ زغنگ *zaghang*, A sigh, a sob. A wink, a glance with the eye. A moment.
 ▲ زغنگیدن *zaghangidan*, To sob, to sigh.
 ▲ زغوف *zaghuḥf*. Plur. of زغفة.
 ▲ زغيد *zaghid*, Forcing out (butter) by squeezing the churning-bottle.
 ▲ زغير *zaghir*, Linen, flax.
 ▲ زف *zaff* (and زفاف), Leading the bride home to her husband's house (which is generally done with music and much pomp). Blowing (wind). Expanding the wings; letting itself down gently (a bird). *Ziff*, The feathers of young ostriches, &c.
 ▲ زفاف *zifaf*, The marriage night.
 ▲ زفان *zufan*, The tongue. See زبان.
 ▲ زفان *zaffan*, A dancer.
 ▲ زفت *zafṭ*, Waxing hot, becoming angry. Driving away, pushing forcibly.
 ▲ زفت *zafṭ*, Thick, gross, rude, savage (man) ill-shaped (thing). *Zift*, Pitch, resin. *Zuft*, Of a bad disposition, avaricious.
 ▲ زفتلة *zafṭalat*, Velocity.
 ▲ زفتي *zufṭi*, Avarice, covetousness.
 ▲ زفر *zafṛ*, Making a noise in the throat (a man, or an ass beginning to bray), groaning, sighing. Crackling (as fire). Carrying a burthen. Any thing fat, from which they abstain in rigid fasts. A burthen. A bottle (in which they carry oil, milk, &c.). An assembly, a crowd, a body. *Zufar*, A lord, a powerful, strong, brave man. A lion.
 ▲ زفر *zafar*, A jaw, a jaw-bone. The mouth. Filth. See زفرة.
 ▲ زفرافیدن *zafrafidan* or زفرافیدن, To eat much.
 ▲ زفرة *zafraṭ* (pl. زفرات), A noise in the throat. (See *zafṛ*) a sigh, a groan. The middle of any thing (as of the body of a man or horse).
 ▲ زفرافیدن *zafrafidan* (or زفرافیدن), To eat little. To threaten to sneeze without doing it.
 ▲ زفرد *zufrah* (or زفرد), Victory or gain at play; sitting down to game. The mouth.
 ▲ زفرین *zafṛin*, The bar or bolt of a gate.
 ▲ زفzf *zafzf* (and زفراف), Whistling, whispering (wind).

- ▲ زفوف *zafzuf*, The white jubjube tree.
 ▲ زفك *zafk* (or زفك), Snot, gumminess of the eyes. زفكاب or زفكاب, The same. Water running from bleary eyes.
 ▲ زفلج *zafṭaj*, The beginning of any work.
 ▲ زفن *zafn*, Dancing, leaping.
 ▲ زفن *zifn*, A shade, awning or canopy spread above the roof, to keep off rain or heat. Branches of palm-trees stripped of the leaves, woven into a kind of open lattice or mat-work.
 ▲ زفون *zafun*, A bad or lame camel.
 ▲ زفي *zafy*, Driving, carrying away (as wind). Exalting. Rising higher (vapour). Expanding the wings and running (ostriches).
 ▲ زفيان *zafayān*, A violent gust of wind. Blowing hard. Going quick (a camel). Shooting an arrow with rapidity (a bow).
 ▲ زفير *zafir* (plur. زفرة), A flame of fire. A sound in the throat, beginning to bray (an ass, &c.).
 ▲ زفيرة *zufīra*, An inflation of the stomach.
 ▲ زفیرف *zufayzaf*, The red jubjube-tree.
 ▲ زفیف *zafif*, A quick pace.
 ▲ زق *zik*, A bottle for wine, &c.
 ▲ زقا *zuka*. See زقوع. زقاع. See زقع.
 ▲ زقاق *zukaḥ*, A street, a square, a market-place, a lane, an alley.
 ▲ زقاق (or باب الزقاق), The straits of Gibraltar. Pl. of زق.
 ▲ زقاق *zukaḥ*, A bottle-maker or seller.
 ▲ زقاقی *zukaḥi*, Belonging to a street, market, &c. Vulgar; as زقاقی زبان, The vulgar dialect (as spoken in markets).
 ▲ زقاقی *zakaḥi*, Young quails.
 ▲ زقبه *zakaḥat* (pl. زقب), A very narrow lane.
 ▲ زق *zak-h*, The chattering of apes.
 ▲ زقر *zahr*, A kind of hawk.
 ▲ زقراق *zikzāk* (or زقراق), The dandling of an infant. A light step. A gentle laugh. The chirping of the birds at dawn of day.
 ▲ زقع *zak*, Crowing (a cock). Breaking wind.
 ▲ زقف *zakf*, Snatching any thing greedily (as a starving person does victuals).
 ▲ زقل *zuhl*, Robbers.
 ▲ زقلية *zakliyat*, A narrow street.
 ▲ زقم *zakm*, Eating quick.
 ▲ زقن *zakn*, Carrying, lifting, loading.
 ▲ زقو *zakwo* (زقا or زقي), Crowing, hooting. Answering (as the echo, or cock to cock).
 ▲ زقوم *zakkūm*, An infernal tree (mentioned in the Alcoran) the fruit of which is supposed to be the heads of devils. A thorny tree, from the fruit of which they make oil. Infernal food.
 ▲ زقي *zak*. See زقو. زقية *zakyat*, Clamour.
 ▲ زك *zak*, Lean, emaciated.
 ▲ زكا *zakā*, Quickly, readily. Paying before the appointed day, discharging with ready money. Flying to, taking refuge with. Coiens. Growing, increasing, becoming luxuriant (a plant), or

fruitful (as ground). Living comfortably. Agreeing, being proper, becoming, or fitting. Pure, pious, just. Genius. Purity, purification. *Zuḥa* (or زكاة), A rich man, paying with ready money, or before the day.

زكاب *zāb*, Ink. Spittle. *Zuḥub*, Aloës.

زكاة *zaka* and زكوة (pl. زكوات), Alms, purity, purification, (the Mahometan law, recommending it to every person to give to the poor, or for other religious uses, a certain portion of their possessions, by way of purifying or giving a blessing to the rest. This is called by some writers a tenth, but erroneously; as it varies according to the species of a man's estate, to the value, and to the piety of the donor; some giving a fifth, a fourth, a third, and even a half of all they have to the poor. *Hasan*, the son of Ali, and grandson to the Prophet, gave away his whole property twice during his life for the relief of the indigent.

زكازك *zakaḥ*, Reproached, despised.

زكام *zūkām*, Defluxion, rheum.

زكان *zūkān*, Murmuring inwardly (in rage). Writing ink. *Zakān*, Drunk. Helpless, powerless, moneyless.

زكانة *zākāna* (or زكانية), Whatever one finds out by conjecture, or guessing.

زكاوت *zākawāt*, Purity, probity, innocence. Quickness of parts, ingenuity.

زكب *zākib*, Concubitus. See جماع. Delivered of a child, at once without pain. زكبة *zūbaḥ*, A foetus. Sperma virile.

زكت *zakt*, Filling (a bottle).

زكرت *zūkrat*, A small skin for oil or wine.

زكراوند *zakarāwand*, A kind of herb.

زكري *zakarī* or زكريا *zakarīyā*, Zacharias.

زكمة *zūkma*, The youngest son, colt, &c. A rude unpolished man.

زكن *zakan*, Performing, finishing. Perceiving, conjecturing (from physiognomy, &c.).

زكو *zūkū*. See زكا.

زكوات *zakarawāt*. Plur. of زكاة or زكاة.

زكنج *zikanj*, A large earthen dish.

زكور *zīkūr*, A miser. Vile, abject pusillanimous. A curling lock. Envious.

زكي *zākī*, Pure, virtuous, just, pious. Rich, abounding in good things. Continent. One who gives the prescribed portion of his wealth to the poor. (See زكاة). Ingenious, quick.

زكبة *zākiba*, A kind of Egyptian sack.

زكيدن *zākīdan*, Murmuring to one's self. *Zuhīdan* or *jūhīdan*, To be vexed, enraged, to chide.

زكيك *zākīk*, Walking with short steps.

زل *zāl* (or زل), Slippery (place). A slip, a mistake, an error.

زلا *zallā*, (A woman or a wolf) extenuated in the hips and thighs.

زلابية *zālābiyā*, A thin pancake.

زلات و خطايا *zallāt*, Mistakes, errors. Faults and sins.

زالج *zālāj*, A bar, bolt, or latch of a door, which is opened by the hand; (مغلاب implying a lock that requires a key).

زالزل *zālāzil*, Afflictions, misfortunes. Tremblings, tremors. Earthquakes.

زالق *zālāq*, A fall upon the ice.

زلاق *zullāqat*, A slippery place, where the foot slips. The buttocks of an animal.

زال *zūlāl*, Pure, limpid, wholesome water. Humidity of lips (in kissing). زلال چشمه مهر و محبت, The pure fountain of benevolence and love. زلالي *zālālī*, Pl. of زلية.

زاليا *zābiyā*, A pancake, a fritter.

زاللة *zallāt* (and زلبي), Slipping, falling (in the mud, on the ice, &c.). An error, a blunder.

زالج *zālāj* and زليج, Being carried lightly over the surface of the ground (as upon ice, frozen snow, &c.). Barring a gate. A slip, false step, tumble. *Zuluj*, Smooth stones.

زالج *zālāj*, Dogs meat. A kind of bird.

زالجب *zāljab*, Slipping, falling.

زالج *zālāj*, A trifle. *Zuluh*, Large dishes.

زالج *zālāj*, Light of body. Shallow (channel). زلحة, Thin broad (cake); open, wide, any shallow (dish).

زالج *zālāj*, Hurling down, precipitating. A slippery declivity. Any interval not exceeding a bow-shot.

زالخان *zālkhān* or *zālakhān*, Progress, proceeding.

زالخه *zālukhkhāt*, A slippery declivity, down which boys slide. The lumbago (a disease).

زالزال *zālāl* or *zālāl*, Tremor. See زلزلة.

زالزة *zālālāt*, A light giddy female, running about from house to house, a gossip.

زالزال *zālāl*, Household furniture, effects.

زالزال *zālālāt* (God) making the earth to tremble. زلزلة, An earthquake.

زالط *zālṭ*, A quick pace.

زالع *zālʿ*, Having chapt feet; also hands, if on the outside, (any fissure on the palms being expressed by كلع). A crack or chap on the hands or feet. Corrupted, in a bad state (a wound).

زالف *zālf* (or زليف), Approaching, being near. Proceeding, preceding. A step, a degree. *Zālaf*, Procedure, progress. A mansion, a station or resting-place. Pl. of زلفة.

زالف *zūlf*, A curling lock, a ringlet, a tuft, a head of hair, a whisker, mustaches. زلف پريشان, Dishevelled scattered locks.

Zulf, The black feathers of a heron (in the heads of ladies and great men, as resembling waving locks of hair). An aigrette. The ear.

Time. A fountain. Certainty.

زالفة *zālafāt*, Any constructed work filled with water (as a

cistern, well, pond, ditch, &c.). A large dish or water vessel. A woman. The female countenance. A polished flint. Alms. Ground smooth and level; also swept clean with a broom. A rope worn smooth. *Zulfat*, Approaching, propinquity. A stage, a halting-place, a mansion. plur. *zulfat* and زلفات, The first part or watch of the night.

▲ زلفجانه *zulfjānah*, A sword, dagger, or knife, made of silver, or with a silver hilt. A king's name.

▲ زلفیدن *zalfīdan*, To lean. To fall upon ice.

▲ زلق *zalk*, Sliding, falling in a slippery place. The buttocks of beasts. *Zalik*, Cui sperma genitale effluit ante congressum. *Zalik* part. Slipping. E.

▲ زلقه *zalkah* or زلقه, A slippery place. A fall. زلقه قدم, A slip of the foot.

▲ زلقوم *zalkūm*, The jaws, the throat.

▲ زلک *zalk*, A live coal, a fire-brand.

▲ زل *zāl* (or زل), Stumbling, falling. Erring, blundering. Deficient in weight, less than standard (money). See زل.

▲ زلم *zalm*, Filling (a reservoir). Giving little (in a present). *Zulum*, An arrow without wings or points, used by the Pagan Arabians in gaming, &c. See ازلام. A lot. زلمه, A small excrescence under the throat of a goat or sheep. A divided hoof (of oxen, &c.); also what grows behind it. A domestic animal, resembling a cat, with a very short tail. *Zulm* (or زلمه), Right, true. Really and truly, in fact.

▲ زلما *zalmā*, Having an excrescence under the chin (a sheep), having the ear slit (a camel).

▲ زلنباع *zalanbāc*, A man diffusive in speech.

▲ زلنبور *zalanbūr*, One of the five daughters of the devil, who, according to Eastern belief, sow discord between husband and wife.

▲ زلنجه *zalanjah*, Perverse in disposition.

▲ زلنقطه *zalanqatā*, A dwarfish woman. Penis.

▲ زلو *zālū* (or زل), A leach, a blood-sucker.

▲ زلوج *zālūj*, Little. One who intrudes, or adheres to a society to which he does not belong. Mean, inferior, vile, avaricious. *Zulūj*, Falling out of the hand from lubricity (an arrow, &c.).

▲ زلوخ *zālūkh*, Slippery (place) at the mouth of a well.

▲ زلوع *zālūc*, The steep ascent of a mountain.

▲ زلغ *zālūgh*, Rising (sun). Flaming up (fire).

▲ زلوق *zālūq*, Extensive (declivity).

▲ زلول *zālūl*, The being deficient, light (money).

▲ زلله *zalluh*, Victuals carried home by the guests from an entertainment. *Zillah*, A bird. A bee, A kind of cricket which hums very loud in summer.

▲ زله *zalah*, Solicitude, distraction of mind from grief or anxiety. The odoriferous flower *rayhān*, or sweet basil. The stone at the mouth of a well, on which the person stands who draws water. See تحير, Astonishment, &c.

▲ زلهم *zalaham*, Having thin hair and beard.

▲ زلیه *zilliyat*, A coverlet of woollen, without a pile, neither striped nor painted.

▲ زلیج *zaliḡ*. See زلیف. See زلف.

▲ زلیخا *Zulaykhā* or *Zulikhā*, The wife of Potiphar, whose passion for Joseph is much celebrated in the east, particularly in two elegant Persian poems by *Nazāmī* and *Jāmī*.

▲ زلیطه *zaliṭat*, A mouthful of pap, &c.

▲ زلیفن *zaliṭan*, Terrible. Terror.

▲ زلیق *zaliḡ*, A species of smooth peach.

▲ زلیلی *zillilā*. See زله, Slipping, &c.

▲ زلیم *zālīm*, Smooth, straight, justly formed (an arrow, staff, &c.). Of a proper size.

▲ زیم *zām* (or زم), A midwife. A cheek, a jaw.

▲ زیم *zamm*, Binding, fastening (with transverse thongs) bridling, reining. Carrying (the head) high, tossing up (the nose), haughty, supercilious. Seizing (as the wolf a sheep). Speaking. Filling (a bottle). The being filled.

▲ زماته *zamaṭat*, The being modest, grave, sedate.

▲ زماجر *zamājar* (or زماجیر), Plur. of زمجر.

▲ زماح *zummāh*, A bird that carries off children from their cradles.

▲ زمار *zīmār*, The voice of an ostrich. *zammār*, A singing man, a psalmist.

▲ زماع *zamāc*, Haste, diligence, promptitude, boldness. *zīmāc*, Plur. of زمعة.

▲ زمال *zīmāl*, (A beast) travelling unequally loaded. Limping (camel). *zummāl*. Plur. of زمل.

▲ زمام *zīmām*, A rein, a bridle, a halter fastened to the ring of a camel's nose. The latchet or strap of a shoe. *زمام بکردن*, With the bridle on the neck.

▲ زمان *zāmān*, Time, an age. Season. E. The world. *وزمین*, The universe. E. Fortune, chance, fate, destiny, heaven. *پادشاه زمان*, The king of the world, the monarch for the time being.

▲ زمانا *zāmānā* or زمانا, Sometimes. In good time.

▲ زمانه *zāmānat*, Time, &c. See دهر. Love. Calamity. A distemper amongst cattle from weakness in the limbs, &c. *زمانه سازي*, Time, &c. See زمان. Bad fortune. Deceit, hypocrisy, knavery; necessity. E.

▲ زمانه *zāmānī*, Temporal, wordly, frail.

▲ زمانه *zāmāhan*, Soft, ductile iron. Sordid, mean, doing good to nobody.

▲ زنج *zanj*, Angry. *Zamaj*, Anger.

▲ زنج *zummaj* (زمنج), One of two rapacious birds, called likewise *دو برادران*, The two brothers; because if one is over-matched by the animal he attacks, he is assisted by his companion.

▲ زمجه *zīmijjal*, The beak of an ostrich.

▲ زمجر *zamjar*, A lion. A small arrow.

▲ زمجرة *zamjarat*, Rumour, clamour.

▲ زمجي *zimijja*, The rump of a bird, the tail.

▲ زمح *zumah*, Ignoble, mean, short, and contemptible; black and deformed.

▲ زمحيل *zimhil*, A leopard. ▲ زمخ, Plur. of زمخ.

▲ زمخرة *zamkharat*, A long small arrow. A harper, a lute-player, any instrumental performer. A courtesan, a whore.

▲ زمخري *zamkharī*, Long-legged (ostrich).

▲ زمخك *zumkhak* or *zumkhuk*, Sordid, mean, avaricious. *Zamkhak*, A log fastened to a dog's collar.

▲ زمر *zamar*, Singing; performing on a flute, or other instrument.

(A man) thin hair'd and of a dastardly mind. Kicking.

▲ زمرة *zumrat* or *zumrah*, A multitude, a troop. زمرة ملك, A legion of angels.

▲ زمرد *zumrud* for ▲ زمرد *zumurrud*, An emerald. *Zumrudi* (or زمردین), Of an emerald colour.

▲ زمزم *zamzam*, A famous well at Mecca, called likewise Hagar's Well. Long-neck'd (camel). *Zimzim* or زمزیم, Aged (camel). *Zamzam* (or زمزومة), Rattling (as thunder). Speaking, murmuring, muttering. Braying. Noise, thunder. Sound, voice, reading, singing. زمزومة, Soft, whispering, flattering speech. ▲ زمزومة زمزومة, Singing, modulating. زمزومة گویان, Singers. Cooing (turtles).

▲ زمستان *zamistān*, Winter. Wisdom, science.

▲ زمع *zama*, Obeying. Making haste, accelerating. The being confounded, astonished. Consternation, fear, amazement. The lowest, meanest of mankind. The spur of a cock. A narrow stream. Plur. of زمعة. *Zami*, Ready, diligent. Bold, enterprising. Sagacious, prudent. *Zamu*, A hare.

▲ زمعان *zama'an*, The being slow in progress; tardigrade.

▲ زمعة *zama'al*, Any thing growing on the back of the hoof of a cloven-footed animal. The spur of a cock. (plur. زمعات), The foot of a hare.

▲ زمق *zamak*, Pulling out the hairs of the beard,

▲ زمكان *zamlān*, Crines circa pubem.

▲ زمكي *zimikī*, The rump or tail of a bird.

▲ زمل *zumal*, Pusillanimous, languid.

▲ زمليج *zumlay*, A butterfly, a moth.

▲ زملق *zumlaq*, Qui polluitur ante coitum.

▲ زام *zama*, Intention, design. See قصد. Opposite to, corresponding with.

▲ زامن *zamn*, (زمانة or زمنة), Afflicted by age or labour (a beast of burthen). *Zamn*, Time. Fortune. See زمان. *Zamin* (or زمين), Galled on the back. Paralytic. Lame.

▲ زانج *zamanj*, A cylindrical stone, with which they smooth the clay roofs of houses.

▲ زامنون *zaminūn*. Plur. of زامن *zamin*.

▲ زمو *zumū*, A roof formed of timber and clay, or earth; also the earth so used.

▲ زموداه *zumūdah*, A swing or see-saw.

▲ زمون *zumūn* or *zamūn*, An ant.

▲ زموني *zamūnī*, A cabin made under-ground (in which they live, especially in the winter). The clay roof of a house.

▲ زمه *zamaḥ*, Rock alum. Vitriol. Charge, care. E.

▲ زمهر *zamhar*, Angry, yet feigning to laugh; laughing with shut teeth.

▲ زمهریر *zamharīr* (or زمهری), Intense cold, shivering, the beginning of a rigid winter.

▲ زمي *zami*, The earth, &c. See زمین.

▲ زمیاد *zamyād*, Name of the angel who guards the *Huris*. Name of a day. E.

▲ زمیدار *zamīdār* or زمیندار, An officer under the Moghal Government of Hindostan, who (as the term imports) had charge of the land, and whose duty was to collect the revenues of the district intrusted to his superintendence, for which he was allowed a certain per centage. E.

▲ زمیة *zamiṭ* and زمیة, Grave, modest.

▲ زمیع. See زمع.

▲ زمیق *zamik*, Divided (beard).

▲ زمیل *zamil*, He who sits or rides behind another.

▲ زمیل *zummayl*. See زمیل.

▲ زمین *zamin*. See زمین.

▲ زمین *zamin*, The earth, ground, soil, a region, country. Land. E. The pavement at the bottom of a pond or cistern. زمین آیمه, Lands granted for the support of priests. E. زمین کننده, A yam (root). E. زمین دور, A kind of tent. E. زمین علم, Geometry. زمین و زمان, Kissing the ground, a profound bow. زمین بوس, The universe.

▲ زمیندار *zamīndār*. See زمیدار. E.

▲ زمینی *zaminī*. See زمین *zamin*, Earthly.

▲ زن *zan*, A woman, a lady, a bride, a wife. زن بردن (or زن کردن), To take a wife, to marry. *Zan* (part. of زدن), Striking. زن خشت, A brick-maker. زن طبل, A drummer. زن راه, Infesting the way, i. e. a robber, an assassin.

▲ زن *zann*, Oats. A green French bean.

▲ زنآ *zanā*, Ascending a mountain. Approaching to fifty. زنآ *zanā*, Short (man or shadow). Narrowness, difficulty, suppression of urine. *Zinā*, Adultery, fornication. زنای, An adulterer. زنآکار, Idem. E. زنآ کردن, To commit adultery.

▲ زنآ *zanā*, A bastard. *Zanā*, Beating. See زدن. E.

▲ زنابیل, Plur. of زنابیل. زنابیل, Plur. of زنابیل.

▲ زنآة *zannāat*, A she ape. Plur. of زنای.

▲ زنآج *zunnāj*, Paste doubled, between which are put fruits, meat, &c. a kind of puffs.

▲ زنآد *zinād*. Pl. of زند *zand*.

زندیق *zanādiq* and زندیق *zanādiq*, Pl. of زندیق.

زنار *zunnār* (or زناره), A belt (particularly a cord worn round the middle by the Eastern Christians and Jews; and also by the Persian Magi. It was originally introduced by an ordinance of the Khalif *Motawakkel*, A. D. 859, to distinguish them from the Mahometans.) A priest's gown. The Brahmanical thread. E. زناردار, A Brahman. E. ارباب زنار و ناقوس, Those who use cords and bells, i. e. Christians, monks, &c.

زناتة *zanāṭa*. See زحام.

زنق *zunāk* or *zanāk*, Any thing put round the nose of a horse, to hold him steady, when shoeing or bleeding; also a ring on the bridle under his chin, fetters or tethers, with which they bind the feet. *Zināk*, A necklace, any ornament for the neck.

زناکار *zinākār*, An adulterer, a fornicator.

زنان *zanān*, Women. زنان خوانده, The women who conduct the bride to her husband. Women who being invited may visit the women's apartments. E. Beating. تیغ زنان, (Plur.) Striking with a sword. See زند. E.

زنانه *zanānah*, Female, feminine. E. Womanly, like a woman. The women's apartments. E.

زنایر *zanānir*, Plur. of زنار. Pebbles, gravel. Small flies, gnats.

زنبور *zimbār* (plur. زنبایر), See زنبور.

زنبور *zūmbar*, A little boat. A kind of vessel in which they carry earth, clay, &c. A trough for hogs. A species of soft cloth, with a long pile.

زنبوک *zambarak*, A cross bow.

زنبوری *zambari* (or زنبورية), A kind of ship.

زنبق *zambak*, The white lily. Jasmine; also the oil.

زنبل *zambal*, See زنبور.

زنبور *zambūr*, A bee. A hornet. (or زنبورخر), A wasp.

زنبه *zambah*, Pubes.

زنبیل *zambil*, A basket, or a pannier of wicker, palm-leaves, &c. A bag, pocket. E. زنبیل باف, A basket-maker.

زنبیله *zambilah*, A bow-case. A place for clothes, &c.

زنیاره *zamparah*, An adulterer, a fornicator.

زنیان *zumpān*, The herb or seed anise.

زنی پدر *zani padar*, A step-mother.

زندة *zanṭa*, Difficulty, straits.

زندور *zanṭūr*, A cymbal, dulcimer, or quadrangular instrument, strung with brass wires, and struck with two small rods.

زند *zanj*, A drum. Excessive thirst contracting the intestines.

زند *zinj* or زنج, The Ethiopians. زنجی, One Ethiopian.

زند *zanj*, The chin. Strong. *Zinj*, Two brass orbs, which when struck together make a kind of music or accompaniment to other instruments. Gums. Palpitation. Quicksilver. *Zunj*, Gum.

زندار *zinjār*, Rust.

زند *zunjab*, A belt, a girdle.

زندة *zanjabat*, Grandeur, &c. See عظمة.

زند *zanjabil*, Ginger. Wine, especially that which the Mahometans suppose to be in heaven, the fountain of paradise.

زندة *zanjarat*, Smacking the fingers (saying, I don't care that for you).

زند *zinjaf*, The fringe, border, or other ornament round the edge of a garment.

زند *zanjifrah* (or زنجفر), Cinnabar, vermillion.

زند *zinjafil*, See زنجیل.

زند *zanchah*, A common whore.

زند *zanjir*, The smack of the fingers.

زند *zinjir* or *zanjir*, A chain. در زنجیر کردن, To put in chains.

زند *zinjira*, White spots on the nails.

زند *zinjirak*, A small chain. Strokes excellently formed in writing or in sculpture.

زند *zanh*, Praising. Driving. Squeezing. Making a hard bargain.

زند *zanhafat*, A calamity. See داهیه.

زند *zanakh*, Corrupted, rancid, stinking.

زند *zankh* or *zanakh*, The chin, or pit in the chin.

زند *zanikhat*, (Camels) having the belly contracted from thirst.

زند *zanakhdān*, The chin. E. چاه زرخدان, The dimple in the chin. E.

زند *zand*, An instrument for striking fire (the Arabians make use chiefly of one piece of wood rubbed hard or struck upon another concavely formed (see زندة), which by the collision emit sparks of fire). آتش زند (or زندستان), A fire-steel, flint, or tinder-box. The elbow, the smaller and interior bone of which is called

الزند الاسفل, and the other الزند الاعلى.

زند *zand*, The twelve books of the patriarch Abraham. The book of Zoroaster. E. See پازند, ایارده, ابستا, and مغ.

زند *zandān*, The two pieces of wood for producing fire. See زند.

زند *zindān*, A prison. زندان کردن, To put in prison. زندانبان, A gaoler. زندانی, Belonging to a prison; a prisoner: Prisoners.

زند *zandabil*, A large elephant.

زند *zanda*, An excavated piece of wood (placed below another), in which are received the sparks of fire. See زند.

زند *zindrān* (or زندهاف), A nightingale.

زند *zandarūd*, A river which runs through Ispahan from west to east.

زند *zandastān* or *zandastā*, See زند.

زند *zindakat*, Impiety, heresy.

زند *zindagān*, The living, plur. of زنده.

زند *zindagānī*, Life. Living. حسن زندگانی, Good correspondence, a happy life.

زند *zindagi*, Life.

زند *zindawān* (زندواف), A nightingale.

- P زندوست *zandōst*, Fond of women. E. A whoremonger.
 P زنده *zandah*, See زند and ابستا, Immense, horrible, dreadful.
 Zindah, Alive, living. زنده گشتن, To revive. زنده ساختن (or
 زنده گردانیدن), To give or restore to life. Zindah, A match or
 any thing similar catching fire. زندهران, See زندران. زندگانى,
 See زندگانی. زندوواف, See زندوواف.
 P زندیدن *zindādan*, Subigi à mare.
 A زندیق *zindik*, Impious. An atheist. A worshipper of fire.
 See مخ.
 P زنشوي *zanshōy*, A concubine. A man who keeps concubines.
 P زنقه *zunfaṭ*, A morsel or mouthfull.
 A زنفل *ummu zānsfali*, An evil. See داهیه.
 P زنفلیجه *zinfilajah* (or زنفلیجه), A repository for cloths
 (in a barber's shop, &c.).
 A زنق *zanḡ*, Putting the chin-rein on a horse. Keeping (domes-
 tics) at short allowance (either from avarice or poverty). Shoeing
 (a horse). Binding the four feet of a horse (see زناق). Zanak
 (plur. زنوق), A small head of an arrow.
 A زنقه *zanāḡah*, A narrow street, or a narrow space between rows
 of palm-trees.
 P زنک *zanak*, A little woman. Zank, The rays of the sun.
 The light of the moon. Bells. Egypt, Ethiopia.
 P زنکاری باخویش, Incest. E.
 P زنکبار *zanḡbār* (or زنکبار), A bell. A coat-button. A fabulous
 island in India.
 P زنکه *zanāḡah*, A woman. E.
 P زنکل *zanḡal*, A rattle. E.
 A زنکیر *zinḡir*, The paring of the nail; the pellicle that covers the
 date; somewhat, a trifle.
 P زنگاری *zangārī*, Verdure. E.
 P زنگله *zangulah* (or زنگاله), Snow and rain, sleet. Zangulah
 (or زنگاله), A bell, a cymbal. A certain species of grand or war-
 like music. A button. E.
 P زنگوله *zangūlah*, A rattle. E.
 P زنگی *zangī*, An Egyptian, Ethiopian, Moor, Negro. A savage.
 A fool.
 A زنم *zanam*, The slit part of the ear (which is allowed to hang
 down in the superior species of camels). An excrescence under the
 throat or behind the hoofs of goats. زنمه *zanamat*, Truly, certainly.
 P زنمرد *zanmardah*, A man-woman, a virago.
 P زننده *zanandah*, A striker. See زند.
 A زنو *zunūw*, See زنا. زند, See زند.
 A زنی *zinawī*, A fornicator, an adulterer.
 P زنویدن *zinawīdan* (or زنویدن), To neigh as a horse, to howl
 as a wolf or dog. (or زنودن), To groan, to lament.
 P زنویه *zunūyah* or *zanawih*, The howling of wolves or dogs. A
 lamentation. A continued groan.
 P زنه *zanah*, A woman. See زن. زنه کاری, Fornication, a
 fornicator. E.

- A زنبار *zinhār*, Take care. Protection, defence, patronage, agree-
 ment, compact. P زانهار *Zanhārī*, Subject, tributary, taken under pro-
 tection.
 P زنیر *zanīr*, Wise, learned, intelligent.
 P زنیز *zaniz*, A machine in which they carry earth, &c. A species
 of shaggy cloth.
 A زنیق *zanīḡ*, Firm, settled, fixed.
 P زنیله *zanīlah*, A sheath, a needle-case.
 A زنیم *zanīm*, A worthless fellow, a son of a whore. Superfluous;
 added or adhering to any thing. (A man) intruding into a society,
 tribe, or family, with whom he has no connexion. Hair, &c. at the
 back of the hoof. Having the ears slit, and part hanging down (a
 camel). Excellent (sheep).
 P زو *'zō* (for از او), From him. (for زود) Quick, nimble.
 Quickly. An eel-spear.
 A زوا *zawā*, Produce, proceeds.
 P زوا *zawā*, Thick and round. A globular mass of leaven. A
 cross-bow ball.
 A زواب *zawāb*, Vicissitude, change.
 A زواجری *zawājir*, Prohibition, forbidden things. زواجری شرعی,
 Prohibited by law. زواجری مخالفات و منتهیات افات, The prohi-
 bitions of adversity and the admonitions of affliction.
 A زواحف *zawāḡif*, Plur. of زواحف.
 P زواد *zawād* (or زواده), Provision. See زاد.
 A زواده *zawādaṭ*, Encrease, addition.
 P زوار *zawār* (or ژوار), An under gaoler. An eunuch. E.
 A زوار *zawār*, A rope or strap between the poutrel and the girth of
 a horse, &c. زوار *zawār*, A stranger, a pilgrim. Zūwār, See
 زاری. زار, See زاری.
 P زواریدن *zawāridan*, To become old or thready.
 A زوازی *zawāzī*, Small hills. زوازی, See زوازی.
 A زواش *zawāsh* (or زواس), Zeus, Jupiter.
 A زواف *zawāf*, Sudden, or hastened death (by poison, &c.).
 Acceleration, quick motion.
 A زواق *zawāḡ*, A painter.
 A زوال *zawāl*, Defect, deficiency, failure. Declining (as the sun
 from the meridian). The being removed from its place. Misery,
 humiliation. زوال شمس, The going down of the sun. زوال,
 Without defect. زوال شک, The removal or solution of a doubt.
 Zawwāl, Going with a swinging motion. A short journey. زوال,
 کردن, To decline, decay. E.
 P زوال *zawāl*, A live coal, a firebrand.
 P زواله *zawālah*, A large globular mass of leaven prepared for
 baking; any thing of a similar globular form; as a ball, either for
 play, or for a cross-bow, sling, &c.
 P زوام *zawām*, A sudden and violent death.
 P زوان *zawān*, Water. See زبان.
 A زوان *zawān*, Darnel, tares. A flame.
 A زوانش *zawānish*, A star. Bad fortune.

زوانه *zūwānah*, Cotton, or any thing similar put into an ink-holder. Flame, fire.

زواد *zawāh*, Meat given to prisoners.

زواهر *zawāhir*, Flowers, ornaments.

زوايا *zawāyā*, Corners, angles.

زوايد *zawāyd*, Superfluities, redundancies.

One that possesses any thing superfluous.

زوايل *zawāyl*, Women. Stars. Prey, game.

زوب *zawb*, Flowing. Taking flight.

زوباشي *zawbāshī*, A president, commander.

زوبر *zawbar*, All, whole. The whole.

زوبع *zawbaʿ*, Vile, mean, base, abject. Short, contemptible in appearance.

زوبعة *zawbaʿa*, A typhon or hurricane whirling dust aloft in the shape of columns. A marriageable girl.

زوبين *zūbīn*, A short spear, a javelin, a trident, a fizgig. Musical, poetical.

زوتر *zūtar* (for زودتر), Quicker, sooner.

زوج *zawj*, Equal, alike. A pair, a couple. Joined, attached, next to. A spouse, a husband, a wife. A covering to the *hawdaj* or camel's litter. See *ديباچ*.

زوجات *zawjāt*, Spouses, wives.

زوجات عالي دروحت *zawjāt al-ʿālī d-r-w-ḥ*, Spouses of a high rank, chaste and modest.

زوجان *zawjān* (dual), Spouses, husband and wife. A pair (of doves, spurs, &c.), a couple, male and female.

زوجه *zawjah* or *zawjah*, A wife.

زوجي *zawjī*, Matrimonial, married.

زوجه *zawjah*, My beloved wife.

زوج *zawj*, Scattering; (contra), Assembling (camels). Removal, distance, separation, absence, departing.

زود *zūd* (or sometimes زو), Swift, quick. Soon, quickly, readily, suddenly.

زود کشاي *zūd kashāy*, Soon opened (a lock). *Zūd*, A channel, a ditch.

زودتر *zūd tar*, Quicker, more speedily.

زود جور *zūd jur*, A boy's game.

زودي *zūdi*, Celerity, velocity. Swiftness, quickness, speed. E.

زور *zawar*, Above. See *زبر*. See *زفر*.

زور *zawar*, Visiting, approaching (a man or place) respectfully. Going on a pilgrimage. Telling lies. The upper part of the breast, the breast-bone; having a distorted breast. A lord, a chief leader.

زوار *zawār*, Inclination, declining, the understanding. Plur. of *زاور*.

زور *zūr*, A lie, a falsehood, adulteration. A false deity, an idol. A leader, a chief. A chorus of singers. Power. Virtue.

زور *zūr*, A shield. Opinion, counsel. A trifle. The taste of meat. ماله

زور *zawwar*, Hard, firm. He has no purpose and no plan. See *زوار*.

زور *zūr* or *zōr*, Strength, power, vigour, violence, a strong effort.

زور کردن *zūr kardan*, To force, to use violence. To seize by force.

زور *zūr*, With a thousand difficulties. با هزار زور و زار

زور *zūr*, Having strength, strong; a strong man. E.

زورا *zawrā*, Deep (well). Distant (place). A cup, a silver vessel.

زور *zawr*, A wooden chest or casket. Bagdad, also the bend of the river Tigris which washes its walls. See *بغداد*.

زور باز *zūrbāz*, Strong, robust.

زورة *zawrah*, One visit. Once. Distance.

زوردين *zawardīn* (or *فروردین*), The month of the vernal equinox, beginning the Persian year.

زورق *zawraq*, A ship, a boat, gondola, a bark, a yawl, a skiff.

زورکار *zūrkar*, Difficult. Doing violence.

زورمند *zūrmānd*, Robust, powerful, strong. *zūrmāndī*, Power, courage.

زورنیم *zawarnīm* or *zōrnīm*, A patch upon a garment; also a gore or piece inserted to enlarge it.

زورین *zawarīn* (or *زورین* for *زبرین* *zabarīn*), Superior, above, sublime, very high. See *زبرین*.

زوریدن *zawarīdan*, To raise high. *zūrīdan*, To loathe. To commit violence, to force.

زوزاة *zawzāʿat*, Going with short steps and an erect back. Despising; driving away. *zawzāʿat*, Haste, expedition.

زوزک *zawzak*, The meal or flour of the pilgrims at Mecca. An herb. The seed of *بنج*.

زوزو *zōzō* (for *ازوازاو*), From him. (for *زود*), Quick, quick!

زوزي *zūzī* (زوزي), Short. Compressed.

زوزية *zūziyāʿ* (or *زوزية*), Large (cauldron). *Zūwāziyāʿ*, Short thick (men).

زوش *zūj*, Piercing (with sword or tongue).

زوش *zūsh* or *zawosh*, A knavish servant.

زوش *zūsh*, Vehement, violent, hard-hearted, wicked, unmanly. Sharp, acrid. Potent, brave.

زوع *zawʿ*, Bending. Cutting a slice of a melon. Relaxing a camel's reins that he may go easier. Extenuated.

زوغ *zawugh*, Bending or pulling the reins (a camel). Causing to deviate, seducing.

زونا *zūfā* (or *زوني*), Hyssop.

زوفتافريد *zūfaʿāfarīd* (or *زوفتافريد*), A Persian medicine (resembling cloves of garlic).

زوفر *zūfar*, Wild anise.

زوق *zawuk* (زوق), Quicksilver.

زوک *zawk* (and *زوکان*), The strut of a crow. The shaking of the loins in walking.

زوکاب *zawkab*, Gumminess of the eyes.

زول *zawl* (fem. *زولة*), Elegant, ingenious (youth). Nimble in walking, going swiftly. Strong, strenuous. Wonderful. An astonishing thing. Pudenda viri. *Zawal* (زوال), Departing, ceasing, the being deficient.

زول *zūl*, A cup. *Zawal*, Turnsole; sage.

زومح *zawmah*, Ignoble. See *زوح*.

زون *zūn*, A dwarf. An idol. *zūwann* fem. *zūwannat* (زوني), Short, mean-looking, despicable.

زونة *zūnaʿ*, Adorned. An ornament. An ingenious sensible woman. See *زينة*.

- زنج *zawanj*, *zawanj*, or *zawinj*, A sausage, a meat pudding.
- زنگ *zawannaḡ* (or زونگ), A short mean-looking man. One who carries himself above his rank, birth, or fortune.
- زهدیدن *zūhīdan*, To drop, distil, trickle.
- زوي *zawī*, Turning toward, going any where. Concealing. Collecting one's self together. Contracting the eye-lids.
- زويدن *zawīdan*, To be above, to be high, to excel. To sigh, to sob, to hiccup.
- زوير *zuwayr*, A prince, chief, leader.
- زويره *zawīrah*, A whirlwind, hurricane.
- زويي *zawīy*, See زويل. See زول *zawl*.
- زه *zih* or *zeh*, A bow-string. Lace, a welt, fringe, purple, border, hem, or other ornament of gold, silk, &c. round the edge or collar of a garment. The pains of child birth. Bravo! well done! A lady's ornament wrought with gold or silver. Any thing twisted or drawn through a hole (as gold or silver thread). Cutting cloth in oblong slips. The envelope of the gall. Power, strength. Dropping, distilling or exsudation of water. زه بي *Barren*. زه زواد, The offspring of men (or cattle). زه گير, A ring, generally of bone, worn by archers on the thumb, to save it from being cut by the bow-string. زه لختا or زه لختاد, Any ornament sewed upon boots or shoes. *Zih*, The circuit or extremity of any thing. A towel or cloth used in straining liquor. A grand-son or grand-daughter. زه بند, Any ornament round a lady's neck. زه بدن, To bind a book. E. زه خيار, A kind of collar or chain. Early cucumbers. See ضرر.
- زه اب *zahāb*, Any liquid dropping from the straining-cloth. A fountain, a jet d'eau. *Zahāb*, The middle, the girdle.
- زه اة *zūhāt*, The number (of 100 men).
- زه اد *zahād*, Ground that does not overflow excepting in great rains (from its softness); (contra) imbibing little water (from its hardness). *Zuhhād*, Religious abstinent men, monks.
- زه ادات *zahādāt*, A religious life.
- زه ار *zahār*, A bladder. The lower part of the belly. موي زهار, Pubes, pecten. زهار تنگ, The back girth of a camel.
- زه انیدن *zahānīdan*, To cause to open.
- زه اب *zahb* (or زهبة), A part of wealth.
- زه د *zahd*, A small quantity, a sufficiency. *Zuhd* (or زهاده), Continence, devotion. زه د الاكل, Abstinence from food, sobriety. *Zahad*, Conjecturing, guessing (the produce of corn, palm-trees, &c.) before cut or gathered.
- زه دان *zāhdān*, The womb, the matrix.
- زه دم *zāhdam*, A falcon; a young hawk.
- زه ر *zahr*, Poison, venom. زهر قاتل or زهر هلال, Deadly venom, mortal poison. زهر باد, The hydrocele. E. زهر سبز, Vi-triol. E. زهر محوب, A coin, a zachin. E. زهر مهره, An anti-dote. E. زهر الود, Poisoned, envenomed. زهر زمين, The cypress; the colocynth. زهر گوش, Ear-wax. زهر for ازهر, From every, from each.
- زه ر *zahr* (plur. زهر *zuhur*), A flower. Beauty, grace, orna-

ment, whiteness. Flourishing, beautiful. Encreasing, growing numerous or strong. Shining, flaming.

زه را *zahrā* (fem.), White, splendid, clear, serene, bright, shining, beautiful, flourishing, blooming. زهره زهرا, The most lovely Venus.

زه راب *zahrāb*, The nightingale, the bird of the morning. (or زهرايه), Dirty or envenomed water. زه راب اجل, The cup of death. *Zahrāb*, Water which flows; (contra) water confined. An aquatic herb. Water in which fruits have been macerated, their bitterness being left behind. زه رابي, The nightingale. *Zuhrābī*, A bright sword of the finest steel.

زه رات *zahrāt*, Flowers, &c. See زهر.

زه رة *zahrāt* or *zahrāt* (plur. زه رات, See زهر). *Zuhrāt* or *zahrāt*, Venus.

زه راج *zahrāj*, (Plur. زه راج), The noise of devils.

زه رد ار *zahr dār*, Infected, poisoned. خنجر زه رد ار, A poisoned dagger.

زه رناگ *zahrnāg*, Poisoned, envenomed.

زه ره *zahrāh*, Boldness, spirit, power, vigour. The gall, bile. زه ره تراک, Broken-hearted, having the gall broken. زه ره خنده, A smile of contempt. E.

زه راق *zahrāq*, The dandling of an infant. *Zahrāqāt*, The same. Laughing immoderately.

زه ش *zahish*, Emanation. Coitus.

زه ف *zahif*, Nimble, going quick. *Zahaf*, The going quick. E.

زه ق *zahāq*, Level ground. *Zahik*, Moveable.

زه ق *zahāq*, Plur. of زه ق.

زه ک *zahāk*, The first milk of a cow after calving. E.

زه ل *zahul*, Baldness, smoothness, whiteness.

زه لب *zahlab*, Having a thin beard.

زه لک *zāhlīk*, A candle, a lamp. A violent gale. (or زه لقت), Going fast (a man). *Zahlakāt*, Making white (a garment).

زه لک *zāhlūk*, Fat, equal and smooth.

زه لول *zāhlūl*, Smooth, bald.

زه م *zāhm* (زهمة), Being fat, greasy (handed). Stinking.

زه ما *zāhamā*, A lover. Smitten with love.

زه مة *zāhmaṭ*, Fetid (smell).

زه متی *zāhmaṭ*, Short and firm of body.

زه مة *zāhmaṭ*, Smell (of the body, &c.).

زه و *zāhw*, Growing yellow or red (an unripe date); also a palm-tree bearing such fruit. Sparkling (eyes), appearing beautiful. Pleasing, giving pleasure. Being near lambing (a sheep). Blow-ing, shaking a tree (the wind). Rising (as vapour or smoke). Showing or raising higher. Undervaluing, despising. Beauty, elegance, a lovely countenance. A beautiful plant or its flower. Pride, vain glory, vanity. A lie.

زه ور *zāhūr*, Shining (as fire). Growing large, numerous. Beautiful, splendid, flourishing.

زه وطة *zāhūṭāt*, A great draught (of fish); a great throw (at dice).

* *zāhūk*, A deep well. A high but open way between mountains. Vain, foolish. Fat, clumsy, blunt. *Zuhūk*, Going away, departing, expiring, vanishing. The being filled (a bone with marrow). Penetrating, piercing (the mark, an arrow). Out-running, out-stripping (a horse).
 * *zuhūmat*, See *زهم*.
 * *zihī* (a particle of admiration), O excellent! bravo! *زهي روي*, O what a face!
 * *zāhūd*, Abstemious, temperate. Few, small, narrow. *زهي سعادت*, O what happiness!
 * *zāhūd*, Eating little.
 * *zāhīdan*, To open. To go out. To flow. To hope.
 * *zī* (imperat. and part. of *زیستن*), Live thou. Living. Life. Provisions. A side, a coast, a shore, a track. Towards. Wonderful! O charming!
 * *zāy*, Turning, &c. See *زوي*. *zīy*, Fate, death. *zīy*, A dress, habit, form.
 * *zāyyāt*, An oil merchant.
 * *zīyād* (for *زیاده*), More, increase. *زیاد شدن*, To increase, grow.
 * *zīyādāt* (*زیادگی* and *زیادگی*), Augmentation, increase, surplus, addition. More, too much. *زیاده کردن*, To augment, to add, to amplify. *زیاده شدن*, To grow, abound.
 * *zīyādātī*, Abundance, surplus.
 * *zīyār*, Forceps, pincers.
 * *zīyārāt*, A visit, a pilgrimage. *زیارة گاه*, A place of devotion or pilgrimage. *زیارت نامه*, A passport for religious visitation. E.
 * *zīyāzīyāt*, A chariot, a waggon.
 * *zīyāt*, Loquacious. See *جلجل*.
 * *zīyāf*, Pl. of *زيف*.
 * *zīyāfāt*, The being proud. Vanity.
 * *zīyāl*, Departing from, abandoning.
 * *zīyān* (part. of *زیستن*), Living, reviving. Damage, detriment, prejudice, injury, fraud. *زیان کشیدن*, To suffer loss.
 * *zīyāndār*, Noxious, hurtful.
 * *zīyānkar* (or *زیانگر*), A destroyer.
 * *zīyānī*, Loss, damage, perdition.
 * *zīyānīdan* (or *زیاندن*), To revive.
 * *zīb*, Ornament, elegance, beauty, Lovely, graceful. *زیبا*, Beautiful, adorned. *زیبایی*, Beauty, gracefulness.
 * *zībād*, It is worthy, it becomes.
 * *zībar*, The pile of new clothes. A counterpane or covering of camel's hair.
 * *zībāk*, Quicksilver. *zībākī*, Of or belonging to quicksilver.
 * *zībāndah*, What ornaments, adorns. *سروزیبند خرام*, A gracefully waving cypress.

* *zēbīdan*, To adorn, to adjust, to agree. To become, behave.
 * *zāy*, Oil. Dressing meat with oil.
 * *zāyā*, A mountain in Mecca.
 * *zāyān*, The mother or dregs of oil.
 * *zāyūn*, An olive. *zāyūnāt*, An olive-tree. *زیتونی*, An olive garden. *روغن زیتون*, Olive oil. E.
 * *zīj*, A mason's rule. Astronomical tables. An instrument of war; a coat of mail.
 * *zījāk*, The intestines of a lamb dressed, and eaten with a preparation of milk.
 * *zāy*, The being distant, absent.
 * *zāykh*, The being tyrannical, oppressive.
 * *zākh*, Palpitation of the heart.
 * *zāyd*, The being augmented. Increasing, adding. Augmentation. A fictitious name (as John Nokes or Thomas Stiles with us).
 * *zāda*, It is increased; and imperatively. *زید قدره*, May his fortune or rank be advanced (applied to a man in an inferior office or style of life): to those of a superior station they use. *زید مجده*, May his glory increase; to a cad or judge they say *زید فضله*, May his learning or excellence be exalted: and to those in a religious line *زید تقوا*, May his piety be promoted.
 * *zīr* (plur. *زیره*), One who delights in the company of women. The smallest string of a lute, &c. The acutest tone of an instrument. The finest silk or linen thread. *zāy*, Roaring (lion). An enemy.
 * *zīr*, Under, below. The character for the short vowel *i*, called by the Arabians *کسره* (ـِ). Desire, wish. Any thing dressed under meat when roasting (as rice, &c.). *از زیر*, Below, from under. *زیر و بر بالا*, The under part, at the bottom. *زیر و بر بالا*, Below and above, topsy turvy.
 * *zāyir*, Enraged.
 * *zīrā* (or *زیراکه*), Because, on account of, since. Any thing placed under another.
 * *zīrānīdan*, Transitive of *زیریدن*.
 * *zīrbāj* (or *زیربا*), A kind of broth or spoon-meat.
 * *zīr pōsh*, An under garment.
 * *zīr tang*, A girth. The sun.
 * *zīr jāmah*, Breeches, drawers, an under garment, a shirt, a waistcoat.
 * *zīrfīn*, A bolt, bar, latch of a door.
 * *zīrak*, Ingenious, intelligent, prudent, penetrating, sagacious, quick in understanding, or at manual labour. *زیرکی*, Ingenuity, sagacity, subtilty, quickness, &c.
 * *zīrah*, Because, for. See *زیرا*. Cumin seed, anise, the wild onion; also another kind of herb with which they season or preserve dried fish. Plaster, mortar. A kind of deer. A road, direction-post.

زیریدن *zīrīdan*, To be under or below. To bring down from a high to a low place.

زیربان *zīribān*, Vinegar, in which onions have been steeped or macerated.

زیرین *zīrīn*, Hell. Infernal. Inferior.

زیر *zīz*, A wild onion, which they macerate in vinegar; thence called زیری *zīrī*.

زیرا *zayzā* (or زیری plur. زیرای), Rough ground. The extremities of feathers. (or زیراء plur. زیرای), A small hill.

زیرافون *zīrafūn*, or *zayrafūn*, The barren jujube-tree. A swift she-camel.

زیرک *zīrak*, The oxyacanth fruit.

زیرم *zīzam*, An inarticulate voice, the whispering or murmuring of demons.

زیرس *zīs*, A side, part, tract, quarter, coast.

زیستن *zīstān*, To live. باکس زیستن, To associate, to live with any one.

زیش *zīsh*, A pipe, a little tube.

زیغ *zaygh*, Deviating (from the right way). Declining from the meridian (the sun). Becoming dim-sighted.

زیغ *zigh*, A mat. The sound of a new mat (called also زیغ). Any kind of stratum (carpeting, cushions, &c.). The renewing of friendship or love.

زیغال *zighāl* (or ژیغال), A cup, a goblet.

زیغن *zighan*, A hard thing.

زیف *zayf* (or زیغان), Hastening. Being bad or clipt (money). Leaning to one side (a camel). Carrying the head erect and sweeping the ground in circles with the tail (a male pigeon when courting the female). Avaricious. *Zayyif*, Any thing which passes with difficulty from hand to hand (as base money). *Zif*, A man of a bad disposition. Inhuman, unpolished, savage.

زیفت *zīfat*, Rusticity. Inurbanity.

زیفن *zayfan*, Long and strong.

زیق *zīq*, The colour of a shirt. *زریق الشیطان*, The devil's thread; i. e. Filaments like cobwebs floating in the air in hot weather.

زیکال *zīkāl*, A cup or goblet.

زیگ *zīg*, A mason's rule, &c. See زیج.

زیکسه *zīkāseh* (or زیکشه), A hedge-hog.

زیکن *zayakan*, A haughty gait.

زیکر *zaykar* (or زیکمر), (Boys) striking with the hand the cheeks when full of wind.

زیل *zayl*, Removing (from its place), separating, distinguishing. An addition to the Ghazel (or Persian ode). See *شاه بیت*.

زیله *zaylat*, Wide between the thighs.

زیلو *zīlū*, A kind of woollen garment or blanket, worn by the poor.

زیم *zīm*, A number of camels, from two to twenty-five. *Ziyam*, Scattered sheep or goats. Cut meat.

زین *zayn*, Adorning. An ornament. The comb of a cock.

زین *zīn* (for *ازاین*), From this, hence, because. *زین میان*, By this medium, hence. *Zīn*, A saddle. *زین پوش*, The housing, or ornamental covering of a saddle. *زین گر*, A saddler. *زین کوه*, The high parts of the saddle.

زینة *zīnat*, An ornament, decoration, dress. *زینة الزینة*, A rejoicing or gala day, a festival.

زینهار *zīnhār*, Take care! See *زینهار*. *زینهار*, See *زینهار*.

زینی *zīnī*, Short-footed (dog).

زیو *zīw*, A ship-worm, a moth.

زیوار *zīwār*, A street in a town or village.

زیوان *zīwān*, A kind of tare or darnel growing amongst wheat, having a black grain, which causes inebriety and madness.

زیوح *zīyūh*, Distant. See *زیوح*.

زیودن *zīyūdan*, To slumber agreeably.

زیور *zīwar* or *zēwar*, An ornament of gems, gold, silver, &c.

زیوف *zīyūf*, The being clipt, light, base (money).

زیر *zayr*, The roaring of a lion.

ژ

ژ *jē*, The fourteenth letter of the Persian alphabet. It is often confounded with *ز* and occasionally changed for *ج*. Its power is that of the French *j* in *jour*. In this edition it is represented by *j* with two dots over it to distinguish it from *ج*. *ژ*.

ژاژ *jāz*, Idle, trifling, or indecent speech. A kind of thistle. *ژاژ خای*, A trifle, one who speaks obscenely. Speaking indecently. *ژاژ خور*, The same. Any beast chewing the cud.

ژاژیدن *jāzīdan* (or *زاییدن*), To chew the cud, to ruminate. To howl (as a dog).

ژاغر *jāghar*, The crop of a bird. *ژ*.

ژاله *jālah* (or *ژال*), Dew, hoar-frost, hail. An air-blown bag or bladder for swimming.

ژبون *jābūn*, Advantage, gain.

ژخ *jukh*, A wart.

ژد *jād*, Gum, the tears of a plant.

ژرف *jarf*, Deep. A ditch, a pit. A narrow-mouthed vessel. Rare, admirable, strict, exact. *ژرف*, The deep sea, the ocean. *ژرفا*, Deep.

ژغاره *jāgharah*, Bread of millet. The navel of an ox.

ژغجغ *jāghjagh*, Going backwards and forwards. Labouring.

ژغل *jāghal*, *jughal* and *jughul*, A live coal, a fire-brand.

ژفت *jāft*, Lean.

ژفک *jāfk*, See *ژفک*.

ژفکاب *jāfkāb*, See *ژفکاب*.

ژک *juk* or *jak*, Murmuring inwardly. A traveller.

ژکاره *jīkārāh*, Quarrelsome, squabbling, disobedient, contumacious, stubborn.

ا *jaāj*, A kind of iron mallet, sharp at one end, a mattock.
A small mirror.

پ *jakāsah*, A hedge-hog, an urchin.

پ *jagāl*, A live coal, a fire-brand.

پ *jahs* (زکش or زکس), May God avert, let us fly to God.

پ *jahid* (or زکید), Fatigued.

پ *jahidan*. See زکیدن. E.

پ *jamū*, Borax.

پ *jamūlūgh*. See زمنج.

پ *jan*, Base, deformed.

پ *jandah*, See زنده. A patched garment. Huge, horrible.
A bit, piece, patch.

پ *jang* (or زنگ), Rust, hoariness, mouldiness. Mould, blight; night. E. The sun, sun-beams. A patch on a garment.
پ *jang* (زنگ گرفته, or زنگ پذیر), Rusty Sick, indisposed.

پ *jangār*, Rust, verdigrise. شمشیر زنگار گرفته, A rusty sword. زنگری, Of the colour of verdigrise; sea-green.

پ *jangulah*, A cloven foot (as in oxen, deer, &c.). The stop of an organ.

پ *jangutichah*, An open-mouthed bell.

پ *janah*, The horns or sting of insects.

پ *jawāghār* (or ژواگر), A solemn festival among the Magi or fire-worshippers.

پ *jūshidan*, To distil, to drop. To be troublesome, to involve in difficulties.

ا *jūghār*, A kind of bird.

پ *jūl* (or ژوله), A lark, or any bird pecking up the seeds after sowing.

پ *jūtīdan*, To become intricate. To grow grey (hair). To change colour or shrink with the morning cold. To fall as dew. To blow as wind. ژولیده موی, Intangled hair.

پ *jūn*, A kind of bird.

پ *jay*, A reservoir, cistern, ditch.

پ *jayān*, or *jīyān*, Formidable, terrible, rapacious. شیر, A fierce lion.

پ *zīghāl*. See زیغال.

پ *zīwah*, Quicksilver, mercury.

س

ا پ *sīn*, The twelfth letter of the Arabic alphabet, and the fifteenth in the Persian. In arithmetic it denotes 60, and in almanacks is the character for the sun, in his sixth aspect: it likewise, in abbreviations, stands for السلام. This letter is sometimes interchangeable for ش; as پابوس or پابوش; سارک or شارک. E. Also with چ; as خروج or خروس. E. In the present edition it is uniformly represented by *s* with two dots under it to distinguish it from ث *s* and ص *s*. Its power is that of the English *s* in *sun*. E.

ا *sā*, A word used in calling asses to water. ساماة, Calling asses to water.

پ *sā*, Tribute, revenue. See ساو. Rubbing; ساهه or جبهه سا, Rubbing the forehead (on the ground), i. e. making a profound reverence. See سايیدن. *Sā*, Like, as. ساهر سا, Resembling ambergris.

ا *saab*, A bottle (of a large size); also a leather case in which they put it.

ا *sābāt*, A scaffold or floor between two outer walls, under which there is a lane or passage.

پ *sābān*, Pillars, crosses, mile-stones and other direction or boundary posts on the way-sides. Remaining behind another. A starling; a sparrow.

ا *sābih* (fem. سباحة), part. Swimming. A swimmer. Going swiftly (a horse).

ا *sābihāt*, Angels. Continent, fasting, pious women. The wives of the faithful (i. e. of the Mahometans). Swift horses. Stars, planets.

ا *sābarī*, Cloth of the finest and most excellent kind. A coat of mail of the best texture formed of small compact rings. The best species of dates.

ا *sābi* (masc.), The seventh.

ا *sābi'an*, In the seventh place.

ا *sābiḡh*, Complete, ample, full, profuse; long (tail, &c.). Neck-armour (being a texture of iron rings hanging from the helmet). *Sābiḡha* (fem.), A long coat of mail covering the whole body.

ا *sābiḡ* (fem. سابقة), part. Past, preceding, going or gone before. Before in point of time. E. A predecessor. A conqueror, one who surpasses or excels. Before-mentioned, above-named.

ا *sābiḡ*, Time past. سابقاً, Before this, in past times, formerly, anciently.

ا *sābiḡāt*, Angels (as excelling devils).

ا *sābiḡa* or سابقه (fem. of سابق), The past. Ancient right or custom. Pre-excellence. A remarkable progress (in any thing). سابقه لطف و عنایت, Past favours and assistances.

ا *sābiḡin* (plur. obl.), Predecessors.

پ *sābal*, A kind of basket of cloth or timber, in which they carry clay, earth, &c.

ا *sābalat*, Travellers (especially when going different ways).

ا *sābiyā*, The membrane enclosing the child in the womb. The breeding of cattle (particularly when prolific).

پ *sābidan*, To polish, &c. See سايیدن.

ا *saat*, Strangling, suffocating. ساتان (dual), The two sides of the throat.

ا *sātir*, part. Covering, hiding.

پ *sātgin* (ساتگین or ساتگینی), A large bumper glass of wine drank to any one's health. A large cup, goblet. r.

ا *sātīl*, Consequent, coherent.

♂ *sāj*, Ebony. The sabin-tree. Indian plantane. A green or black sash, rolled round the head and hanging down behind.

♂ *sājīd*, Prostrate in adoration. Who prostrates. E.

♂ *sājir*, A place filled by a flux of water.

♂ *sājī*, part. Speaking rhythmically. Resolving, aiming at. See *قاصد*.

♂ *sājī*, Cooing (as a turtle).

♂ *sājūr*, A dog's collar; also a piece of wood suspended to it, to prevent his running away, or gnawing the cord with which he is led.

♂ *sāh*, Fat (meat). *sāh*, Plur. of *ساحة*.

♂ *sāhāt*, Shores. Areas. See *ساحة*.

♂ *sāhib*, part. Proudly sweeping the ground (with the robe of a garment).

♂ *sāhāt* or *sāhah* (plur. *ساحات* or *سوح*), A court, a quadrangle, a piazza, the inner part of a building. A shore, a coast, a tract of country, a plain, a field. *ساحة فسيح المساحة*, A spacious field.

♂ *sāhir*, An enchanter, a magician, a necromancer, a fascinator, a sorcerer. A wise man. *sāhīrat*, An enchantress, &c.

♂ *sāhik*, One who brays or beats, a bruiser.

♂ *sāhil*, The shore or sea-coast.

♂ *sāhiyat*, A violent rain, a flux of water sweeping all before it.

♂ *sākh*, A series, a train. Well adapted, adjusted. Collected, accumulated. Expedited.

♂ *sākhtan*, To make, form, fashion, prepare, perform. To feign, to counterfeit. To adapt, adjust, polish, furbish. *sākhtah*, Made, formed. Counterfeited, false, surreptitious. Apt, adjusted.

♂ *sākhtagī*, Make, measure, formation, effort, machination. E.

♂ *sākhir*, Jeering, deriding. A mocker.

♂ *sākhin* (fem. *ساخنة*), Warm (day).

♂ *saad*, Strangling. Bursting, growing raw (a wound). Drinking. Travelling (as a camel); travelling quick (especially at night, without resting; the same pace in the day-time being named *تاويب*). *ساد کردن* or *ساد کردن*, To purify. To castrate. *ساد بودن* (or *ساد شدن*), To have the dysentery.

♂ *sādāt* (plur. of *سادة*, *ساید* or *سید*), Princes, lords (especially the descendants of Mahomet). *سید سادات*, The lord of lords (i. e. Mahomet). *sādāt* or *sādah*, The same. A princess, a lady.

♂ *sādāḡ*, A stove, especially the back part where the fire is lighted.

♂ *sādaj*, Indian spikenard.

♂ *sādih*, Abounding in produce.

♂ *sādihāt*, A sonorous voice, a reverberating sound. A thick cloud.

♂ *sādir*, Careless, sullen, cross, perverse.

♂ *sādis* (fem. *سادسة*), The sixth.

♂ *sādīsā*, In the sixth place.

♂ *sādah*, A species of nightingale.

♂ *sādagi*, Purity, equality.

♂ *sādin* (plur. *سادنة*), The keeper of the temple of Mecca; also of an idol temple.

♂ *sādah*, Pure, unmixed, simple. Erased, without writing or impression. A pure white garment for the summer. Plain, white. E. *ساده لوح*, A rasa tabula, simple, unblemished. ♀ *sādah*, To purify. To castrate. *Sādah* (and *ساج*), Indian spike-nard.

♂ *sādi* (fem. *سادية*), The sixth. Going with a long step (a camel).

♂ *sār*, A starling. *سارخاله*, A gnat. *سارخک*, A yellow poisonous fly, with long legs. Having many inequalities (ground). *سار سبز*, A green starling. *Sār* (see *سر*), The head. *سبکسار*, Light-headed. Placed after nouns it denotes plenty, magnitude, or similitude, as *رخسار*, A large beautiful cheek. *کوهسار*, A mountainous country. *سنگسار*, Stony ground. *عنبرسار*, Full of ambergris, and the name of a place whence the finest comes. *شادسار*, Like a king.

♂ *sārr*, Rendering cheerful. *اخبارساره*, Happy tidings.

♂ *sārā*, Pure, excellent, sweet-smelling. *عنبرسارا*, The most odoriferous ambergris.

♂ *sārib*, part. Going out, wandering at large. Apparent, conspicuous.

♂ *sārbān*, A prince. A camel-driver.

♂ *sārat*, The ropes of a ship.

♂ *sāraj* (سارج, *سارک*, or *ساجه*), A sweet-singing bird, a kind of nightingale.

♂ *sāriḥ* (fem. *سارحة*), part. (Cattle) pasturing freely; (whence the proverb *لا له سارحة ولا راحه*, He has no cattle nor effects, he is extremely poor).

♂ *sārik* (fem. *سارقة*), A thief.

♂ *sārniḡ*, A cistern, a reservoir.

♂ *sārūj*, Plaster or mortar mixed with sand. Quick lime; also ointment, made of it and arsenic, for pulling out hairs. A wood. E.

♂ *sārah*, Posts or stones for showing the way, placed at the distance of a parasang or league. A starling. An Indian cap. A bribe. E.

♂ *sārī*, Passing, penetrating, pervading, flowing. Infecting, contagious.

♂ *sārīyat*, A column, a beam. The mast of a ship. A nocturnal cloud.

♂ *sāz*, Any musical instrument. Concord, harmony. Arms, apparatus of any kind. Preparations (for nuptials, &c.). Gain,

advantage. ساز کردن, To prepare necessities for war, for a journey, or for domestic use. سوز و ساز, Words and sound, vocal and instrumental music. ساز و سلب, Apparatus, armour, spoils. (from ساختن), Preparing, &c. فلک سحر ساز, The enchantress Fortune. منشیان سحر ساز, Writers scattering fascination (i. e. enchanting by their elegance).

سازاک *sāzāk*, A porch, portico, vestibule.

سازش *sāzish*, Make, contrivance, artifice, invention. ع.

سازق *sāzāq*, A kind of resinous pine, which being split burns like torches.

سازک *sāzāk*, A melodious bird.

سازگار *sāzīgār* or *sāzīgār*, A musical instrument. Consonant, concordant, adapted, properly disposed, or arranged. A poet, an actor, one who invents or feigns, an hypocrite. سازگار شدن, To be consonant, &c. سازگاری *sāzīgārī*, An instrument. Concord, harmony. Peace.

سازنده *sāzandah*, A player on musical instruments. An arranger, one who composes, adjusts, pacifies. A maker, performer. سازنده و خوانده, Instrumental and vocal.

سزاوار *sāzwār*, Worthy, &c. See سزاوار.

سازیدن *sāzidan*, To arm, to prepare. To search for by groping. See ساختن.

سایس *sās*, Pleasant. Beautiful, soft.

ساسان *Sāsān*, The father of اردشیر بابک, founder of the dynasty of the *Sāsānides*, who reigned in Persia from A. D. 202 till 636; when *Yāzdaghird*, the last of the race, was overpowered by the Arabians. Poor, indigent.

سایس *sāsāt*, Governors, &c. Plur. of ساس.

سایسم *sāsām*, An ebony-tree.

سایط *sāṭih*, part. Expanding, who expands (the earth), God.

سایط *sāṭi*, part. Exalted, raised. Diffused, spread. Shining, bright, clear, evident. ساطع النور, Luminous, resplendent.

سایط *sāṭil*, part. Raised, flying about (dust).

سایطور *sāṭūr*, A large butcher's knife.

سایط *sāṭi*, (A horse) going with long steps, and carrying his tail high; also vicious, striking or biting other horses.

ساعة *sāʿat* (plur. ساعات or ساع), An hour. A watch, a clock. The time present, a moment. الساعة, The hour of resurrection. ساعة, In a little time. من ساعة, Presently. ساعة, Unfortunate times. ساعت بساعت, From hour to hour.

ساعدا *sāʿid*, The arm from the wrist to the elbow. الطیر, The wings of a bird.

ساعور *sāʿūr*, A furnace, a stove, a fire.

ساعورة *sāʿūrat*, Fire.

ساعي *sāʿi*, part. Endeavouring, labouring, studious, indigent. Diligent, laborious. ع. A messenger, a courier. A collector of tithes and other revenues. A calumniator. ساعي بالفساد, A labourer in iniquity, a malignant defamer.

ساع *sāgh*, A house covered with thatch.

ساجر *sāghar*, A cup, a goblet, a bowl.

سافر *sāfir*, A traveller. A writer. An ambassador. With face unveiled (a woman).

سافرة *sāfirat*, A body of travellers.

سافل *sāfil*, The inferior part. Mean. Low, vile. ع.

سافیا *sāfiyā*, Dust, or the wind raising it.

سافیسک *sāfīsak*, A small melon. Perfume.

سافین *sāfin*, A vein in the foot.

ساق *sāk*, The leg. The trunk of a tree, the stalk of an herb. One mode, order, sex, or species; as ولدت بنین علی ساق واحد, She brought forth many children of the same sex. Vehemence, gravity, weight. Affliction, torment. A male pigeon. ساق حر, The male turtle-dove. تشمیر ساق کردن, To uncover the legs, i. e. to tuck up the clothes, or prepare to do any thing with vigour. ساق المیزان, The scale or bason of a balance.

ساقب *sākib*, Near. (è contra), Far off.

ساقه *sākat*, The left line of an army. The stirrup leather.

ساقط *sākūt*, Falling. (or ساقطة), Contemptible, vile. Deficient, mutilated. مرض ساقط, The falling sickness.

ساقی *sāka* (or ساقه), A water-carrier. A cup-bearer. See سقا.

ساقیه *sākiyat*, A river, a canal, a trench.

ساکیگر *sākīgar*, A cup-bearer. *Sākīgarī*, The office of cup-bearer.

ساکب *sākib*, part. Flowing (blood, water, &c.).

ساکت *sākūt*, Silent, quiet.

ساکر *sākīr* (fem. ساکرة), Quiet, silent.

ساکع *sākīʿ*, Foreign, strange. See غریب.

ساکن *sākīn*, Quiet, peaceable, sedate, firm, fixed. A consonant not followed by a vowel (as بای ساکن, i. e. ب quiescent. See Arab. Gramm. p. 14). An inhabitant. ساکن شدن, To inhabit, dwell, rest, remain. ساکن کردن, To mitigate, pacify. ساکن

الطبع, Of a gentle nature, affable, peaceable.

ساکوت *sākūt*, A silent man.

ساکوته *sākūtāt*, The being silent. Silence.

ساکوان *sāgwān*, Teak wood. ع.

سال شمسی *sāl* (plur. سالان, سالها), A year. سال, The solar year. سال قمری, The lunar year. سال, The solar year. سال دیگر, From year to year. ع. سال در سال, The next year, the year to come. Another year. ع. سال قحط, A year barren for want of rain. The epoch of the Persian solar year is of very high antiquity, their historians and astronomers generally carrying it up to *Gem* or *Gemshid* (see جم) above 800 years before the Christian era. It consists of twelve months, of thirty days each, five days more being added to a particular month to make the number in all 365. For some time there was no embolism, similar to our leap year; in consequence of which, their *Nōrōz*, or new year's day originally fixed at the vernal equinox when the sun enters Aries, unavoidably made a retrograde progression into Pisces; to remedy

which, at the end of every 120 years, a month was intercalated, and celebrated with the greatest festivity all over the kingdom. This month, at the end of the first period, followed *Phervardin* (March); at the second celebration it was placed after *Ardibehisht* (April); and on the third it succeeded *Khurdad* (May); the five ascititious days being always annexed to it. In this rotation it continued till the year 636 of the Christian era, when Yezdeghird III. the last king of the Sassanian dynasty, being defeated and dethroned by the Arabians, Persia became a province of the great empire of the Khalifs; and the Mahometan lunar computation being introduced in all civil and religious affairs, the intercalations of the solar year were, from that period, neglected, till 1079, when the Seljukian sultan of Persia, Malekshah Jellaleddin (Emiru'l Omra (see امير) to the khalif Moktadi) reformed the kalendar, which has since borne his name; bringing forward the Nōrōz from the fifteenth degree of Pisces to the first of Aries, and intercalating an embolismal day every fourth year, which was thence called *کبیسه سال* or leap year. The astronomers, in their tables, add the five ascititious days to the last month *Isphen-darmaz* (February); though they are vulgarly annexed to *Aban* (October), because they happened to follow that month in the intercalary rotation, at the defeat of Yezdeghird, who had made an alteration in the kalendar, known by his name, which however, in consequence of that event, soon ceased to be publicly attended to. It may here be observed, that the old Persian month was not divided into weeks, every day having a distinct name taken from the angel supposed to preside over it. See *ماه*.

♂ *سَال* *sāl*, A narrow channel in a valley through which water runs.

♀ *سَالَاتِيَه* *sālātiyah*, Concord (in music).

♀ *سَالَار* *sālār*, A prince, a chief, a leader, a general, a commander, a vicegerent, viceroy, lord-lieutenant, a judge, or any one in high office. *سالارجنگ*, A leader in war (one of the titles given by Eastern princes to their nobles).

♀ *سَالَانَه* *sālānah*, Yearly. E.

♂ *سَالِب* *sālīb*, part. Seizing, ravishing, carrying off by violence, plundering. A seizer, &c. E.

♀ *سَالْبِيَه* *sālbiyah*, Sage (an herb). E.

♂ *سَالِيَه* *sālīh*, Armed. An armed man.

♂ *سَالِيَكْ* *sālīkh* (fem. *أسودة*), A black serpent. *أسود سالخ*, Very black. *Sālīkh*, Excoriated (a camel by the scab).

♀ *سَالْخُدَاه* *sālkhudāh*, Fortunate. (among astrologers), The lord of the ascendant.

♀ *سَالْخَوَاه* *sālkh'āh* (*سالخورده* and *سالدار*), Aged; and, synonymous with *سالديده*, One who has seen many years, an old man. *پيران سالديده*, Old men laden with years.

♂ *سَالِيْغ* *sālīgh*, (A cow, sheep, &c.) exceeding six years, with their teeth dropt out.

♂ *سَالْف* *sālīf* (fem. *سالفه*), Making level, plain, equal. Preceding, going before, passing by. A predecessor. See *سلف*.

سالف الذكر, Above-mentioned.

♂ *سَالِيَكْ* *sālīk*, Going. A traveller.

♀ *سَالِيْغَانِي* *sālīgūnī*, See *ساليان*.

♂ *سَالِيْم* *sālīm*, Safe, free, entire, perfect. *سَالِمًا*, Freely, with immunity.

♂ *سَالُوْس* *sālūs*, Hypocrisy. *سَالُوْسِي*, Fraud, deceit. E.

♀ *سَالَاه* *sālāh* (plur. *سَالَاهَا*), Age, years, the age of animals (when added to numerals, however, it is applicable as well to human beings as to brutes). *شش ساله*, Six years old (horse, ass, camel, &c.). *صد ساله پير*, (A man) a hundred years of age.

♀ *سَالِيَان* *sālīyān* (*ساليانه* and *سالياني*), Years. Life. Annual, an annual pension.

♂ *سَاءَم*, See *سامة*.

♂ *سَام* *Sām*, The son of Noah. Gold, and silver; also veins of those metals running through stones. *سَامَم* *sāmm*, Venomous, infectious.

♀ *سَام* *sām*, The rainbow. A tumour. *سَرَسَام*, A swelling in the head. *سَام سوار*, Riding on the rainbow (a metaphorical figure for a horseman whose motions are as rapid as the wind). *سَام*, *زال زر*, A celebrated hero in old Persian romance, father to *زَر*, and grandfather to *رستم*. See *رستم* and *زال زر*. He was named also *دل سنگين*, Heart of stone, in allusion to which *Sohaili*, speaking of the fierceness of Soliman, says that the fire of his rage would have melted the brazen body of Asfendiar, and changed the stony heart of Sam to a heart of flesh. See *اسفنديار* Asfendiar.

♀ *سَامَان* *sāmān*, Understanding, reason, intellect. Patience, quiet. A boundary, a limit, a place where any sign or mark is placed, to distinguish one territory from another. Measure, quantity, proportion, order. Custom, habit. A good disposition, probity. The foundation of a house. Opulence. Vague, uncertain. Apparatus. E. *بي سرو سامان*, Immense, boundless. Stupified, brainless. *ساماني*, Probity, rationality, reason. *بي ساماني*, Rascality, unreasonableness.

♂ *سَامَة* *saamat* (or *سَاءَم*), Tediousness, ennui, languor. *سَامَة* (fem.), Venomous. Familiars, intimates, friends.

♂ *سَامِيَه* *sāmīh*, Liberal. Affable, gentle.

♂ *سَامِد* *sāmid*, part. Carrying the head haughtily. A good-tempered jolly fellow.

♂ *سَامِر* *sāmīr*, part. Who converses at night, especially by moonlight; the place where such conversations are held; also the people assembled.

♂ *سَامِيَت* *sāmīṭ*, Milk when beginning to sour. Bread baked without salt.

♂ *سَامِيْع* *sāmīʿ*, part. (fem. *سَامِعَة*), Hearing. An auditor. E. A hearer. *سَامِعَة*, The organs or sense of hearing.

♂ *سَامِل* *sāmīl*, part. Composing differences; making peace, adjusting quarrels. Cleaning. Studying to live with propriety.

♂ *سَامِيْن* *sāmīn*, Fat, plump. Buttered.

♂ *سَامُوْر* *sāmūr*, Adamant.

♂ *سَامُوْنَا* *sāmūnā*, A weight of three carats or 1-8th of an ounce.

- P *sāmāh*, A banner, a standard.
 A *sāmih*, part. Running without being fatigued. Astonished. Pasturing freely. Vain, futile, trifling things.
 A *sāmī* (or سامية), Sublime, exalted.
 P *sān*, Law, right, custom. Honour, reputation, respect, fame, dignity, rank. Cause, reason, manner. A whet-stone. Reviewing an army. (Added to nouns it implies similitude) *شمع*, Like a candle.
 A *sānīh* part. (fem. سائحة), (A bird, &c.) turning the right side to a man, and passing from his left to the right (which is considered as a good omen). *سائح شدن*, To appear, be evident. E. Pearls. *سائحة*, Revelation (in augury).
 P *sāngīr*, A proper arrangement. A natural temper. Adorned. A simple man.
 P *sāngīn*, Manner, habit. A mode of speaking. A bridle, reins.
 A *sāniyat*, A camel trained to water ground.
 A *saw*, Propensity, desire, inclination. A place to which one has been accustomed.
 P *saw*, Tribute (especially of oxen, &c. paid by enemies who have submitted). A bit of gold; also the filings. Bought gold. Filing, cutting with a saw. *ساو آهن*, Filings of iron.
 P *sawā* (or ساوه), A filing of gold.
 P *sawarī*, A tax. E.
 P *sawān*, A basket (for cotton, perfumes).
 P *sawand*, Rhyme, measure.
 P *sawinah pachah*, Wrappers for boys of cotton or wool.
 P *sawū*, Tribute. See *ساو*.
 P *sawah*, A bit or filing of gold.
 P *sawīdan*, To file, polish, furbish. To saw. To bruise, to bray small. To anoint. To understand, to reason. To dissolve any thing in water. To strain off. To handle. *ساویده*, Filed.
 P *sawīn*, See *ساون*. Filth. *ساوین پنجه*, Baskets of cotton.
 A *sāhij*, Violent, vehement (wind).
 A *sāhīr* (fem. ساهرة), Vigilant. *ساهره*, The surface of the earth, white ground, i. e. not beaten with the feet. Hell.
 A *sāhif*, Thirsty. Perishing, pale.
 A *sāhak*, A disease of the eyes; also an itching in the eye.
Sāhik, A violent wind.
 A *sāhil*, An easer, who makes easy or light. E.
 A *sāhmaṭ*, An extenuated camel.
 A *sāhūr*, The moon; also the sheath into which (according to the belief of the vulgar Arabs) she puts herself when eclipsed; likewise the shadow of the earth, and the moon's orbit.
 A *sāhī*, Negligent, careless.
 P *sāy*, Filing, polishing, rubbing. *نکین ساي*, A polisher of rings or gems, an engraver, a sculptor. *زلف مشک ساي*, A ringlet scented with musk. See *ساییدن*. E.
 P *sāyabān* or *سایه بان*, A canopy, an umbrella, a parasol, a shade formed by foliage or any other projection; a tent, a pavilion. Shady. E.

A *sā-ibat*, Set at liberty, as a slave; or as a she-camel in obedience to a vow, or in consequence of having been delivered of ten female colts, when she immediately receives a dispensation from all farther labour. *انت سایبه*, You are free (a formula of manumission).

- P *sāyabruh*, The mandrake. A species of small apple.
 A *sāyih*, Devout, fasting in the mosque.
 A *sāyd*, A lord, a prince by birth.
 A *sāyr* (fem. سایرة), Another. The whole. The remainder. Walking, going, travelling, wandering. A planet. *Sāyraf*, A crowd of travellers, or people going the same road.
sāyrajahūt, A tax on boats; inland toll. E.
 A *sāis*, A governor, a manager. A master of horse, an equerry, a groom. A public executioner.
 P *sāishkūnah*, A beast of burthen.
 A *sāyic*, Wandering, straying.
 A *sāif*, A sword-bearer, armed with a sword. *Sāyyaf*, A possessor of a sword. A sword cutler or vender. A spearman.
 A *sāyfaṭ*, Fine sand.
 A *sāyik*, part. Stimulating, instigating, impelling, driving, forcing, compelling.
 A *sāil*, part. Asking, interrogating. A beggar. Flowing, fluid. *دفع سایل کردن*, To decide a question. *نهر سایل*, A rapid river. *سایلی*, Beggary.
 A *sāylat*, A spot on a horse's nose.
 P *sāyandah*, A grinder. E.
 P *sāyān* (سایه بان and سایه وان), See *سایبان*.
 P *sāyah*, A shade or shadow. *سایه جمایه*, The shadow of protection. *سایه پرور*, Educated in the shade, or at home; soft, delicate, knowing little of the world. *سایه دار*, Shady. *سروسایه*, The shady cypress. *سایه گاه*, A shady place, a tent, a pavilion, bower. *سایه گستر*, Shading, diffusing a shade.
 P *sāyīdan*, To grind, to rub, to wear. To smooth, to polish. To anoint. To draw. *ساییده*, Polished, &c. A worn garment.
 A *sābb*, A turban, a tiara. A fillet, sash or female head-dress. Fine linen cloth. A rope. A mountain. A reviler. Execration, reproach. Cutting, piercing.
 A *sābaa*, Buying wine to drink (for if purchased for sale *سبای* is the word used). Passing any thing slightly and inattentively. Striking, flagellating. Burning (with fire). *sābā*, A country in Arabia Felix, where they suppose *Balkīs* the queen of Sheba to have reigned. *Sabbā*, A swallower of wine.
 P *sābāb*, Reviling, abusing.
 A *sābbāḥ* (سبابه), The fore-finger.
 A *sābāt*, Sleep, lethargy.
 A *sābbāj*, A seller of small shells, and the like.

- سباحة *sabāḥat*, A swimmer. *sabbāḥ* (plur. *subbāḥ*), A swimmer. *sabbāḥ*, Swimming. *sabāḥ*, Skilful in swimming.
- سباح *sibākh*, A salt soil. Salsuginous.
- سبادرة *sabādarat*, Leisure. Partners at play, or in any trifling amusement.
- سبار *sibār*, A surgeon's probe.
- سبار *sabār*, Household furniture. A wine-press. A large trough into which the grapes are thrown, and pressed with the feet. A ploughshare.
- سباريت *sabārit*, Plur. of سبروت
- سباريدان *sabāridan*, To plough, break ground.
- سباسب *sabāsab*, Deserts, plur. of السباسب, The feast of palms.
- سباط *subāt*, A gallery, piazza, portico. A Syro-Macedonian month (February).
- سباطة *subāṭat*, Rubbish, sweepings.
- سباطير *subāṭir*, A bird with a long neck, found near shallow waters.
- سباع *sibāḥ*, Lions, beasts or birds of prey.
- سباعي *sabāḥi*, Complete, unmutilated.
- سباع *sibāgh*, Meat, any thing eaten with bread. A house covered with thatch. A domestic.
- سباق *sibāḥ*, Before-mentioned, preceding. A former event. *Subbāk*, plur. of سابق
- سباك *sabāk*, A coiner. E.
- سبال *sibāl*, Red millet. A A whisker.
- سباندات *sabānidat*, Plur. of سبندي
- سباهت *sabāḥat*, Appearance, countenance. E.
- سبايا *sabāyā*, Captives, slaves.
- سبايت *sabāyit*, Plur. of سبيبة. سبايخ *sabāyikh*, Plur. of سيخة
- سبايك *sabāyik*, Melted gold or silver.
- سبب *sabab*, Cause, reason, motive, argument, mean, medium, instrument. A rope. Reins. The connexion of relationship, or affinity. A track or quarter of the heavens or earth. A way. A gate. A banner, a standard.
- سببية *sababiyat*, A cause, a motive, a handle.
- سبت *sabt*, The Sabbath; observing the Sabbath. Rest, quiet. Shaving the head. Curling the locks. Time. Fortune. Debility of mind. Swooning. Seized with a drowsiness or deep sleep. An impudent, audacious boy. Striking. *Sibt*, Tanned ox leather (especially with Egyptian thorns). *Subul*, Quiet, motionless. *Sibbat*, Anise-seed. *Subbat*, A reproach, slander, disgrace, injury, villainy. A man whom all the world reviles. The podex.
- سبتويوش *subtūyūsh*, The first month of spring.
- سبتية *sibtīyat*, A shoe made of cow's leather.
- سبج *sabaj*, Small black shells. سبجة, One small black shell.
- سبح *sabḥ*, Swimming. Going and coming. Labouring to support life. Liberty. The speed or pace (of a horse).
- سبحا *subahā*, Swimmers.

- سبحات *subuhāt*, Majesty, glory (of God).
- سبحان الله *subhān*, Praising, glorifying (God). سبحان الله, or سبحان الله الخلاق, O God! O holy Creator! By God! سبحان من كذا, O wonderful! strange! سبحان الله, God the most holy and omnipotent. سبحاني *subhānī*, Divine.
- سبحة *subḥat*, A rosary, a chapelet (for saying prayers). Repeating the praises of God. Any indifferent act of Mahometan worship not prescribed in the Alcoran or Sunna. See القرآن and سنة
- سبخ *sabkh*, Retiring, distant. The refuse of cotton, camels hair, wool, &c. when carding or dressing. Free, empty. (or سبخة), Saltish, salsuginous (ground or water).
- سبوختن *sabukhtan*, See سيوختن
- سبد *sabad*, Hair-cloth. A wolf. A cunning fellow, an adroit thief. Name of a bird with soft plumage.
- سبر *sabr*, Probing (a wound), examining to the bottom (any business). A form, mode, manner. Origin, root. Colour, beauty. سبر الحسن الجبر والسبر, Extremely beautiful and lovely.
- سبردن *siburdan* (and سبردن), To kick, to trample upon.
- سبروت *subrūt* (or سبريت), Poor, indigent. Barren ground. Little (wealth).
- سبريت *sabrīt*, See سبروت
- سبز *sabz*, Green, fresh, recent. سبزرنگ, Of a green colour.
- سبزآب *sabzāb*, Green water; any thing green on the surface.
- سبزرار *sabzarār*, Of a greenish colour. سبزران, Green or mouldy bread. سبزو پوش, Clothed in green. Angels, saints, religious persons. E. سبزگ, Of a yellowish green. A species of bird. E. سبز بستان, One who brings ill luck with him. E. سبز بوستان, The Huris, or celestial nymphs. E.
- سبزنگ *sabzang*, Mouldy, musty.
- سبزوات *sabzawāt*, Pot-herbs. Arab. plur. from سبز
- سبز آب *sabzāb*, A green herb, verdure, a pot-herb. سبز آه, Thick stinking water. سبز دانه, A violet. سبز زار, A meadow, a verdant place. See سبز
- سبزي *sabzi*, Verdure, greenness; spirituous liquor; vegetables. E. سبزي فروش, A seller of greens or vegetables. E.
- سبسب *sabsab*, An extensive desert.
- سبط *sabt*, Lank hair. *Sabt*, A lank-haired man. Of a good stature and constitution, straight, tall. سبط الديدن, Liberal.
- سبت *sibt*, A tribe (of Israelites). السبطان (or السبطين), *Hasan* and *Husayn*, sons of Ali, and grandsons of the prophet. *Sabat* (or سبطة), The herb نبي when green (an excellent pasture). It is called حلي when dry.
- سبطانة *sabatānā*, A net, gin, snare.
- سبطر *sibatr*, Stretching himself out to make a spring (a lion).
- سبطرات *sibatrāt*, (Camels) stretched upon the ground.
- سبطرة *sibatarat*, Careful in obeying orders.
- سبع *sabʿ* (fem.), Seven. سبع المثاني, The first chapter of the Alcoran (as consisting of seven verses). سبع, An interval of

seven days between the times of a camel's drinking. A camel bearing thirst for seven days. *Sube*, The seventh part.

أ *sibār* (or سبعة), A she-camel moving briskly her head and wagging her tail.

أ *sab'at* (masc.), Seven. سبعة سیارة, The seven planets. وزن سبعة, A weight of seven مثقال (each 1½ drams). *Sabuzat*, Lions.

أ *saba' tara'*, A long slim fellow.

أ *sab'amāyat*, Seven hundred.

أ *sab'ūna* (obl. سبعين), Seventy.

أ *sab'iyat*, Fierceness, cruelty.

ف *sabugh*, Fine, precious, pure, clean. Beautiful, elegant, graceful, lovely. A rapacious animal. A palace having many windows of glass. A house painted with a number of figures. A large loaf or cake toasted on the coals or under the ashes. *Subugh*, The roof of a house. A honeycomb. A reed.

أ *sabk* (or سبقة), Preceding, excelling, outstripping, surpassing, overcoming. Going before. E. ف سبق لسان کردن, To stutter. ما سبق, The above mentioned. *Sabak* (and سبقة), Reading a lecture. A wager, a pledge, a bet (at a horse-race). سباق سباقان, Two contending (especially at a horse-race).

أ *sabkat*, See سبق. Foreseeing.

أ *sabk*, Melting, casting, pouring.

ف *sabuk*, Light (not heavy). Nimble, light-footed. E. سبک شدن, To be smoothed, to be alleviated. To be despised. To be light. E. سبک گرفتن, To despise. To hold light. E. سبکبار, Of a light weight, ready to rise and travel, having little baggage. سبکپا, Light of foot, inconstant. سبک خیز, A rivulet, E. سبک دستی, Expedition, the being quick and dexterous. E. سبک سار, Easy paced, easy, angry; ruined. E. سبک ساران, Worldly persons. E. سبک سران, The poor, low persons. E. سبک سنگ, Injury, ill usage. E. سبک عنان, Tame, tractable, obedient. E. سبک مزاج, Weak, fickle, inconstant, irresolute. E. *Subik*, Idle, lazy, indolent, tired. E. *Sibak*, A bird which flies towards the sun. E. *Sabak*, Grain ripe for cutting. E.

ف *sabuktagin*, The name of a brave general (and the father of Sultan Mahmud, founder of the dynasty of the Gaznevids, who flourished in the beginning of the eleventh century); and hence any man distinguished for intrepidity. A precious thing. A divorced woman returning to her husband, and cohabiting with him without a remarriage (which is reckoned infamous); an adulteress, a whore.

ف *sabukchah*, Somewhat light. سبکچرد, Injudicious. سبکروح, Jovial, jolly, facetious. سبکسر (or سبکسر), Weak, light headed. سبکسر, Sober. سبکمایه, Cheap, of little value.

ف *sabuk'i*, Lightness, levity; weakness of mind. E.

أ *sabal*, Rain (especially before it has touched the ground). A horse going well. A disease of the eye. *Subul*, Ways. Institutions.

أ *sablat*, Whiskers, mustaches. ف سبالت نست کردن, To be poor, distressed. E.

أ *sabant'a* (سبندتا or سبنداد), Bold. The leopard.

أ *sabanīyat*, A veil of black linen (from سبن a district of Baghdad, (where it is made).

ف *sabū* (or سبوی), A cup, an ewer. A jar. E.

أ سبوب, Plur. of سبب. Causes, motives. E.

أ سبوت, Plur. of سبت

أ *subūh*, See سباح. *subbūh*, Holy.

أ *subūhat*, Mecca, the valley of Arafat.

ف *sabūkh*, A point, a puncture. The bar or bolt of a door.

ف سبوختن, See سپوختن. E.

ف *sabōs* or *sabōsah*, Bran, chaff, scurf; saw dust. E. See سپوس. E.

ف سبوشکستن, To break the cup of hope; despond. E.

أ *sabūt* (or سبوطه), Lank hair.

أ *subūgh*, The being ample, profuse, complete (benefit). A covering, a veil.

أ *sabūlat*, A head of hair.

أ *sabah*, Dotage, delirium.

أ *sabahlal*, Idle. جاءنا سبهلا, He came to us, being idle.

أ *saby* or *saba'*, Making a slave, taking prisoner. (or سبيه), A captive. (A woman) stealing the heart (of a man). A stranger. (God) leading to a great distance. *Siba'*, Purchasing, and carrying wine for sale from country to country. See سبا.

أ *sabīyat*, Wine.

ف *sabi*, A shirt. See سیج

أ *sabībat*, A linen vest or cloth. Hair hanging over the forehead of a horse; the mane; the tail. A handful or bunch of hair.

أ *sabīj* (and سیجة), A shirt without sleeves. سیجة *sabījat*, A black vest.

أ *sabikh* (and سیخه), Any thing that falls from carded cotton, or birds feathers.

أ *sabaytar*, See سباطر

أ *sabīkat*, A mass, ingot, bar, or lamina of gold or silver.

أ *sabīl*, A way, road, path. A mode, a manner. ابن

السبیل, A son of the way, i. e. a traveller. ابنای سبیل, Travellers. فی سبیل الله, In the way of God, i. e. for the love of God, for sacred purposes. *Sibīl*, Conjunction, necessity. ف سبیل کردن, To prepare, arrange, put in order. E.

ف *sibīl*, Whiskers, mustaches.

ف *sepā*, A tripod. Three-legged.

ف *sipār*, See سبار. Committing, resigning, recommending, giving in charge. سبار *supār*, A ploughshare. E. *Sipārdah*, Committed to, &c.

ف *sipārish*, A recommendation, delegation, commission, charge.

ف *sipārī* or *sapārī*, A field after the corn is cut; the stubble. A plough (especially when left in the field). A handle or hilt (of a

sword, &c.) wrapt round with (gold or silver) thread for ornament or strength. *Supārī*, The Araca nut. E.

سپاریدن (or سپارش کردن), To delegate, empower, commit to, charge with.

سپاس *sipās*, Praise, prayer. سپاس گذاری, Returning thanks, praising. سپاس دار, Grateful for benefits. *Sipāṣah*, Gratitude, humanity.

سپاسیدن *sipāsidan*, To praise (God) for benefits received; to implore assistance.

سپاناج *sipānāj*, Spinage.

سپاه *sipāh*, A soldier. An army. سپاه ظفر شعار, A victorious army. سپاه مور شمار, An army numerous as pismires. پادشاه انجم سپاه, A king with an army equalling the stars in number. سپاهسار *sipāhsār*, The general of an army. سپاهی, Military, belonging to an army. A horseman, a cavalier; one soldier. A military tenant, the lord or feudal chief of a town or village.

سپایه *sepāyah*, A tripod, a trevet.

سپت *sapat*, A basket. See سپد

سپد *sapad*, A wicker basket. A grain, a grass. E. سپد دار, A basket-bearer. سپدگر, A basket-maker.

سپر *sipar*, A shield, a buckler, a target; as سپر انداخت, He threw away his shield; i. e. he surrendered or was conquered, he laid down his arms.

سپرجی *siparjī*, Cheerfulness.

سپردار *sipardār*, A shield-bearer.

سپردارک *sipardarak*, A handkerchief.

سپردان *sipurdan*, To give in charge, consign to, make over to; to entrust. E. See سپاریدن

سپرز *supurz*, The spleen, the milt.

سپرغم *sipargham* (or سپرم), Sweet basil.

سپرک *siparak*, The measles. E.

سپره *siprah*, Vitriol. A kind of game.

سپری *siparī*, Complete, perfect. Hungry.

سپاریدن, See سپاریدن

سپارش *siparish*, A place for exercises. A plain. E.

سپاریغ *siparigh*, Ears of wheat, especially those left after reaping. A full bunch of grapes, still hard, or beginning to form.

سپس *sipas*, Behind, at the back, after. *Supus*, A louse, a small worm.

سپست *supust*, Trefoil, clover.

سپستان *sapistān*, Any thing smelling sweetly. The Turcoman musk (which they not only chew to give a fine flavour to the breath, but rub under the arm-pits and other parts of the body).

سپستر *sipastar*, Posterior, farther back.

سپش *supushah*, A moth; a nit; a small louse.

سپل *sapal*, The sun-flower, the turnsole. A camel's foot. E.

سپنج *sapanj*, A place where one rests for a few days, an inn, a caravanserai; hence metaphorically, The world. A lodge for those who watch fields. An old house threatening to fall. A thing easily corrupted, a perishable commodity. A loan. E.

سپند *sipand*, Wild rue (of which and its seeds they prepare a fumigation against malignant eyes). A perfume. E. اسپند اسا, Brisk, quick. E. اسپند سوز, One who fumigates horses with rue. E.

سپندارمذ *spandārmaz* (or اسفندارمذ), The 12th month of the Persian year (February), so called from an angel who was supposed to preside over the earth. This angel was considered likewise as the peculiar guardian of virtuous women; on which account the fifth of this month (like our Valentine's day) was the favourite time for marriages and courtship; the men considering it as a law of gallantry to grant the ladies on that day all they wished for, even to the choosing of their husbands. This day too was reckoned fortunate for putting on new clothes, planting young trees, taking medicines, making agreements; and also for banishing scorpions from their houses; for which purpose they pasted up little spells called رقعہ (Scorpion papers) on three sides of their dwellings, leaving that in which was the door way free for the egress of those noxious animals.

سپندارند *spandārand*, Land, earth; name of an angel, and of a month. E.

سپندان تلخ, The bitter seed of a certain herb; plantane, cresses.

سپندان خرد, Mustard. See سپند. E.

سپنگور *sapangūr*, Night-shade.

سپوخ *sapūkh*, The beetle of a bleacher or washer-woman. Scales on the head. See سپوخ

سپوختن *sipōkhtan* (or سپوزیدن), To prick, pierce, transfix, thrust home. To draw forth one thing from another. E.

سپوس *sapōs* or *sabōs*, Bran. A dish made of flour, dates, honey, &c. سپوسبز, A kind of cushion which is laid over a saddle.

سپوسا *sapōsā*, See سپوس. Chips, splinters. Black. A device, deceit.

سپوسام *sapōsām* (or اسپوسه), The dandruff. See سپوس. E.

سپه *sipah*, An army, soldiery, cavalry. A soldier. E.

سپهاند *sipahānad*, A king.

سپهبد *sipahbad* (سپهده and سپهبد), An emperor, a general, a lord, a chief. سپهبدار کشورگیر, A general conquering a province. سپهبداری *sipahdārī*, The command of an army.

سپهر *sipahr* or *sipihir*, The sphere, the celestial globe. Fortune. The world. Time. The sun.

سپهسالار *sipahsalār*, General, commander of an army. E.

سپهکش *sipahkash*, The leader of an army.

سپیکه *sapikh*, The haunt of a wild beast.

سپید *sapid* or *sapēd*, White. سپید بام, Of a whitish colour. سپید پوست, White skin. سپید پوش, In white clothes. The white poplar. سپیدآ *sapēdā* (سپیداج or سپیدات), Ceruse, white lead. سپیدار, The white poplar. سپید اسب, A title of Moses. E. A word. E. سپید پا, One who brings good luck. E. سپید شدن, The first dawn of day. E. سپید بالا, To be clear, evident, known. E. سپید نامه, A man of fair character. E.

- سپیداغ *sapēdāgh*, Whiteness. White.
 سپیده *sipīdah*, Plantane. A cucumber.
 سپید با *sapēd bā*, Meat, onions, butter, olives, and dry cheese (mixed together without spiceries, or other seasoning). Boiled spinage.
 سپید خار *sapēd khār*, A kind of thistle.
 سپید دار *sapēd dār*, A willow.
 سپید دان *sapēd dān*, Mustard.
 سپید رو *sapēd rō*, Complete. A beetle.
 سپید روی *sapēd rōy*, White-faced. Rice.
 سپید کار *sapēd kār*, A flatterer.
 سپید مهره *sapēd muhrah*, A horn tube, a post-boy's horn; a shell which they sound as a trumpet. Small shells, conchulæ veneris.
 سپیده *sapēdah*, Whiteness, the white of an egg. *سپیده زن*, Ladies white, i. e. a white paint used by the women. *سپیده دم*, The dawn.
 سپیدی *sapēdī*, Whiteness, purity. E.
 ست *sat*, The backside, the anus. *ست* (*سته*), Six.
 ست عشره *sat*, Sixteen.
 ستا *satā* (or *ستاه*), The warp and the woof.
 ستا *satā*, Triple, three-thread. *Sitā*, Rise, stand up. A praiser, a flatterer. *خود ستا*, A self-praiser. See *ستایش*. *Sutā*, A wagtail.
 ستابه *sitābah*, Fraud, deceit.
 ستادن *sitādan*, To take, to carry away.
 ستار *sitār*, Such-a-one. See *فلان*. A spark of fire. A shallow place in the sea, above which appears herbage, but very deep all around.
 ستار العیوب *satār*, (An attribute of God) covering; as *ستار*, Hiding sins (casting a veil of mercy over them). *Satār*, The of the curtain, i. e. the porter at the royal door-way. See *سرپرده*.
 ستاره *sitārah*, Protection.
 ستارچه *sitārchah*, A little star. A spark.
 ستاره *sitārah*, A star. A horoscope, or nativity. Fortune, felicity. A spark of fire. A veil, a curtain (especially tapestry, behind which the bride sits concealed). *ستاره بام*, Lucifer, the morning star. *ستاره شناس* (or *ستاره شناس*), An astrologer. *ستاره دان*, Astrologers, astronomers. *ستاره دمدار*, A comet. E.
 ستاری *satārī*, A covering.
 ستاشتن *sitāshṭan*, To take, seize, ravish. E.
 ستاغ *sitāgh* or *satāgh*, A barren woman. A horse without a saddle. A branch of a tree. Tamarisk. A colt; abortion. E.
 ستافند *sitāfand*, A portico, an edifice enclosed or supported by pillars. A stage, a theatre.
 ستاک *sitāk*, A young tree, a shoot, a sucker.
 ستام *sitām*, Ornamented with gold or silver (especially horse furniture). The decorated pavement of a palace. A threshold. E.

(or *Satāmī*), The nail of a horse-shoe. A brazen cymbal, a kettle-drum. *ستامی* *sitāmī*, The decorations of a saddle, &c.

ستان *sitān*, Reclining, sleeping or lying on the back. Seizing, taking, occupying. *باج ستان*, Receiving toll or duty. *شاه کشور*, A monarch, conquering kingdoms. *دلستان*, Ravishing the heart. *گلستان*, A rose-garden. The title of a celebrated Persian work. *درختستان*, An orchard. *ستان* *sitān* is a termination much used in the names of countries and places, both in Persia and India, and seems of Sanskrit origin, in which language it signifies, A place or station. E.

ستانا *sitānā*, Receiving.

ستاندن *sitāndan*, To take. To take a wife. *ستانده* *sitāndah*, Received, carried off. They receive and give.

ستانه *sitānah*, A threshold, &c. See *استانه*. The tears (of the vine); also the bud or eye.

ستانیدن *sitānidan*, See *ستاندن*.

ستاوند *sitāwand*, See *ستافند*.

ستاویر *sitāwēr*, A market-place, shambles, a piece of timber with a number of hooks on which they hang meat in the markets.

ستاد *sitāh*, A pillar, prop; base silver. E.

ستاهی *sitāhī*, Having large hips.

ستایر *sitāyir*, Plur. of *ستیر*. Razors, knives. E.

ستایش *sitāyish*, Praise, an encomium, a benediction, returning thanks. *ستایش دادن*, or *ستایش کردن*, To glorify God, to return thanks.

ستایشگاه *sitāyish gāh*, The place of praise, i. e. the last verse of a Persian *ghazal* or ode; called also *شاه بیت*, the royal distich; in which the poet, without the least imputation of vanity, generally addresses himself in the highest strain of self-approbation. See *شاه بیت*.

ستاییدن *sitāyidan*, To praise. To call.

ستب *satb*, Fatigued (pace); creeping.

ستبر *sitabr*, Thick, gross, dense, coarse. E. *ستبری*, Thickness. *ستبری آواز*, Hoarseness.

ستبرق *sitabrigh*, A grass; herbage. E.

ستبغ *sitabigh*, Any thing standing erect.

سته *sittat* (masc.), Six (men, &c.).

ستخ *sitakh*, Right, just.

ستخر *sitakh*, A well, a pond; a fort. E.

ستادن *sitādan*, To take, seize, carry off. *ستده شدن*, To be seized, carried off.

ستر *satr*, Covering, veiling, suppressing.

ستور *sutur*, Shaving. A knife, razor. E. *موی ستر*, A barber.

سترب *sitrab*, A satrap (obsolete).

ستربنگ *suturbang*, The starling, a wagtail.

سترة *sutrat*, Any thing which covers or defends, as a veil, a shield, a wall, &c.

ستردن *suturdan*, To shave, to scrape, to pull out the hairs. To pare. E. To erase, to cancel, to abolish, to cut off. *سترده*, Shaved, &c. *سترده پا*, Having the feet cut off.

- سُتُرْک** *ṣaṭurk*, Bold, brave, strenuous. Impudent, audacious. Litigious, quarrelsome, passionate. **سُتْرُک** *Suṭruk*, Large (of body). **انگشت سترک** *angshṭ saṭrang*, The large finger, i. e. the thumb. **سترنگ** *saṭrang* (ستروان or سترون), A bad or a barren woman. The mandrake. **Satrang**, Chess. **سترون** *saṭron*, A widow; barren. **سترونی** *saṭroni*, Widowhood; barrenness. **ستره** *saṭrah*, A razor. **سُتُک** *suṭuk* or *suṭk*, Slender-waisted. **ستل** *suṭul*, Wheat (in the ear) scarcely ripe, scorched, and bruised (which they eat some days before harvest, in order to taste the first fruits). **ساتل** *saṭal* (plur. ستلان), An eagle. **ستم** *ṣitam*, Tyranny, oppression, injustice, extortion, distress, injury, violence, affliction, threatening. **ستم کردن** *saṭam kardan*, To oppress, &c. **ستم آمیز** *saṭam āmīz*, Mixed with threats, tyrannical, cruel. **ستم دیده** (plur. **ستم دیده گان**), The oppressed. **ستمایه** *ṣittamāyah*, Six hundred. **ستمکار** *saṭamkār*, A tyrant, an oppressor. **ستمگاه** *saṭamgāh* (or **ستمی**), Tyranny. **ستمبه** *saṭambah*, Strong, robust, powerful, bold. A large-bellied giant or demon. A man of large stature, and intrepid in battle. Proud, contumacious, litigious. **ستمیدن** *saṭamīdan*, To oppress, afflict, injure. **ساتنچ** *saṭanj*, A yoke, flail. **ساتو** *saṭū*, Triple, three-fold. **ستوار** *saṭwār* or **ستوان** *saṭwān*, Strong, firm; an aider. **ساتوچه** *saṭūchah*, Variegated hawk or other bird. **ستودان** *saṭūdān*, A sepulchre; a coffin, an urn. **ستودن** *saṭūdan*, To praise, to bless. **ستوده** *saṭūdeh*, Praised, celebrated, blessed, glorified. **ستوده اخلاق** *saṭūdeh akhlāq*, Of laudable morals, of an excellent disposition. **ستوده صفات** *saṭūdeh ṣafāt*, One of laudable qualities. **ستور** *saṭūr*, Plur. of **ستر** *saṭr*. **ستور** *saṭūr*, An animal, a quadruped, cattle, a beast of burthen, a war-horse. **ستوراب** *saṭūrāb*, The falling down of water, or humours, into the feet of horses, &c. **ستوربان** *saṭūrbān* (or **ستوروان**), An equerry, a groom, a driver, or herdsman of horses. **ستوردان** *saṭūrdān*, A stall, a stable. The master of the horse, an equerry, a groom. **ستوره** *saṭūrah* (and **ستوری**), A razor. A yellowish bee. **ستوک** *saṭūk*, False money. **ساتوکه** *saṭūkah*, Bad, base. **ستول** *saṭul*, See **ستل**. **ستوم** *saṭūm*, The plant papyrus. **ستون** *saṭūn*, A pillar, column, prop, beam. **ستون سفینه** *saṭūn safinah*, The mast of a ship. **پایه ستون** *paīyah saṭūn*, The base of a column.

- ستون** *saṭūna* (obl. **ستین**), Sixty. **ستونه** *saṭūnah*, The stem or trunk. An assault, attack, onset, endeavour, effort. Darting, casting, flinging, throwing. Flight. A wave, billow, surge. **ستوه** *saṭūh*, Fear, dread, veneration. Sad, melancholy, afflicted, indigent, helpless. Active, acute (in mind), clever (handed). A yellowish bee. **ستوهیدن** *saṭūhīdan*, To loathe, shun. To repent. To vex, tire. **ساته** *saṭah*, The backside, the anus. (or **ستپی**), Belonging to the backside; kicking it. **ساته** *saṭah*, Weak. The head of a spear; also the iron ferrule at the end of a spear or staff. **ساته** *saṭah*, Adulterated coin. **ساته** *saṭah*, See **ستوه**. **ساته** *saṭah* (fem.), Having a large backside. **ساته** *saṭah*, Importunate. Contending. **ساته** *saṭah*, See **ستیزیدن**. **ساتی** *saṭi*, See **سته**. Very hard iron. **ساتی** *saṭi*, My lady! madam! A lady, a matron. The Virgin Mary. **ساتیک** *saṭikh*, A spear, or any thing straight. Thick, gross. **ساتیدن** *saṭīdan*, To take, &c. See **ستدن**. **ساتیر** *saṭīr* (fem. **ستیره**), Honest, modest. **ساتیر** *saṭīr*, A weight of 6½ drams. **ساتیر** *saṭīr* (or **ستیزه**), Emulation, competition, contention, resistance. A battle, conflict, combat. Levity, temerity, rashness. Obstinate, perverse, stubborn. **ساتیر کردن** *saṭīr kardan*, To contend, dispute, enter into competition, to fight, squabble, &c. **ساتیر** *saṭīr*, Preparations for battle. **ساتیر** *saṭīr*, A field of battle. **ساتیرگر** *saṭīrghar*, An obstinate, litigious man. **ساتیریدن** *saṭīrīdan*, To contend, to compete, to go to law, to be obstinate, perverse. To quarrel, injure, oppress. **ساتیر** *saṭīr*, A weaver's shuttle. **ساتیغ** *saṭigh*, Straight (spear, arrow, &c.). **ساتیم** *saṭīm*, Blood mixed with water. Pus, matter. **ساتیدن** *saṭīdan*, See **ستیزیدن**. **ساج** *saṭj*, The being soft, thin (clay, &c.). Incrusting or be-daubing a wall with clay. **ساج** *saṭj*, Thin watery milk. **ساجه** *saṭjah*, See **سج**. **سجاد** *saṭjād*, part. Adoring, bowing the body in adoration. **سجاده** *saṭjādah*, A carpet or mat on which the Mahometans prostrate themselves when at prayer. The place of adoration, the mosque, altar, &c. also the mark made on the forehead by prostration. **سجاده نشین** *saṭjādah naṣhīn*, Sitting upon the carpet (applied particularly to the Mahometan priests when repeating the prayers in the mosques). **سجاده نشین** *saṭjādah naṣhīn*, The priests at the altar. **ساج** *saṭj* (or **سجاعة**), See **ساجع**.

- ۱ *sijāl*, Plur. of *sajl*.
 ۱ *sijām*, The flowing (of tears).
 ۱ *sajzūn*, The keeper of a prison.
 ۱ *sajāyā*, Plur. of *sajya*.
 ۱ *sajjal*, Name of an idol.
 ۱ *sajh*, The being smooth, equal (cheek), of a moderate length, and not too plump. *Sujh*, Smoothness, equality. An easy pace or step. *Sajah*, Beauty, symmetry. *Sujuh*, The middle (of the road). Measure, proportion. Beautiful, right, exact.
 ۱ *sajhat* (and *sajha*), Nature. Symmetry, proportion, measure.
 ۱ *sajdah*, *sajdah* or *sajdah* (plur. *sajdahāt*), An act of adoration, an inclination or prostration, with the forehead touching the ground. *عبادت سجدي*, Divine worship.
 ۱ *sajdagāh*, The place of adoration, a church, a mosque, temple, altar, &c.
 ۱ *sajr*, Kindling a fire, heating a furnace or oven. Taking away, emptying. Filling with water (a river). Having the white of the eye tinged with a reddish mixture. Tying a log of wood to a dog's neck. Braying in the throat (a camel).
 ۱ *sajrā* (fem. of *sajr*), Having the white of the eyes tinged with red. *Sujarā*, Plur. of *sajrā*.
 ۱ *sajas*, The being corrupted, changed, turbid (water). A crowd, a tumult, a mob.
 ۱ *Sijistān*, A kingdom to the east of Persia (the ancient Drangiana).
 ۱ *sajsaj*, Temperate, neither cold nor hot, hard nor soft, &c. Temperature.
 ۱ *saj*, Rhyme, metre, cadence. The cooing of turtles.
 ۱ *sajjā*, Plur. of *sajja*.
 ۱ *sajf* or *sijf*, A veil, a curtain.
 ۱ *sajl*, Food composed of meat and flour. *E*.
 ۱ *sajl*, A water-bucket. A large udder. A liberal man. *Sijil*, The recording angel. *Sijill* or *sijil*, A register, the record of a court of judicature, the decree of a judge, the minute or attestation of a notary. Tables of laws, public acts. *سجل کردن*, To seal.
 ۱ *sajlā*, Having large udders.
 ۱ *sajlāt*, Jasmine. The covering, awning, canopy over the *hawdaj* or camel-litter, in which the Eastern ladies travel. A fine painted or figured cloth.
 ۱ *sajalāt*, A small or young hare.
 ۱ *sajm*, Pouring down (tears, rain, &c.).
 ۱ *sajn*, Imprisoning. A prison.
 ۱ *sajanjal*, A mirror. Pure, clear. Spectacles. *E*.
 ۱ *sajure*, The being dark. The being quiescent. Continuing, prolonging (as a camel, his braying). *سجوا*, Quiet (woman, or camel when milking; steady eye).
 ۱ *sajūd*, Adoration. See *سجده*.

۱ *sajūr*, Chips, &c. with which they heat ovens or furnaces.
Sujūr, See *سجر*.

- ۱ *sajūc*, Cooing (as a turtle).
 ۱ *sajūf*, Plur. of *sajf*.
 ۱ *sajūl*, Plur. of *sajl*.
 ۱ *sajūm*, Shedding tears.
 ۱ *sajūn*, Prisons, dungeons.
 ۱ *sajī*, A companion, a friend.
 ۱ *sajiyat*, Disposition, temper, nature, habit, manner, constitution.

- ۱ *sajhat*, See *سجحة*.
 ۱ *sajidan*, To be very cold.
 ۱ *sajir*, An intimate friend.
 ۱ *sajis*, Muddy (water). *سجيس* (سجيس), At no time, never.
 ۱ *sajif*, A bow-string.
 ۱ *sajil* (or *sajila*), A large bucket, Having a long udder (a she-camel). *Sijil*, Hard stones; bricks made from these stones, and hardened (according to Eastern belief) in hell-fire, upon which are inscribed the names of men, with a catalogue of their sins.

۱ *sijim*, Continued, continual. Violent (blow). A dreadful prison; the seventh hell, the lowest and most horrible of the fatal dungeons; also the infernal registers, in which the crimes of mortals are engrossed by the demons.

۱ *sahh*, Pouring out or causing to flow (tears, waters, &c.). Striking, whipping.

۱ *sahā*, The thin membrane between the wood and bark of the linden-tree, or papyrus. A sheet of paper. The band of a book. A thorny tree with a white flower, from which the bees suck exquisite honey. See *سحي*. Plur. of *sahā*—*sahāt*, A hot wind. A maker of spades, shovels, &c.

۱ *sahhāt*, A thin membrane which incloses the brains. A part of a cloud.

۱ *sahāb*, A cloud. Clouds. *سحاب صاعقه دار*, Clouds full of lightning. *sahābat* or *sahābah*, A (thin) cloud.

۱ *sahāt*, A bat, a night bird. The skin or bark of any thing. A tract, a coast, a shore. A court-yard, area, quadrangle, piazza.

۱ *sahhāj*, Scratching, pawing, or striking the ground with the feet (a camel).

۱ *sahhāh*, Fat (sheep). A flock.

۱ *sahhāhat*, (An eye) flowing with tears.

۱ *sahādil*, The penis. *Sahādilān*, Testes.

۱ *sahhār*, An enchanter, a magician, a necromancer, a fascinator. *sahhārat*, A female enchanter, a witch. *سحاري* *sahhārī*, Magic. Magical. *E*.

- ▲ *suhāf*, سُحَاف, The cholic. Consumption.
 ▲ *sahhāk*, سُحَّاق, A rubber, a grinder, &c. *سُحَّاقَة*, Quæ con-
 frictu libidinem alterius explet.
 ▲ *sihāl*, سُحَال, A bridle, a bit, a snaffle. An eloquent or skilful
 orator. *Suhāl*, Braying.
 ▲ *suhālat*, سُحَالَة, Filings, cuttings, fragments of gold or silver.
 Loss, injury.
 ▲ *suhām*, سُحَام, See *سُحْم*
 ▲ *sahāyb*, سُحَايِب, Clouds. Plur. of *سُحَابَة*
 ▲ *sahb*, سُحِب, Dragging on the ground (the train of a garment).
 Eating or drinking to excess; intemperance. *Suhub*, Clouds.
 ▲ *sahbān*, سُحْبَان, Water left in a bottle, &c. Name of a wise
 king; and of an Arabian poet.
 ▲ *suhbat*, سُحْبَة, Dimness of the eyes.
 ▲ *sahbal*, سُحْبَال, Large (channel, bucket, &c.)
 ▲ *sahbalat*, سُحْبَالَة, Pendulous, hanging loose.
 ▲ *suhṭ* or *suhul*, سُحُط, Unlawful. Eradicating.
 ▲ *sahṭab*, سُحْطَاب, Bold, fearless.
 ▲ *sahj*, سُحْج, Excoriation. Scratching, tearing (the face in a
 phrenzy of despair).
 ▲ *suhdud*, سُحْدُد, Very refractory, rebellious.
 ▲ *sahar*, سُحَار, The crepuscle, twilight, dawn. *هنگامِ سحر*, The
 rising of Aurora, the dawn. *علي السحر*, Towards morning.
 ▲ *sahargāh*, سُحَرْگَاه, The morning, dawn. To-morrow, the day
 after to-morrow. *سُحَرْگَاهِي*, Early. *سُحَرْخِيز*, An
 early riser. *Sihṛ*, or *sahr*, Magic, enchantment, fascination, witch-
 craft, sorcery, necromancy. Any subtlety or trick by which a per-
 son is deceived. Knowing, sagacious. The lungs. *انتفخ سحره*,
 His lungs swelled (from fear). *سُحَرْكَردن*, To enchant, charm,
 fascinate. *علم سحر*, The art of magic, necromancy. *سُحَرْحَال*,
 Lawful enchantment, i. e. Poetry. Poetic license. *سُحَرْباز*, An
 enchanter, a sorcerer. *سُحَرْبازي*, Magic. *سُحَرْساز*, An enchanter.
 ▲ *saharat* (or *sahrah*), سُحَرَة, Magicians. *Suhrat* (or *علي*),
 The morning, Aurora, the dawn.
 ▲ *saharah*, سُحَرَاه, See *سُحَرِي* and *سُحَر*
 ▲ *sihirlik*, سُحِيرْلِيْک, Enchantment. See *سُحَر*
 ▲ *sahri*, سُحْرِي, Early, the morning. *سُحَر*, One morning, on a
 certain morning.
 ▲ *saharayā* (or *سُحَرَا*), سُحَرَايَا, Very early.
 ▲ *sahsāh*, سُحْسَاه, Pouring down (rain).
 ▲ *sahsah* (and *سُحْسَة*), سُحْسَاه, A quadrangle, court, square,
 piazza, area.
 ▲ *sahṭ*, سُحْط, Slaughtering expeditiously, at one blow. Diluting
 (wine) with water.
 ▲ *sahf*, سُحْف, Shaving (the head), extirpating (hairs). Taking
 (the flesh) from a bone, or (fat) from the flesh or skin of the back.
سُحْفَة, The fat of the back (from the shoulders to the buttocks) ad-
 hering to the skin.

- ▲ *suhafniyat*, سُحْفَنِيَة, Having a shaven head.
 ▲ *suhk* or *suhuk*, سُحْک, Distance. The being far, remote. Re-
 moving to a distance. *سُحْکًا لَهُ*, Be it far from him. See *سُحُوق*.
Sahk, An old worn garment. An ambling pace. Breaking, tear-
 ing, rubbing, bruising, pulverising. Wearing out clothes. Running
 slowly. *سُحْک کردن*, To pound, bruise, grind, triturate. *ع*.
 ▲ *suhkūk* or *sahakūk*, سُحْکُوک, Very black hair.
 ▲ *sahl*, سُحْل, Ready money. Paying a man (a sum of money).
 Giving one (so many lashes). Rubbing, grinding. Smoothing,
 polishing, planing, shaving, scraping, brushing (as wind the ground).
 Winnowing (grain, making barley). A kind of white cotton cloth,
 a plain garment. See *سُحِيل*, sign. 2.
 ▲ *suhalat*, سُحَالَة, A young horse.
 ▲ *saham* (or *سُحْمَة*), سُحَام, Blackness. *Sahum*, Iron. *Suhum*,
 Blacksmith's hammers. *Saham* (or *سُحْمَا*), Name of a tree. The
 podex.
 ▲ *sahn*, سُحْن, Breaking (a stone). Making (a board) smooth by
 rubbing.
 ▲ *sahanat*, سُحَانَة, *sahnat* or *سُحْنَا*, External form. A smooth
 softness of the skin. Colour.
 ▲ *sahūh*, سُحُوح, Pouring down rain (clouds). *Suhūh* (and
سُحُوحَة), The being very fat (sheep).
 ▲ *sahūr*, سُحُور, The meal or flour which the Mahometans eat a
 little before dawn during the month of *Ramazan* to enable them to
 fast till night, (see *مُضَان*). *Suhūr*, Plur. of *سُحُر*
 ▲ *sahūf*, سُحُوف, A very fat animal.
 ▲ *sahūk*, سُحُوک, Long-bodied.
 ▲ *sahūl*, سُحُول, Plur. of *سُحْل*
 ▲ *sahy*, سُحْي, Pulling off, unbarking, excoriating, skinning,
 shaving, scraping, planing. Covering or binding a book with the
 membrane of the papyrus or linden tree.
 ▲ *sahayr* (or *سُحَيْرَا*), سُحَيْرَا, In the morning.
 ▲ *sahif*, سُحِيف, Noise (of a mill).
 ▲ *sahifat*, سُحِيفَة, A violent rain, sweeping things before it. Fat
 cut from the back.
 ▲ *sahik*, سُحِيق, Very remote.
 ▲ *sahil*, سُحِيل, (See *سُحَال*, *suhāl*). A single thread; also cloth
 or a rope made of such threads (not of several twisted together).
 ▲ *sahilat*, سُحِيلَة, The bank of a river.
 ▲ *sakh*, سُحْخ, Beads and other things of glass. The reins of a bridle
 set with stones. A bridle with which they break horses.
 ▲ *sakhkh*, سُحْخْخ, Thrusting the tail into the ground (a locust when
 laying eggs).
 ▲ *sakhā* (and *سُخَاوَة*), سُخَاوَة, The being liberal, munificent. Libe-
 rality, generosity. Limping (camel). *شادر سُخَاگستر*, A king
 diffusing liberality.
 ▲ *sikhāb*, سُخْهَاب, An ornament for the neck, consisting of beads
 or odoriferous substances (without jewels).
 ▲ *sakhākh* (and *سُخَاخ*), سُخَاخ, Soft earth clear of sand.

- A *sakhākhīn*, See سخن
 A *sakhāfat*, Soft, weak, simple.
 A *sikhāl*, Plur. of سخلة
 A *sukhām*, Blackness. Softness. *سخام المس*, Soft to the touch (clothes, plumage, cotton, hair, &c.). *Sukhām*, Wine which goes smoothly down the throat.
 A *sakhāwat*, Liberality. See سخا
 A *sakhāwij*, A country without water, and without landmarks to guide travellers.
 A *sakhāwar*, Liberal, generous. E.
 A *sakhāwī*, Plur. of سخاوی. (fem. سخاویة), (A district) consisting of soft soil.
 A *sakhab*, Vehemence of voice.
 A *sakhbar*, A species of thorny plant like the odoriferous cane.
 P A *sakht*, Hard, strong, firm, secure, solid, vehement, intense, violent. Stubborn. E. Afflicted, disturbed, unfortunate. Intensely, very much, vehemently, arduously. Thick cloth, coarse linen. A balance, a scale. *سخت سفید*, Very white. *سخت گرفتن*, To seize or hold firmly. *سخت بستن*, To bind fast. *سخت آمدن*, To be oppressed. *سخت کردن*, To harden. *سخت آویز*, Securely suspended; hooked, having a strong hook. *سخت بنیان*, Of a solid structure; well fortified. *سخت روی*, Having a severe, austere, or indignant countenance. *سخت روی*, Austerity, disdain. *سخت آمدن*, To grudge; refuse; be unwilling. E. *سخت و نرم نمودن*, To appear hard and soft, i. e. to vary, to threaten and soothe by turns, to tamper with. E.
 P *sakhtan*, To weigh. To be twisted. To turn or render hard. To winter.
 P *sakhtū*, The intestines of a bird.
 P *sakhtah*, Money, coin. Weighed.
 A *sakhtī*, Hardness, vehemence, asperity. Adversity, indigence. See سخت. E.
 P *sakhtiyān*, Morocco leather.
 A *sakhtū*, Vehement (heat). Barley broth (without meat). Dust whirled in the air.
 A *sukhud* or *sukhd*, Water. A yellow liquid which accompanies the birth. Paleness. Swelling. *Sakhad*, Sharp, quick, shrewd. Ingenuity, dexterity.
 A *sukhur*, *sakhr*, or *sukhr* (and سخره), Ridiculing, laughing at. *Sukharat*, A mocker, sneerer, laugh. *Sukhrat* or *sukhrat*, A ridiculous fellow, a butt for satire, a laughing-stock. One who is compelled to labour. Any ship, cattle, &c. pressed into the king's service without freight or hire. A post-horse. Whatever is done gratis, either from courtesy or compulsion. *سخره گرفتن*, To take by force, to press (post-horses, &c.).
 A *sukhrī* (and سخریة). See سخر. Derision. Any ludicrous entertainment, play, merriment, a masquerade.
 P *saksh* (شخش or شخش), Old. Lightning. Stumbling.

- A *sukht* or *sakhat*, Indignation, disdain.
 A *sakht*, The being weak in mind. The being soft. Imbecility of intellect, deficiency of judgment.
 A *sakhafat*, The being emaciated. Lameness.
 A *sakhl*, Plur. of سخلة. *sukhkhāl*, Weak, infirm (men). (People) of the lowest rank. Dates with soft stones.
 A *sakhlāt*, A lamb or kid just dropt, or till they have passed the fourth month.
 A *sakhmā* (fem.), Black. Parched stony ground. *سخمة* *sakhamat*, Blackness. *Sukhmat* (or سخمية), Hatred, malevolence.
 A *sukhmī* (or سخمية), Smooth wine.
 A *sukhn*, Warm (day, water, &c.).
 P *sakhun* or *sakhan*, A word, a vocable, a speech, a saying, discourse. A thing, business, somewhat. *در سخن آمدن*, To begin a speech, conversation. *سخن گفتن*, To speak. *سخن شیرین*, Sweet words. *سخن خورده* or *سخن خواره*, Severe of speech. Impudent. *سخن زمانه*, Calumny (as being the talk of the world). *سخن نافرجام*, Trifling, impertinent words. *سخن مفرزا*, Lengthen not your discourse; have done with long speeches. *سخن آرا*, Adorning conversation, eloquent. (contrā), Silence. *سخن آفرین* (or سخن آور), Eloquent, speaking agreeably. *سخن ران*, Lengthening a discourse, prolix, diffusive. An orator, a rhetorician. An interlocutor. *سخنرانی*, Eloquence. *سخن پرداز*, Making speeches, i. e. a fluent orator. *سخن چین*, An informer, a talebearer. E. *سخن ساز*, Who makes words to suit his purpose: a deceiver, a cheat, knave. E. *سخن داشتن*, To converse with, to have influence with. E. *سخن سنج* and *سخن زن*, A poet, a learned man. E.
 A *sakhnat*, Heat, warmth. Inflammation of the eyes, or hot tears (from crying with vexation; weeping for joy being called Cold tears). A warm night.
 P *sakhundān*, An eloquent orator.
 P *sakhunshārā*, A modulator or arranger of words. An orator, an excellent writer. *سخنسرایان پسندیده مدعا*, Orators, or writers arranging well their arguments.
 P *sakhunshinās*, Eloquent.
 P *sakhunguzār*, A ready speaker, a persuasive orator. A porter (at a gate).
 P *sakhun gō* (or سخن ور), Eloquent. An orator.
سخن وری or *سخن گوی*, Rhetoric.
 A *sakho* or *sakhy*, Removing or stirring the ashes, and making the fire burn brisker. Laying up wood in a proper place.
 A *sakhwā*, A field of soft earth.
 P *sakhūland*, One who covers or removes a table, a sewer.
 A *sakhūn*, Warm; being warm (soup). *سخونة* *sakhūnat*, Warming, being warm. Weeping, being hot or inflamed with crying (eyes).
 A *sakhy*, Liberal. Generous. E. See سخو

أ *sakhīf*, Weak in understanding. A foolish man.
Thin, of a thin texture.

ف *sakhīfah*, A lie, a falsehood.

أ *sakhīmāṭ*, See *سخمة*

أ *sakhīn*, Hot (water). Heat in the eyes, from tears of sorrow. A crooked spade.

أ *sakhīnāṭ*, A kind of gruel. Rage.

ف *sad* (for صد), A hundred. صد پایه, A centiped, &c.

See صد

أ *sadd* or *sudd*, An obstruction, any thing blocking up, barring, or preventing a passage, as a mountain, barrier, fortification, mound, bank, wall, rampart, ditch, impediment. Any bodily defect, obstructing a natural action (as blindness, deafness, impotency, &c.). ف *صد کردن*, To stop up (a hole), to block up (the way), to

shut (a gate), to arrest, impede, obstruct, &c. ف *باب کردن*, To shut, lock, or bolt a door. *Sudd*, A mountain, a bar, &c. A black cloud. A channel full of rocks, obstructing the flux of the

water. سد یاجوج و ماجوج, The wall of Gog and Magog. See

باب الابواب and سریر الذهب

أ *sadāb*, The herb rue. Power. E. Assiduity. E.

أ *sadāt* (or سدا), The woof. The sixth.

أ *saddāj*, A liar.

أ ف *sadād*, Rectitude, the way of truth or salvation. Prosperity, happiness. Firmness. سداد اعتقاد, The true religion. سداد اشنا, Loving the truth, good, accustomed to rectitude. See سدن. *Sadād* or *sidād*, A cork or stopple (of a bottle). Whatever obstructs, fills up, or supplies the place. Sufficient for the necessities of life. An obstruction in the nose, &c.

أ *sadārat*, See سدر

أ *sudāsī*, (A garment) of six yards.

أ *sidāfat*, A veil, a curtain.

أ سدانة, See سدن

أ سدایل, Plur. of سديل

أ *saddat*, سد *sadd*. A strait, a frith. *Suddat* or *suddah*, A court, a vestibule, a gate, a threshold. An obstruction in the nose.

سداء سعادت, The court of felicity (an epithet by which some Eastern princes distinguish their royal residence).

أ *sadaj*, Suspecting.

ف *sudchī*, A milk-maid, a milk-seller.

أ *sadah*, Throwing down, prostrating. Causing to lie or kneel down. Killing, slaughtering. Filling (a bottle). Remaining or stopping in a place. (A woman) beloved by her husband, and bearing many children.

أ *sadad*, Well-directed (action or speech), accomplishing any object happily. A good, successful, or well-directed plan.

أ *sidadat*, Plur. of سدد, Sign. ult.

أ *sadar*, Dazzling the eyes. The being stupified with heat. The vertigo or giddiness. *Sadr*, Setting the hair a-flowing (a woman). *Sadr*, The sea. *Sidr* (or سدر plur. سدرات and سدرات), A lote-tree bearing fruit called نبق. سدر المنتهى, A tree in paradise. The heavenly mansion of the angel Gabriel. سدرت قامت, Tall of stature.

ف *sadarah* or *sidarah*, A kind of game. A tunic reaching to the knee or mid-thigh.

أ *sadas*, An eight-year old camel. A five-year old ox or sheep. *Sids*, Watering a camel on the sixth day (from the last time of drinking). *Sudus*, *suds*, The sixth part. Plur. of *sadas* and سدیس

أ *sadaṣ*, Striking one against another. Oppressed by misfortune.

أ *sadaf* (or سدف), Darkness, night, the twilight, the crepuscle, the dawn.

أ *sadāḥ* (or سودق), See سدة

أ *sadiḥ*, Assiduous, studious, attentive. Expedition, ready-handed, dextrous. *Sadḥ* or *sadaḥ*, The being assiduous, &c. E.

ف *sadḥas* (or سدکيس), The rainbow.

أ *sadal*, A fable, &c. See مثل

أ *sadl*, (A woman) loosening (her garments, veil, hair, &c.) *Sudl*, A veil. Any thing pendulous, floating loose. *Sidl*, A string of pearls hanging down the bosom.

أ *sidilli*, A kind of game.

أ *sadam*, Grief, repentance. *Sudum* or *sudm*, A concealed well (covered with earth). نادم سدم (and ندمان سدمان), Penitent, sorrowful. *Sadim*, Enraged. Libidinous.

أ *sadan* (or سدانة), Superintending a church, temple, mosque, &c. Loosening (one's garments). *Sidn*, A veil. The canopy or awning of a camel-litter or *hawdaj*. *sadanat*, Plur. of سادن

أ *sadw*, Stretching out the hand. Intending, proposing. Going to the top of any place and sitting down. Moist with the night-dew (the earth). Going with long steps (a camel). Beginning to ripen at the stalk (dates).

أ *sudūd*, Black clouds. Bodily defects.

أ *sadūs*, A kind of green hood and mantle, See طيلسان; in general any garment thrown over the shoulders. *Sudūs*, The smoke of burning fat, which tinges with a green colour.

أ سدول, Plur. of سديل

أ *Sadūm*, Sodom.

ف *sadah* (or سده), See سادة. See سدة. A festival night, on which the Persians light a number of large fires, in commemoration of the following popular tradition: In the time of king Husheng (about 860 years before the Christian era) a monstrous dragon infesting the country, the king himself attacked him with stones, when one of them falling with prodigious force upon another, struck fire, set the herbage and surrounding trees in a blaze, and consumed the dragon in the flames.

▲ *sada'*, The nocturnal dew (the dew of the day being ندي). The woof of cloth. Pasturing without a keeper (camels). See سدو

▲ *sadih*, Prostrate, thrown down.

▲ *sadul*, Right, well-directed, salutary. ▲ *سديد*, Clear in judgment.

▲ *sadis*. See سدس. The sixth part.

▲ *sadif*, A camel's bunch, or the fat.

▲ *sadil*, The awning or canopy over the camel's litter called هودج

▲ *sazāb*, Rue. See سداب

▲ *suẓbat*, A sheath. سدة see سذق

▲ *sar*, The head, top, principle, origin, summit, extremity, end, point; a salient angle, any projecting part. Great, large. Highest, greatest, chief. The atmosphere, a gentle gale. Desire, longing, wish. Love. Intention, will. Cheerfulness. A veil, awning, canopy, covering. Complete, perfect, entire. A collar, also a log of wood fastened to a mastiff's neck. A Turcoman shoe or sandal. The capital of a pillar. Foolish. ▲ *سربا افسر*, A crowned head. ▲ *سرسر*, The general of an army. ▲ *سرسو*, The point of a hair. ▲ *سرسوي*, Any thing taken up with the tips of the fingers. ▲ *سربسينه کردن*, To hang the head on the bosom (in a contemplative attitude). ▲ *بسر تو* or *بسرت*, By your head. *Sir*, The lines on the palm of the hand. Ivy. *Sur*, Shoes or slippers, made in Khorassan, of goats hair or cotton. ▲ *سرموزه*, The sole of the shoe. A kind of strong drink made from rice, (perhaps arrack.) ▲ *سرازآب*, A bubble of water. E. ▲ *سراز آب بیگانه شستن*, To wash ones head with a stranger's water: to find goods which have no owner. E. ▲ *سراز پا نشناختن*, Not to know the head from the feet: to be utterly confused. E. ▲ *سراز شیشه تهی چرب کردن*, To anoint the head from an empty glass: to deceive. E. ▲ *سراز قدم ساختن*, To be happy, rejoiced. E. ▲ *سربراه*, Being in the way to execute a thing; performance, the execution of a business. ▲ *سربراه کار*, A business conducted in partnership. E. The officers of government collectively. E. ▲ *سربردنیا زدن*, To travel. E. ▲ *سربرزدن*, To shoot up as herbage. E. ▲ *سربپرستی*, A guardian, director. E. ▲ *سرببر کردن*, To be refractory. E. ▲ *سربزرگ*, Eminent, famous. E. ▲ *سربمهر*, Sealed. E. ▲ *سرتافتن*, To turn the head: to be refractory. E. ▲ *سرتراش*, A shaver, barber. E. ▲ *سرتیغ خاریدن*, To slay. E. ▲ *سرجفت کردن*, To whisper. E. ▲ *سرجشده*, To take good care of, be collected. E. ▲ *سرخاریدن*, To please, befriend; to delay; to defraud. E. ▲ *سرخ خط*, Superscription, direction of a letter; receipt. E. ▲ *سرخ خط نهادن*, To oblige, follow. E. ▲ *سرخود گرفتن*, To follow our own way. E. ▲ *سرخیش*, To depart. E. ▲ *سردادن*, To release, to dismiss; to die; to give fire. E. ▲ *سردر پای نمودن*, To be helpless, disconsolate. E. ▲ *سردر سر*, From end to end. E. ▲ *سردر گریبان زدن*, To have finished, ended. E. ▲ *سردر کف*, In imminent danger, life at stake. E. ▲ *سردر*, To be ashamed. E. ▲ *سردوز*, A kind of head-

stall. E. ▲ *سر ذات*, Per man. E. ▲ *سر راه گرفتن*, To shut up a road. E. ▲ *سر رفتن*, To be slain. E. ▲ *سر زانو*, The knee-pan. E. ▲ *سر شدن*, To happen; to die; to be released; to obtain fire. E. ▲ *سر شکن*, Assessment by contribution or division. E. ▲ *سر شکنی*, Opposition, resistance, death. E. ▲ *سر صدق*, Faith, rectitude, confidence. E. ▲ *سر فروشی*, Bravery, fidelity; sacrifice of life. E. ▲ *سر کوچک*, Stubbornness; bravery, concupiscence. E. ▲ *سر کوشی*, Poor, mean, low. E. ▲ *سر کوشی کردن*, To whisper, council, deliberate. E. ▲ *سر نو*, Beginning again, a new commencement, or date. E. ▲ *سر نهادن*, To prostrate, to die. E. ▲ *سر و پا*, An honorary dress. E. ▲ *سر و برگ*, Apparatus. E.

▲ *sarr*, Glad. Gladness; as *sarr barr* (pl. *برون*), Glad and cheerful. *Sirr*, A secret, a mystery, a sacrament. A feature, a lineament on the face or hands. Pure, the most excellent. The ornament or glory of a family. The chiefs of the people. The best part of a valley. A tomb. Coitus; membrum virile. A hurt on the navel; cutting away the navel-string of a new-born child.

▲ *sarā*, A palace. A mansion. See سرای. *Sirā* or *sara*, Singing, modulation. ▲ *سرا شدن*, To sing, shake, trill. ▲ *بلبل*, The melodious nightingale (literally the nightingale chanting history.)

▲ *sarā* (or *سراة*), A species of tree of which bows are made, a kind of yew. ▲ *sarrā* (fem.), Hollow. Glad. Cheerfulness. Travelling much in the night. ▲ *sirrān* or *sirra*, Secretly, mysteriously, clandestinely. ▲ *سرا وجهرا* (or *سرا و علانية*), Privately and publicly.

▲ *sirāal* (سرة or سرة), A locust's egg.

▲ *sirāb* or *sarāb*, A vapour resembling the sea at a distance, formed by the reflection of the sun's meridian rays upon the surface of sandy plains.

▲ *sarāpā*, Totally, from head to foot. Cap-a-pie. E. An honorary vest. E.

▲ *sarāpardah*, A curtain, especially at the door of a royal palace or pavilion. The partition between chambers. A large pavilion surrounding the inner tent. A veil, any thing for defence against the rays of the sun or flies. A withdrawing-room behind the curtain or scenes.—The first introduction of curtains before the doors of the royal apartments in the east is ascribed by Persian writers to Lohorasb, the successor of Cyrus, (about 530 years before the Christian era) who having permitted his feudatory princes and governors to give audience on thrones of gold, reserved to himself alone the right of the *sarāpardah* or curtain before his throne, that by concealing himself from the view of his subjects, he might heighten their respect and veneration for his person.

▲ *sarāban kardān*, To bend the head, point, or extremity of any thing.

▲ *sarābīl*, Shirts, garments. E.

▲ *sarāt*, The top or the best of any thing. The back of a

horse. The middle (of the day, road, &c.). Nobles, chiefs. *سُرَّاد* *surrād*, Navels.

^ *سراج* *sarāj*, The sun. A lamp, a lantern, luminary, candle.

سَرَّاج *sarrāj*, A saddler. A groom. *سَرَّاج خانہ*, A saddler's shop. *سَرَّاجِ الدَّولہ*, The art of saddle-making. *سَرَّاجِ الدَّولہ*, The lamp of the state.

^ *سَرَّاجِی* *sarājī*, Lucid, resplendent. An attendant on horse-back. E. See *سَرَّاجِی*.

^ *سَرَّاحِہ* *sarāḥ*, A closet, an inner apartment, a royal pavilion. A casket within a larger case. A place, a mansion. *سَرَّاحِہ ماہ*, A halo or circle round the moon. Having a vertigo or giddiness.

^ *سَرَّاحِہ* *sarāḥ*, A parhelion or mock sun. Giddy-headed.

^ *سَرَّاحِہ* *sarāḥ*, Dismission, divorce.

^ *سَرَّاکھور* *sarākhūr*, A master of the horse, an equerry, a groom, a horse-breaker.

^ *سَرَّاکھ* *sarākh*, A kind of stone or earthen vessel with a long neck. See *سَرَّاکھ*.

^ *سَرَّاد* *sarād*, The being timid, flying in terror. *Sirād*, A sadler or shoemaker's needle.

^ *سَرَّادار* *sarādār*, The master of the house, a landlord, vintner, tavern or innkeeper.

^ *سَرَّادِی* *sarādī*, Plur. of *سَرَّاد*.

^ *سَرَّادِک* *sarādik*, The curtain before the door of a house or tent. Dust whirled up into the air, and enveloping any thing.

^ *سَرَّادِہ* *sarādah*, Fled, strayed. E.

^ *سَرَّار* *sarār* and *سَرَّار* *širār*, (or *سَرَّارہ*), The last night of the moon. Lineaments on the face or hands. *سَرَّارِہ* *sarārāḥ* or *سَرَّارِہ* *širārāḥ* (plur. *sarār*), The best of any thing, the finest spot in a valley.

^ *سَرَّارِی* *sarārī*, Concubines.

^ *سَرَّاس* *sarās*, Plur. of *سَرَّاس*.

^ *سَرَّاسَر* *sarāsar*, From the beginning to the end. Brocade, embroidery. From one end to the other. E.

^ *سَرَّاسَرِی* *sarāsarī*, A medium, average. E.

^ *سَرَّاسِمَہ* *sarāsimah* and *سَرَّاسِمَہ* *sarāsimah*, Astonished, confounded, amazed, stupified, disturbed in the brain, insane. Hesitating.

^ *سَرَّاشِیب* *sarāshīb*, Steep down. A declivity.

^ *سَرَّاط* *sirāt*, The way. For *سَرَّاط* q. v.

^ *سَرَّاطِی* *sarāṭī*, Sharp (sword, &c.).

^ *سَرَّاع* *sirāʿ*, Plur. of *سَرَّاع*.

^ *سَرَّاغ* *surāgh*, A sign, a mark. Enquiry. Any thing searched after.

^ *سَرَّاغُز* *sarāghūz*, An exordium, a preamble, prelude, commencement.

^ *سَرَّاغُوش* *sarāghōj* (and *سَرَّاغُوش*), A woman's hood, cloak, veil, fillet, or head-dress in general.

^ *سَرَّافَا* *sarāfā*, A camelpard. E.

^ *سَرَّافَرُز* *sarāfrūz*, Exalting the head, glorious, eminent, dis-

tinguished. The general of an army. A halter, a head-stall. *Sar afrāz shudan*, To excel, to outstrip. To be exalted. E.

^ *سَرَّافَسَار* *sar afsār*, The head of the reins, i. e. that part which is held in the hand.

^ *سَرَّافِگندہ* *sar afgandah*, Confused, abashed.

^ *سَرَّافِین* *sarāfīn*, Seraphims. E.

^ *سَرَّاق* *surrāk*, Thieves. *سَرَّاقِی*, Theft. E.

^ *سَرَّاکَرِی* *sarākārī*, An infamous crime.

^ *سَرَّامَد* *sar āmad*, Perfect, complete, accomplished, master of any art, profession or excellence. Adult, mature, ripe. *سَرَّامَدَن*, To accomplish, end. E.

^ *سَرَّانجام* *sar anjām*, The conclusion, end, accomplishment. An accident, an event. Apparatus. E.

^ *سَرَّانداز* *sar andāz*, Warlike, intrepid, undaunted, blood-thirsty.

^ *سَرَّانداز* *sar andāz*, A fine linen or painted silk veil, which the ladies wear when they go abroad; a coif, a hood. A man moving his head remarkably, from disease, drunkenness, pride, or any singular habit.

^ *سَرَّاندادہ* *Sarāndāh*, Madagascar. See *زاندہ*.

^ *سَرَّاندیب* *Sarāndīb*, Ceylon. See *دہو دامباک* and *دہو*.

^ *سَرَّانگشتی* *sarāngūshī*, A dish of a particular kind, of meat, pease, thin paste, &c. See *سَرَّوِی*.

^ *سَرَّاو*, Plur. of *سَرَّو*.

^ *سَرَّواع*, Plur. of *سَرَّوَع*.

^ *سَرَّاوِی* *sarāwī*, A precious stone, an opal.

^ *سَرَّاوِیل* *sarāwīl* (plur. *سَرَّاوِیلات*), Breeches.

^ *سَرَّاہ* *sarāh*, Earthly, impure. E.

^ *سَرَّای* *sarāy*, A palace, a grand edifice, a king's court, a seraglio. An inn. E. *سَرَّای پادشاہی*, A royal palace. *سَرَّای بقا* (or *سَرَّای*), The house of eternity, the mansion of joy, the other world.

^ *سَرَّای خراج*, The council-chamber, the place where public affairs are debated, the court. *سَرَّای سہنج*, A lodge erected for people who watch sown fields. *سَرَّای زاهدان*, Future state. E. *سَرَّای سہنج* (or *سَرَّاییدن*), This world. E. *Sirāy* (part. of *سَرَّاییدن*), Singing, modulating. *نغمہ سَرَّای*, An excellent singer. *سَرَّای*, A performer on the barbiton (a species of Persian harp or lute.) See *اورنگی*.

^ *سَرَّای* *sarāy*, Plur. of *سَرَّای*.

^ *سَرَّای* *sarāy*, Travelling or walking by night. A contagion, an infection. *سَرَّایت کردن*, To penetrate, to communicate (as pestilence.) *زایت نصرت سَرَّایت*, The victorious banner.

^ *سَرَّای* *sarāy*, A tent, small habitation. E.

^ *سَرَّای* *sarāy*, (Plur. *سَرَّای*). See *سَرَّای*.

^ *سَرَّای* *sarāy*, Secrets. Plur. of *سَرَّای*.

^ *سَرَّای* *sarāy*, Singer, reciter, chanter.

^ *سَرَّای* *sarāy*, To sing, to modulate, to shake, to coo as a

turtle. *سَرَّاییدن* *sarāyīdan*, To sing, to modulate, to shake, to coo as a

^ *سَرَّاب* *sarab*, A way. Camels, flocks, cattle at pasture. *سَرَّاب* *sarab*, Water flowing (from

or into a bottle, &c. The den or haunt of a wild beast). An aqueduct or common sewer. A subterraneous habitation. A way. E. See *sanab*. *Sirb*, The mind, soul; as *هو آمن في سربه*, He is happy in his mind. *واسع السرب*, Liberal-minded. *Sarb*, A herd (of deer, oxen, sheep, &c.) a flock (of birds).
surb or *surub*, Lead. A cavern.
sarbār. See *سربار شدن*. To be heavy-headed, to have a pain in the head.
sarbāz. Brave, resolute. *مبارز سرباز* (or *دلاور سرباز*), An intrepid soldier. *sarbāzi*, Courage, boldness.
سرباشي or *سرباش*, A chief; a battle-axe; a beadle. E.
sarbāl, A shirt.
sarbālā, A hill, a mountain.
sarbātin, A pillow.
sarabān, Entering, filling a place entirely. Dropping or trickling (water).
surbāl. See *سرب*.
sar ba jayb, Hanging the head upon the bosom in a contemplative attitude.
sarbahāl, Lightness, agility. (contra), A slow, gradual pace.
sarbar or *سربار*, A small bundle laid on the top of a load; any surplus addition to a burthen. Magnitude, altitude. All, the whole. E.
sarbakh, An extensive country, where one easily wanders out of the road.
sarbakhal, Agility, lightness. (contra) A slow gradual pace.
sarba'amīn, Bowing profoundly the head to the ground.
sarbast, Free, at liberty. *sarbasti*, Exemption (from tribute, &c.) freedom.
sarbastah, Any word, contract or promise, by which one is bound.
sarbasar, Equal. Equally. Totally.
sarbuland, High-headed, i. e. eminent, glorious, excellent. *سربلند کردن*, To aggrandize, to exalt, to elevate.
sarbulat, Putting on (a coat, shirt, &c.).
sarband, A wreath or fillet for fastening the ladies head-dress. A turban. E. See *سربوش*. A plug or stopple. *سربندي*, An inclosure, park. E.
sarbanihādan, To be refractory, unmanageable, fierce, stubborn.
surbah, A young girl, a virgin.
sarbinī, for *sari binī*, The tip of the nose.
sarpās, An iron mace.
sarpāsh, One whose faculties and corporeal abilities are impaired by age.
sarpāyān, A helmet. A turban. A soft linen cap worn under a helmet.

sarparast, Worshipping the head.
sarpanchah, The nails, claws, the open hand, the expanded fingers. Strong, powerful, conquering.
sarpang, A helmet.
sarpōsh, A female veil or head-dress of fine linen, muslin, or silk, part of which flows down and covers the face, shoulders, and sometimes the whole body. Any kind of cover or lid. E. *سربوش انداز شدن*, To throw off the veil; i. e. to lose patience.
sarpahan, Having the head, top, or upper part plain or level. An herb.
sarpahanjah, Bare-headed.
sarpēch or *sarpēsh*, An ornament of gold, silver, or jewels, generally placed in front of the turban.
surt, A heap of corn. Galingale.
surrat, The navel, or the place where it is cut. The middle (of a valley).
sar tā pā or *سرتاپاي*, From head to foot.
sarṭāb, Refractory. E.
sar tā sar, From end to end.
sarṭāb, A tunic worn immediately under the upper garment.
sarṭahṭah, An iron plate pierced with holes of different dimensions, for wire-drawing gold and silver.
sar tirūsh, A head-shaver, a barber.
sar tarūn or *سرتزون*, A barren woman.
sar tēz, Sharp-pointed (sword, &c.).
sarj, A saddle. Pl. *سروج*. *Suruj*, Pl. of *سراج*.
sarjā, The chief place at a feast, &c.
sarjam, Long, tall.
sarjang or *sari jang*, A general, chief, leader of a body of troops; a serjeant.
surjūj, Foolish. Natural. E.
surjūjal (or *سرجیاجه*), Nature, disposition, manner, mode, institution. *هم علي سرجوجه*, They are of the same disposition.
sirjīn, Dung, ordure, compost. See *سركين* and *سرقين*. E.
sarchashmah, A fountain. *سرجشمة جان*, The fountain of life.
sarchang, Repulse, route.
sarh, Allowing to roam, setting free. *Suruh*, Nimble. Quickly, nimbly. Gentleness. An easy pace. Plur. of *سريح*.
sirhān (fem. *سرحانة*), A wolf. A lion.
sarhadd or *sarhad*, Frontier, confine, boundary; a fortress on the frontiers. *سرحد نشين*, Living on the confines.
surhūb, A long-bodied horse, going expeditiously and well.
surkh, Red. A horse having his tail dyed red with privet, &c. *ماهي سرخ*, A red salmon found in the Caspian sea and its

rivers. *سرخ روی شدن*, To be red in the face, or overspread with blushes. *سرخ بید*, A kind of willow tree. *سرخ چشم*, An executioner. *سرخ دانه*, A red berry used in medicine. *سرخ روی* and *سرخ رو*, Pleased, happy, satisfied, contented. *سرخ و سفید*, Gold and silver. *سرخ و سفید*.

سرخاب *surkhāb* (or *سرخانی*), Red water, i. e. paint used by the ladies. Blood. A bright bay horse. A horse belonging to Rustam, see *رستم*.

سرخار *sarkhār*, A lark.

سرخاره *sarkhārah*, A comb. A golden bodkin which women wear in their hair, either by way of ornament, or to fasten their veil.

سرخارنگ *surkhārang*, Inclining to red.

سرخباد *surkh bād*, St. Anthony's fire.

سرخبیره *surkh bīrah*, A red or bay horse.

سرخچنگ *surkh chang*, A red-beaked sparrow.

سرخچه or *سرخرد*, The measles. *سرخچه*.

سرخزرد *surkh zardah*, A reddish yellow horse.

سرخزه *surkhjah*, The measles.

سرخس *sarkhas* (or *سرخم*), Laurel. Fern.

سرخسار *surkh sār*, A red-headed sparrow.

سرخست *sirxhist*, A species of white manna, dissolving in water like chalk, administered mixed with flour in fevers. A small sprinkling rain.

سرخک *surkhak*, The cornel tree or fruit. Measles. Reddish (colour).

سرخم *sarkhum*, The cover of a pot or jar.

سرخواب *sarkh'āb* (or *سرخواو*), The first sleep.

سرخواره *sarkh'ārah*, See *سرخاره*.

سرخوش *sarkhōsh*, Drunk, intoxicated (implying, however, the stage of cheerful liveliness, not of stupid inebriation). Ebriety. Merry-headed. *سرخوش*.

سرخه *surkhah*, Red tincture. The wind-pipe. *سرخه دار*, The alder tree, as producing a red dye. *سرخي*, Redness. Brick dust. *سرخي*. A red tincture. Red ink. *سرخچه*, The measles.

سرخيال *sarkhiyal* or *sari khiyal*, A general, a commander of a regiment, troop, or other body of men.

سرد *sard*, Sewing, weaving, knitting, linking. Persevering (in observing a fast). Pursuing (a narrative) with fluency. A coat of mail; also the mutual intertexture of the rings. The sewing of leather, and the holes made by the punctures. Continued, connected, uninterrupted, adhering.

سرد *sard*, Cold. *سرد و گرم*, Hot and cold. *سرد آب*, Cold water. *سرد آب* *sardāb*, A grotto, an ice-house. *Sirdāb*, An intimate friend, a confidant. Rock-parsley. *Sardābi*, The keeper of an ice-house; also any thing belonging to it. *سرد آبه*, A grotto, ice house, friend. *سرخ*, Good and ill luck. *سرخ*. The sun and moon. *سرخ شدن*, To be cold; to die. *سرخ گو*, Who disguises the truth, uses ill language. *سرخ گو*.

سرداه *sardāh*, See *سردج*. A fine she-camel.

سردار *sardār*, A general, field-marshal, an officer of rank, a king's lieutenant, a chief in any department. *سردار* *sirdār*, The keeper of a secret. *سردار*.

سرداری *sardārī*, The office of a *sardār*. Chiefship. *سرداری*.

سرداش *sirdāsh* (and *سردار* *sirdār*), The keeper of a secret, a confidential friend.

سرداغ *sirdāgh*, A kind of gruel, pannado.

سرداوه *sardāwah*, A cavern, an ice-house. An open apartment for the benefit of air.

سردت *sardat*, Power, greatness. *سردت*.

سردج *sardah*, Plain soft ground.

سردر کلیم, With the head on the carpet, i. e. the game of hot-cockles. *سردر هوا*, The head in the air, i. e. proud, lofty; also light-headed.

سردست *sardast*, The wrist.

سردستار *sardastār*, A turban.

سردسته *sardastah*, A walking-staff.

سردسیر *sardasir*, A cold place.

سردفتر *sardastar*, An exordium, preamble, title-page. A summary, index, synopsis.

سردل *sardal*, An anchovy, pilchard, sprat.

سردوان *sardawān*, Nodding the head.

سردوخ *sardūkh*, Dates moistened with water.

سرد *sardah* or *sirdah*, Late fruits of the best kinds, which are sent in presents.

سردی *sardi*, Cold, coldness. *سردی*.

سیر *sirar*, Lineaments. See *سیر*.

سیراست *sarrāst*, With an erect head. Any thing rightly done. A well-cut reed or pen.

سیراه *sari rāh*, The higher part of the road.

سیرشته *sarrishlah*, A rope, a thread, a cord, the extremity of a rope. *سیرشته امید*, The thread of hope.

سیرزدن *sar zadan*, To happen. To appear. To let off, to shoot. *سیرزدن*. To fire a musket, &c.

سیرزلف *sar'zulf*, Delicacy. *سیرزلف*.

سیرزمین *sari zamīn*, Limits, confines. Head land. *سیرزمین*.

سیرزنش *sar'zanish*, Reproach, reproof, reprehension, chiding, rebuking, railing at. *سیرزنش روزگار*, The frowns of fortune.

سیرزیر *sar'zēr*, With the head inclined.

سیرس *saris* (or *سیرس* or *سیریس*), Impotent, unable to impregnate (a man or animal).

سیرسام *sarsām*, Stupified. A phrensy, a delirium, a tumour or inflation of the brain. *سیرسامی* *sarsāmī*, Stupidity.

سیرسان *sarsān*, Fear, dread, astonishment. *سیرسان*.

سیرسبز *sarsabz*, Very green, verdant. Flourishing. *سیرسبز*. *sarsabzi*, Verdure, Greenness. Prosperity. *سیرسبز*.

سیرستون *sarsatūn* or *sari satūn*, The capital of a pillar.

سیرسختی *sar sakhī*, Growling.

سیرسر *sarsar*, Foolish. Silly. *سیرسر*. A veil, a covering.

- P سرسره *sarsarah*, The top of a mountain, &c.
 P سرسری *sarsari*, Folly, temerity. Nonsense. E. Easily. Gratuitously, for nothing.
 P سر سواران *sari suwārān*, The high constable, the master of the horse, an equerry.
 P سر سینه *sarsinah*, A dimple or pit in the chin or neck; the upper part of the bosom.
 P سرش *sarash*, Muslin, fine linen; also a lady's veil, three yards in length, flowing from the head to the feet.
 P سرشاخ *sar shākh*, The main beam of a house.
 P سرشار *sarshār*, Full, redundant.
 P سرشت *sirish*, Nature, temperament, constitution, complexion. Natural shape, form, or make. E. Understanding, intellect. Baking, kneading. پاکیزه سرشت, Of an excellent disposition. See سرشتن. E.
 P سرشتن *sirishān*, To mix, to form into shape, to knead leaven. To create. E. سرشته *sirishāh*, Mixed, &c. *Sirishāh*, A record, an account. E. سرشته دار *sirishāh dār*, A keeper of the records or accounts of a province or district. E.
 P سرشک *sarishk*, A tear. سیل سرشک, A torrent of tears. The cypress. A white rose inclining to red, which blooms summer and winter. The flowing of a fountain. The flying upwards of sparks of fire.
 P سرشیر *sar shīr* or *sari shīr*, The head, cream, or scum of milk.
 A سرت *sart*, Swallowing (any thing).
 P سرتاق *sartāk* or *sari tāk*, A balcony or upper summer apartment open to the front.
 A سرطان *sartān*, A crab. The zodiacal sign Cancer. A sore, a cancer, or canker. A disease incident to the feet of cattle.
 A سرتراط *sirtirāt*, Gruel, pottage.
 A سرتل *sartil*, Tall and tottering. سرطلة, Whatever totters from disproportioned height.
 A سرتلم *sartam*, Long. Speaking softly.
 A سارع *sarac*, A vine-shoot, any branch fresh and moist. A tender youth. سراع, Haste, expedition. السرع السرع, Quick, quick!
 A سراعان *sarāna*, He hastened.
 A سرعته *sar'at*, Haste, expedition. P سرعته *hārdan*, To make haste. سرعته, Quickly.
 A سراع *sar'ara*, A tender youth.
 T سراعسکر *sar'ashkar*, A general, commander.
 A سروعف *sar'ūf*, Tender, light of flesh. سرعوفه, A tall delicate woman. A long locust.
 A سرغ *sargh* (plur. سروغ), A vine shoot.
 P سرغوت *sarghūt*, Opulence. Beneficence.
 P سرغی, A cream-coloured horse. E.
 P سرغین *sarghīn*, A corn-pipe.
 A سرف *sarf*, (A caterpillar) eating the leaves of trees. *Saraf*, Exceeding bounds, the being prodigal. Exercising one's self in any thing. (contra), Negligent, careless, slothful. *Sarif* (fem. سرفه),

- Deficient in understanding, frail, silly. *Suruf*, A white substance resembling the web of a silk-worm.
 P سرف *surf*, Lead. See سرب. (or *Surfsurf*), The cough.
 P سرفاک *sarfāk*, Sound, voice, clamour.
 P سرفانیدن *sarfānīdan*, To cause to cough.
 A سرفه *sarfā*, A ship-worm, a moth, a caterpillar. *Sarifā*, Abounding in such vermin.
 P سرفراز *sarfrāz*, Eminent, exalted; having the head exalted. سرفرازی, Grandeur, glory. See سرفراز.
 P سرفرو *sarfārō*, With a humble head, submissive. Humiliation, depression.
 P سرفروش *sarfārōsh*, One who dresses and sells the heads of cattle.
 P سرفوح *surfūh*, Lack. Swelling of the veins on the legs of cattle.
 P سرفه *surfah*, A ship-worm, moth, caterpillar.
 P سرفین *surfīn*, Dung of birds.
 P سرفیدن *surfīdan*, To cough.
 A سرق *sarak* (or سرفه), Stealing. Theft. سرقة کردن, To steal. سرقة, By stealth.
 A سرقع *sarkūc*, Sour or pricked wine.
 P سرقوج *sarkūj*, A plume of feathers, decorated with gold and jewels, with which the Persian ladies and great men adorn their heads.
 A سرقین *sirkīn*, Dung, manure, compost.
 P سرکا *sirkā*, Vinegar. See سرکه.
 P سرکاتبی *sirkātibī*, A secretary.
 P سرکار *sarkār*, A chief, a superintendent, a supervisor, overseer, agent. A king's court. Knowledge, practice. سرکاری, Superintendence.
 P سرکش *sarkash*, Refractory, contumacious, disobedient, stubborn, obstinate. A wild unbroke horse, &c. An upright or straight man. A horse that carries his head erect. A reed or pen prepared for writing. آسپ سرکش, A hard-mouthed, restive horse.
 P سرکشی *sarkashī*, Obstinacy. Stubbornness. E.
 P سرکن *sarkān*, The herb orage.
 P سرکنگین *sarkāngubīn*, Oxymel, honey and vinegar, prescribed for the bile.
 P سرکوب *sarkūb*, Striking the head. A chief. E.
 A سرکوٹ *sarkūt*, Lean, emaciated.
 P سرکوی *sari kōy*, The top or end of a street.
 P سرکه *sirkāh*, Vinegar. A glow-worm. A nit.
 P سرکیجه *sarkījah*, The vertigo. سرکیجه در آمدن, To be seized with a giddiness (from hunger or any other cause).
 P سرکین *sarkīn* or *sargīn*, Dung, especially dried and preserved for winter firing. سرکین در زمین زدن, To dung the land. سرکین دان, A dunghill.
 P سرگذشت *sarguzash* (or سرگذشت), An event, accident, transaction, a recollection or relation of any past circumstance.

سرم

- P سرگر *surgar*, A species of hedge-hog.
 P سرگران *sar girān*, Having the head confused with drink, intoxicated, crop-sick. A heavy club, or mace.
 P سرگرد *sar gard*, The vertigo, giddiness.
 P سرگردان *sar gardān*, Confounded, stupified, amazed, astonished. Wandering, straying. Humbled, depressed. A wanderer, a vagabond. E. سرگردانی, Wonder, &c.
 P سرگرم *sargarm*, Inflamed with love.
 P سرگرو *sarigarō*, A chief, leader, head of a tribe. E.
 P سرگشته *sar gashṭah*, Astonished, stupid. Wandering.
 P سرگشتگان *sar gashṭagān*, Those who wander in the desert.
 P سرگلو *sargalū*, A disease in the brain (as affecting the head and throat).
 P سرگیش *sargish*, The rain-bow.
 P سرم *surim*, Cold. Wild mustard. A *Saram*, Dolor podicis.
Surm, The intestine which communicates with the anus.
 P سرما *sarmā*, The winter, cold. Cold (weather). سرما برد, The blasting of trees, &c.
 A سرما *sarman*, A word used to dogs.
 P سرماسرد *sarmāsard*, A summer habitation (especially among mountains).
 A سرمان *surmān*, A malignant species of hornet.
 P سرمه ماهه *sari māhah*, The handle of a wimble.
 P سرمه ماهی *sarmāhī*, Heads of fish; the name given by the Persians to those whom the Greeks called *Ichthyopaghi*, or people who live on fish. In the old Persian romances (particularly in the *Hushang nāmāh*) they are supposed to have the heads of fish, and to inhabit an island in the sea of Oman or Ethiopia; *Hushang* (the second king of Persia) having sent *Harushir* one of his generals to conquer them, where he met with many singular adventures.
 P سرمای *sarmāy*, Cold. See سرما.
 P سرمه یاه *sarmāyah*, The capital of a merchant, a stock in trade, a principal sum. Head; fortune; possibility; means. E.
 P سرمه *sarmaj*, Orage. A kind of ivy.
 A سرمه *sarmad*, Eternal. Perpetual, everlasting. A long night.
 سرمه *sarmadan*, Eternally, for ever. سرمه *sarmadi*, Eternal.
 P سرمه کردن *sarmarah*, Numbering by the head. To count by the head.
 P سرمه سستی *sarmašt*, Very drunk, crop-sick. سرمه سستی, Intoxication, ebriety.
 P سرمه شق *sarmashk*, A copy (for writing).
 A سرمه *sarmat* (and سرمه), Long-bodied.
 A سرمه *sarmah*, Orage, an herb.
 P سرمه زده *sarmūzah* (سرمه زده), A kind of hose put over boots to keep them clean.
 P سرمه *sarmah*, The herb orage. Galengale. *Surmah*, A collyrium, with which they tinge the eye brows and lashes. Antimony, lead ore. E. سرمه, An instrument with which they

- tinge the eyes. سرمه دان (or سرمه دان), A box in which they keep the *surmah*. سرمه طاش, Antimony.
 P سر *saran*, The white lily.
 P سرنا *surna* (سرنا), A hautbois; a clarion.
 P سرناز *sarnūs* (or سرناز), An old sedate man. Manly, arrived at the age of a man. Impotent.
 A سرناف *sirnāf*, Long. *Surnūf*, A hawk.
 P سرنامه *sarnāmāh*, The titles at the beginning of a letter, given to the person to whom it is addressed. Address, superscription, direction. E.
 P سرنوبشت *sarnabishṭ*, See سرنوبشت.
 P سرنج *saranj* or *sirinj*, Vermilion, sandix.
 P سرانجام *saranjām*, The end. Apparatus. E. See سرانجام.
 P سرزند *sarand*, Intangling the legs, as wrestlers to trip each other.
 A سرزند *saranda*, Firm, well knit.
 P سرزیدن *sarandīdan*, To sit cross-legged.
 P سرنگ *sirang*, A garment of three colours. The griffin. The participle of سرنگیدن.
 P سرنگون *sarnigūn*, Depressed, vile, mean, abject. Backward. Inverted. E. Topsy turvy, hanging the head (a quadruped, whose fore-legs are short). سرنگون رفتن, To retire. سرنگون, A cup turned down.
 P سرنگیدن *siringīdan* or *sarangīdan*, To wager. To mix in conversation. To put on clothes. To laugh. To expand.
 P سرنوبشت *sarnavishṭ*, Destiny, predestination, fate. The title or frontispiece of a book.
 P سرنهادن *sarnihādan*, To bow the head, to kiss the ground in adoration or respect.
 P سرنهین *sarnahbun* (or سرنهین), A furnace, an oven. A caldron, a pot, a kettle.
 A سرو *sarw*, See سرو. A P The cypress-tree. سرو آزاد, The free cypress (see آزاد). سرو بلند, The tall cypress. سرو قد, In stature like the cypress. A *Sarū*, A locust laying eggs. P *Surū*, A horn.
 P سروا *sarwā*, A romance, a fable. A lie, a false report. Bare-headed. An apartment open to the front.
 P سرواد *surwād* or *sarwād*, Poesy, an ode, song.
 P سروار *sarwār*, See سربر and سربار.
 P سرواز *sarwāz*, See سرپاز and سرواد.
 A سروال *sarwāl* (and سروال), Breeches.
 P سروان *sarwān*, Princes, chiefs.
 P سرونداز *sarwandāz*, The top of a declivity.
 A سروب *surūb*, Pasturing at liberty (a camel).
 A سروه *sarwat*, One cypress. A small arrow, round pointed. A locust just hatched.
 A سروج *surūj*, A saddle. Plur. of سروج.
 P سروجان *sarwī jān*, A cypress. A girl walking with a graceful love-inspiring air.
 A سروه *surūh*, Pasturing at large (in the morning).

سروچشت Night. E.

سروند *surūd*, Timid, running in terror.

سروند و مجلس *surūd*, A song, modulation, melody. Singing and jollity. سروند کردن or سروند کردن, To sing.

سروندی *surōdi*, A singer. E.

سرور *sarwar*, A sovereign, a prince, a lord, a chief, a leader, a general. Warlike. A work, business, affair. سرور مجلس, The master of a feast. سروري, Empire, sovereignty, a principality. Pre-excellence.

سرور *surūr*, Joy, cheerfulness, delight, pleasure, contentment.

سرور تام و ذوق, Full of pleasure and endless delight. سرور انجام, The dwelling of joy; i. e. pleasant. سروري *surūrī*, The name of an excellent poet.

سرورسیدن *sarwarasīdan*, To be accustomed to, to suffer, be afflicted. E.

سروز *sarwāz*, Any covering for the head.

سروستی *sarwī sahī*, Straight and tall as a cypress. Any thing growing long. Symmetry.

سروش *sarūsh*, An angel. A spirit; the sound made by flying. E. (or سروش رحمت), The archangel Gabriel. سروش اجل العجل, The angel of death.

سروعة *sarwāḡat* (plur. سروعات), A small tumulus, or hillock of sand.

سروف *sarūf*, Large, powerful.

سروف *surūf*, The cough.

سروقت *sarwaqt*, A retired bed-chamber, a closet, a cabinet. A convenient time.

سروقند *sarūqd*, Straight, erect. E.

سروکار *sarūkār*, Affair, concern, business. E.

سرو کوهی *sarwī kōhī*, Juniper or wild cypress.

سروال *sarwalat*, Putting on breeches, &c.

سرون *sarūn*, A horn. The buttocks.

سروناز *sarwāz*, A species of cypress. A beautiful woman, a sweet-heart.

سره *sarah*, Current (as coin, &c.). A kind of Turcoman shoe or sandal. A narrow path between mountains. A channel in a declivity made by a torrent. (سره رفتار), Going well (a horse, &c.). A web of cloth. سريه, Flame, fire. سره, A kind of bird.

سرهه *surhab* (or سرهه), A glutton, a drunkard. Long, corpulent.

سرهجه *surhajāt*, Refusing. Twisting.

سرهه *sarhad*, The fat of a camel's bunch.

سرهنگ *sarhang*, A general, commander, a captain, a chief of any kind. A serjeant, a lictor, a lifeguard man, a commissary.

سري *sarī*, Magnitude, a large river. Chiefship. A kind of horse armour.

سري (plur. سريان), A brook (swelling like a river). The best part of one's estate. Generosity, liberality, profusion (of wealth or life). A prince. سورا, A nocturnal journey. سري, A secret,

a mystery. سريان کردن, To infect, to pervade. سريان *suryān*, Syrian. سرياني, Idem. E.

سرية *sariyat*, A cohort, an army, troops, any body of men from 300 to 500. سريه, See سروة. سريه, A nocturnal journey. سريه, A concubine.

سريجه *surayjyān*, A kind of sword (from سريج the name of the maker). A beautiful nose.

سريج *sarij*, Naked. A work soon finished. (or سريجت plur. سريج), A girth, a surcingle. A horse-cloth, a coverlet. A patch, a shred.

سريدن *sarīdan*, To sing.

سريه *sarīr*, A throne, an ornamented sofa or couch. A kingdom. A bier or coffin (without the body). A favour, benefit, affluence of the comforts of life. That part of the head next to the neck.

سريه معدلت مصير, The throne of justice and equity. سريه

الذهب, The throne of gold, i. e. The country between the Euxine and Caspian seas; so called from the privilege enjoyed by the Persian governors of Derbend to give audience on a golden throne. This province having been anciently considered as the barrier of the Persian empire, a strong mound had been built from sea to sea (by an old king, named Alexander the Great, not Alexander of Macedon), called in general the wall of Gog and Magog. This rampart Noushirvan the Just (Chosroes) having repaired and completed in the sixth century of the Christian era, as a bulwark against the incursions of the Northern barbarians, he granted the governor this mark of royal distinction, to procure him a degree of respect with the surrounding district, suitable to the high importance of his charge. See باب الابواب

سريه *sarīr*, The rain-bow. سريه, See سريش

سريه *sarīrat*, A secret, a mystery. A plank, a seat. E.

سريه مرده *sarīrī mardah*, A bier. E.

سريه سوارى, In procession, on the way, or road. E.

سريه *sarīsh*, A veil. See سراغوش. سريه, Glue. سريه, A vegetable glue. E.

سريه *sirīsham*, Glue. A gum.

سريه کن *sarīshah kun*, A baker.

سريه سريشدن *sarīshīdan*, See سرشتن. To squabble, quarrel, brawl.

سريه صاف, A kind of linen cloth. E.

سريه *surrayt* or سريطي, Any thing swallowed.

سريه *sarīc*, Quick, nimble, ready, swift, making haste.

سريه, Swiftly, with the greatest expedition.

سريه *sarīgh*, A bunch of grapes.

سريه *surīn*, The hips, buttock, thighs. Chosen, beloved. A graft or slip budding from another stock. Noise, clamour. سريه, A seat, a plank. E.

سريه *sarīnah*, A wound in the head.

سريه *sariyah*, A chiefship; an army; a concubine. E.

سزا *sazā*, Worthy, deserving. Congruous, agreeing with, convenient. A reward. A merited punishment.

- A *sa'āsāt*, Leading to a vicious life.
 P *sa'āwār* and *sa'āwār*, Worthy, worthy of punishment. E.
 See *sa'āwār*, Worthy of love. *sa'āwār*, Dignity. Aptitude.
 P *sa'āwal*, A monthly collector of the revenues. E.
 P *sa'āwal*, Any thing relating to a *sa'āwal*. E.
 P *sa'ādan*, To be worthy to suit.
 P *sust*, Soft, tender. Weak, impotent, lazy, idle. E.
 Negligent. Paralytic. Profane. Enraged. *باران سست*, A gentle rain. *سست اندام*, Weak in judgment. *سست*, Contracted in any of the members of the body, impotent. *سست*, Inconstant, faithless, perfidious. *سست اندام شده*, Profaned. *سست شو*, To dismiss. *سست*, To profane. To dissolve. To neglect. *سستی*, Debility, impotence. Idleness, languor, sluggishness, slothfulness. E.
 P *sust mahār*, A fool, ideot, vagabond. E.
 P *sashambah*, Tuesday. See *شنبه*.
 P *saṣad*, Three hundred.
 A *siṭāh*, The post in the middle of a tent. The hot iron with which they cauterize (camels, &c.). *Suttah*, Herbage or plants of all kinds.
 A *sutār*, A sourish wine. P *Sitār* (and *سطام*), A fire-shovel.
 A *siṭāh*, A long mark made by burning.
 A *siṭām*, Edges of swords. Acute (men). The stopple of a phial. See *سطار*.
 P *siṭabr*, Thick, gross, dense.
 A *saṭh*, A flat roof, a platform. A surface. P *سطح زمین*, The surface of the ground. *سطحي*, Superficial.
 A *saṭir*, *saṭar*, or *saṭr*, A row, line, series. Delineating, describing. Throwing on the ground.
 A *suturlāb*, An astrolabe.
 A *sutal*, Tyrants, oppressors.
 A *saṭ*, Diffusion, dispersion.
 A *saṭā* (fem.), Long-necked (ostrich).
 A P *saṭl*, A brass kettle. A vessel with one handle, used in baths, to pour water on the bathers. A large bucket. A square pliable leather drinking cup used by travellers. A trough or canal at the side of a well where cattle drink.
 A *saṭw* (or *سطوة*), Making an attack, assaulting, overpowering. Abounding (in water). Going with long steps (a horse). *سطوة*, Dominion, majesty, power, authority, awfulness. *اسکندر*, The majesty of Alexander.
 A *saṭir*, The lungs. E.
 A *saṭakh*, Confession; compassion. E.
 A *sutūh*, Plur. of *سطح*. *سطور*, Plur. of *سطر*.
 A *sutūr*, Lines. See *سطر*.
 A *sutūh*, Diffusing (light as the dawn), scattering (odours), raising (dust). Exaltation, eminence.
 A *saṭih* (and *سطيحة*), A large and also a smaller leathern bottle or bag in which travellers carry water. *Saṭih*, Expanded,

lying upon the back. Killed. Slow in rising, from weakness in the feet. (or *سطيحة*), A plane, a level surface.

- A *saṭih*, Aurora, the dawn.
 A *sa'ābīb*, Rheum, phlegm.
 A *sa'āt*, Plur. of *ساعي*.
 A *sa'ādāt* (or *سعادة*), Felicity, happiness, beatitude, good fortune, prosperity. *سعاد*, The happiness of this world and the next. P *سعاد خانه*, The mansion of felicity, the royal palace. *سعاد*, The asylum of prosperity, most august. *سعاد*, United to fortune.
 P A *sa'ādātmand*, Happy, august.
 A *sa'ādā'*, See *سعدان*.
 A *sa'ār*, Fire, flame, heat, vehemence.
 A *sa'āl*, The cough. *سعال*, A vehement cough.
 A *sa'ānīn*, The festival of palms.
 A *sa'āwī*, Patient of labour, &c.
 A *si'āyā'*, Calumny, accusation. Excelling another (in any art, or employment). Work expected from a half-free servant.
 A *sa'ab*, Any viscous substance drawing into threads (as honey, syrup, pitch, &c.).
 A *sa'abar* (*سعبرة*), A well abounding or overflowing with water. Abundant. Cheap.
 A *sa'at*, Amplitude, capacity. Facility, convenience, opportunity, or ability (of doing any thing). Obvious, easy (to be performed).
 A *sa'atar*, A kind of origany or marjoram. Impudent, obscene. A woman that loves a woman (such there are in the East, said to be inspired with a degree of phrenzy unknown even to a lover and his mistress). Instrumentum in modum virgæ virilis, confectum ex serico vel simili materia, quo, ad medium corporis sibi alligato meretrices utuntur.
 A *sa'atarī* (or *سعتري*), Crafty, political. Liberal. Brave. Impudent. Mulier quæ utitur instrumento modo explicato, et se pro viro gerit.
 P *sa'atlah*, A wound in the hand.
 P *sa'atīn*, An onion.
 A *sa'ad*, Felicity, happiness, prosperity, a fortunate aspect of the stars, especially ten stars, of which four make the 12, 13, 14, and 15th mansions of the moon (see *قمر*), (dual) *سعدان سعدین* or *نحسان*, The two beneficent stars, i. e. Jupiter and Venus, and *نحسي* denoting the malignant planets Saturn and Mars). *اڪبر سعد*, The conjunction of Jupiter and Venus. *سعد الدين*, The most fortunate of all the stars, i. e. The sun. *سعد زايج*, Venus and Aurora. *سعدا* (plur.), The happy or fortunate. Rivers.
 A *sa'dān* (or *سادي*), Galingale, cyprus, a prickly plant of which camels are fond.
 A *sa'dānā'*, The nipple of a woman's breast. The callous part of a camel's breast on which he reclines. (plur. *سعدانات*),

The knot on the lower part of the rope or chain which suspends the scale to the balance; a similar knot on the strings of sandals.

سعدى *Sa'adī*, A celebrated Persian poet, author of the *Gulistan*, *Bostan*, &c.

سعر *sa'ar*, Burning, flaming. Ascending. Exciting, raising (war or flame). Giving (to another) opportunity or power (to do evil). Paining, or piercing (with arrows). A pain-giving wound (from an arrow). *Sī'ar*, A price put upon provisions, &c. a tax. *Sa'ir*, Outrageous. *Su'ur*, Torment, trouble, pain, sickness. Flaming fires.

سعرارة *su'arāra*, Aurora. The rays of the sun transmitted through a window or crevice into a dark place.

سعران *sa'arān*, Running precipitately. Mad.

سعرارة *sa'arā*, Going backwards and forwards when doing any thing. A yellowish colour inclining to black. A slight cough. The beginning of any business; the keenness with which one pursues any new undertaking.

سعراسة *sa'asāra*, Driving goats, with سع

سعط *sa'at*, Putting medicine or snuff up the nostrils of another. Piercing with a spear.

سعاء *sa'af* or *sa'af*, The furniture which a bride carries to her husband's house. A fissure in the nails or hoofs. A distemper incident to camels, which makes the hair drop from the nose, &c.

سعاء *sa'afā* (and سعف), A kind of ulcer growing on the heads of infants. *Sa'afā*, A dry branch of a palm-tree.

سعال *sa'al*, A bad species of dry dates.

سعلا *si'lā* (and سعلا), A hideous and dangerous species of dragon.

سعلة *si'ala* or *sa'alā*, Coughing.

سعم *sa'em*, The quick pace of a camel.

سعن *sa'en*, Fat of meat. *Sa'en* (pl. سعة), A large leather bottle cut through the middle for holding wine, water, &c. A case in which a woman puts her work. *sa'ena*, A little; a small thing.

سعود *su'ūd* (سعود), Felicity, good fortune. Happy, favourable, propitious.

سعوط *su'ūt*, Medicinal snuff.

سعوف *su'ūf*, Plur. of سعف, Sign. 1. Household utensils. Large flaggons or jars. Endowed with liberal principles and an excellent genius.

سعووم *sa'ūm*, Going (quick, a she camel).

سعي *sa'iy*, An endeavour, purpose, intention, an enterprise, design, effort, diligence, care, labour. سعي جميل ساخن, To use every endeavour. سعي دار, Labouring, endeavouring.

سعيد *sa'id*, Fortunate, happy, august. A river, a brook, a gentle stream. Name of a sect. E.

سعيدية *sa'idīyū*, Striped Arabian cloth.

سعر *sa'ir*, A flaming fire. An Arabian idol. اصحاب سعي, Idolators, worshippers of fire.

سعط *sa'it*, Tartar of wine.

سغ *sagh*, An oblong arched edifice, a portico, gallery, or piazza. The roof, the flooring or storey of a house. A cow's horn. The tetter or ring-worm.

سغب *saghib* and سغبان (pl. سغبان), Hungry, famished. *Sagb*, Hunger.

سغبه *saghibah*, Obsequious, obedient.

سغت *saght*, Firm, &c. See سفت

سغته *saghtah*, Letters of credit, &c. See سفته

سغد *saghd*, A gentle rain.

سغد *saghd* or سغده, Ready, prepared. Bent with age. A pleasant country near Bokhara پير سغدي, A wise experienced old man.

سغدي *saghdī*, Readiness, &c. Meat dressed with pease, prunes, &c. also with grapes, kernels of nuts, spiceries, sweet herbs, &c. A pudding or sausage stuffed (with mushrooms, &c.).

سغر *saghr* or سغر, A porcupine, a hedge-hog.

سغري *saghrī*, Back of a horse or other beast of burthen; the crupper. The leather of a horse's back. The skin of a certain fish, shagrin.

سغري پوش *saghrīpōsh*, A saddle-cloth, housing.

سغسة *saghsaghat*, Removing any thing from its place (as hair, &c.) by pressure. Oiling or ornamenting the head. Hiding under the earth. Larding meat.

سغم *saghm*, One badly fed.

سف *sif*, The shoulder. A rope or wreath of silk or wool (with which they strike one another in play or when dancing).

سف *saf*, After. *Saff*, Twisting palm-leaves. Taking dry medicines. *Siff* or *suff*, A species of flying spotted serpent.

سفا *safā*, Earth or dust (especially dug from a grave or a well). Thinness of hair on the forehead of a horse. Leanness. A thistle; (سفا, A particular part of a thistle). A species of plant. *Sifā*, Abusing one another. Curing. *Saffā*, Abusing one another. Curing. *Saffū*, A slandered, a reviler.

سفاتج *safatj*, Bills of exchange. E.

سفا *sifāh*. See سفا *saffāh*, A shedder of blood, a tyrant; one whose words are powerful. The surname of the first khalif of the house of Abbas. A whore-monger.

سفاد *safād*, Iniens (femellam).

سفار *sifār*, A camel's halter, or the ring in his nose. Travelling

with others. سفار *saffār*, A bookseller, a librarian.

سفار *sufār*, The eye of a needle. The notch of an arrow which receives the bow-string.

سفارچ *sufarj*, Quinces. E.

سفارة *sufārat*, An agreement, pacification. An embassy. Making peace between others. Writing, collecting or binding a book. Shining, becoming light (as the dawn). Displaying her face (a woman). Setting out, travelling. Sitting down or along with.

سفارش *safārish*, Commission. E.

سفاشق *safāshik*, The undulated surface of a sword.

أ سفاطة *sufāṭa*, Household furniture.

أ سفافيد *safāfid*, Roasting spits.

ف سفاقس *Sage* (plant). E.

أ سفاك *Murder*. E. سفاكي *A murderer*. E.

أ سفاك *saffāk*. See سفاح

أ سفال *safāl*, Meanness of rank, depression. Descent, fall.

ف سفال *sifāl* (or سفالون), Any kind of earthen ware.

أ سفالة *sufālat*, Low or interior place. Opposite to the wind.

Living in misery.

ف سفالين *sifālin*, An earthen vessel. Made of earth. A potter.

Sifālinah, Any glass or earthen ware.

ف سفالة *safālah*, Sofala (a certain island), A tile, earthen vessel. E.

أ سفاان *saffān*, The commander (also the builder) of a ship.

أ سفاناج *sifānāj*, Spinage.

أ سفانة *sifāna*, The art of ship-building. سفانة *suffāna*, A pearl.

أ سفاه *safāh*. See سفه. سفاهة *safāhat*, Stupidity, folly, insolence. Insipidity. E. See سفه. سفاهة *safāhat*, Foolishly, saucily, petulantly.

أ سفانين *safāyn*, Ships, boats, plur. of سفينة

أ سفت *safṭ*, Drinking a great deal without quenching thirst.

Sift, Pitch. *Safat*, Unwholesome meat. سفت *suffat*, A grain or handful of twisted palm leaves.

ف سفت *safṭ*, Firm. Thick. Hard, stiff (linen cloth). The shoulder. The upper part of a man. *Sufṭ*, The eye of a needle.

Bore, perforation. E. A compressed thing.

أ سفتاجة *safṭajāt*, Giving a bill of exchange or a letter of credit, paying money to receive it with interest in another country.

ف سفتاجة *sufṭajah* and سفته, Bills or letters of exchange, bankers' notes.

ف سفتان *sufṭan*, To bore, perforate, pierce. To drill. E. سفته *sufṭah*, Pierced, &c. To give, present, bestow. E. A necessary work, any thing which one has occasion for. Sending a man any where; also the cause for which he is sent, or the commendatory letters which he carries with him.

ف سفته *safṭah*, A bill of exchange. E.

ف سفتیدن *sufṭidan*, To perforate, to split, to insert. To cause any thing to happen, to make things meet. To join by sewing, tying, &c. To cause either good or evil.

أ سفع *saff*, A violent blast of wind.

ف سفع *saff* and سفة, An unripe pumkin or gourd.

أ سفع *saffh*, Pouring out (as water or blood). The foot of a mountain. Whoring.

ف سفع *safad*. See سپد

أ سافر *safar*, War, battle. A journey, voyage, travelling, setting out on a warlike expedition. A day. Whiteness, brightness. سفر کردن, To travel. سفر دورا دور, A very long journey. دریا سفر, A voyage. سفر ظفر اثر, A victorious war. در سفر و حضر, In

peace and war. Abroad and at home. سفر شدن, To be at war. To be on the road. عزم سفر کردن, To undertake an expedition or a journey. آلات اسباب سفر, Warlike apparatus, preparations for a journey. *Safṭ*, Sweeping (a house). Shaving, filling, separating. Bridling (a camel, &c.) A file for polishing. *Sifr*, A written book, a volume, a letter, the title of a book a journal of receipts and disbursements. *Safar*, A table cloth. E. سفرچین *A servant*, who lays the cloth. E. سفر خشک, Travelling without motive or advantage. E. سفر واپسین, Death. E. *Sufar*, Tables. سفر, Plur. of سفیر

أ سفرة *safarat*, Writers. The recording angels. سفرة *sufṭat* or ف سفرة *sufṭah*, Travelling provisions. A table (especially a circular one of leather, which travellers spread upon the ground; when on the road, it is contracted by strings round the edges into the form of a wallet for carrying provisions, &c.). A table, a cloth, a towel. سفرة *منقش*, The painted or starry table of heaven. سفرة *نشین*, Sitting at table, i. e. a guest. *Sufṭah*, Any thing on or in which victuals are placed; the wallet of religious mendicants, &c. Provisions prepared by men of hospitality for strangers, travellers, and the poor. ف سفر دام, A large fishing net. E.

أ سافرجل *safarjil* or *safarjil*, A quince.

أ سافراه *sufṭarah*, An Ethiopian wine.

أ سفساف *safsāf*, Wicked. A contemptible business. Any thing bad. Fine sand or earth.

أ سفسست *sufust*, A lemon or citron tree.

أ سفسسطة *safsāṭa*, Any thing bad, or trifling. An argument (especially sophistical).

أ سفسسفة *safsāṭa*, Sifting (bran). Spoiling (one's work). Lines on a sword blade.

ف سفسسیر *sifṭsīr*, A broker. A courier, messenger, running footman, a follower.

أ سفاط *safat*, A hamper (for cloths, &c.). A small pot for sweetmeats, &c. A leather sheath or vessel. *Safit*, Liberal, benign, beneficent, affable.

أ سفع *sif*, Flapping the wings (a bird). Buffeting, striking, flogging. Catching one by the forelock, and dragging him by it. Scorching (as the sun, a hot wind, or fire) and changing the colour of the face. سفع (fem.) (pl. سفع *suf*), From red becoming blackish (a woman, &c.). A trivet.

أ سفعاة *safṭat*, Mad, furious, possessed with the devil. *Sufṭat*, Blackness with a mixture of red; the pallid colour in the cheeks of a fatigued emaciated woman. A blackish house surrounded by ground of a different colour.

أ سفاك *saff*, Effusion, as دم سفاك, The effusion of blood.

أ سفاكة *sufkat*, A wink with the eye.

أ سفل *sufṭ* or *sifṭ*, Meanness of origin. Inferior. السفلان *Venus and Mercury* (as being inferior planets). سفلافي (fem. pl. سفلافي *safālat* (or ف *safālah*), An inferior condition, meanness. (pl.) The common people, the canaille. The feet of camels. *Sufṭah*, Ignoble, vile,

base, contemptible; avaricious, envious, invidious. سفلي *sufli* (fem. سفلية), Inferior, mean. Infernal. عناصر سفليه, The inferior elements.

سفليج *safallaj*, Long, tall.

سفليدن *siflidan*, To blow a flute, &c. To break wind. To whistle. E. To compress. To pierce, to bore. *Sufudan*, To cough, to sneeze.

سفن *safn*, Peeling, shaving, scraping, hewing, planing, filing. Sweeping. Whirling up the dust (the wind). A hatchet, plane, stone, file, or any thing used in smoothing another. The skin of a crocodile with which they cover the hilts of swords. *Sufun*, Ships, pl. of سفينة

سفنج *safinj* or *safanj*, A sponge. A globule of paste.

سفنج *safanj*, A swift ostrich.

سفنج *safanjah* See سفنج, Rest. Tranquil, quiet, peaceable. A water-melon.

سفند *sifand*, Wild rue or the seed.

سفندارند *safandārand*, Earth, an angel, the sign Pisces; the twelfth month. E.

سفو *sufuz*, Swift in running or flying.

سفوح *sufūh* plur. of سفح.

سفود *saffūd*, A roasting-spit.

سفور *sufūr* plur. of سفر *sifr*.

سفوف *sufūf*, (A medicine) taken simply, (not mixed), or dry, (in opposition to an electuary). A pomegranate grain. Powder, dust. E.

سفال *sufūl* See سفال *safāl*.

سفون *safūn*, A wind sweeping the ground.

سفه *safah*, Folly, stupidity, imprudence, rashness, caprice, inconstancy. Drinking much without quenching thirst. *Saffah*, A sofa, &c. See

سفاه *safahā* plur. of سفه.

سفاهال *safahāl*, Ambushes; hidden. E.

سفي *safi*, Scattering dust (wind). A violent wind. A cloud.

سفي *sufyā*, Having thin scattered hairs on the forehead (a horse). Swift (mule).

سفي *safih*, The eighth arrow in drawing lots (which is unfortunate).

سفihan *safihān*, Two sacks joined together like saddle-bags.

سفيد *safed* or *sapēd*, White, fair. بحر سفيد, The White Sea, i. e. The Mediterranean. سفيد ريش, Having a grey beard. سفيد تر, Whiter, سفيد ترين, Whitest. سفيد آب and سفيداج, A white wash used by ladies. سفيدار, The white poplar tree. سفيديا, A kind of white soup made with oxygal, to which they add meat and spinage. سفيد مهره, A small white shell of the species called concha veneris, or mother of pearl. سفيدالجه, A kind of shawl. سفيد زد, Mercury, a mixed metal of copper and tin. E.

A mixed metal. E. سفيد كاسه, A brave young man. E. سفيدة *safēdah*, Chalk, whiting. E.

سفير *safir*, A broker. *Safir*, A sapphire.

سفير *safir*, A fallen leaf. An ambassador, internuncio, mediator, arbiter.

سفي *safif*, (Cloth) of a thin texture. The belt or girth of a camel's saddle. Carrying any thing near the surface of the ground. سفيفه *safifat*, Any thing made of the leaves of palm-trees.

سفيق *safih*, Hard, firm. Impudent.

سفيك *safik*, Poured out, overflowing.

سفين *safin*, A vein running from the ankle to the great toe. A wedge; in form of a wedge.

سفينة *safinah* (P *safinah*), A ship, a vessel, a bark. A boat. E. Of an oblong form (a book, &c.). سفينه نوح, The ark of Noah. P سفينه ركب رفتن, To go on board, to embark.

سفيه *safih* (fem. سفیهه, plur. سفيات), Foolish, stupid, insane, ignorant, imprudent. Thin, open (cloth). Impertinent, impudent, insolent, petulant, saucy, licentious, extravagant. سفیهی *safihī*, Madness, stupidity, insolence, &c.

سقي سق *sik sik*, A word used in driving bulls.

سقا *sakā*, A carrier or vender of water. A cup-bearer. Vide سقا قوشي, A linnet (taught to draw water for itself). A large aquatic bird. *Sikā*, A bottle, particularly one used for churning. سقاء, A female cup bearer or water-carrier. سقاء, Water-carriers, plur. of ساقی.

سقاط *sikāt*, Carrying away. Deficient. Languid, fainting in the course (a horse). Reciting any thing (as verses) alternately with another. A fall, a slip. سقاط *sakāt*, A broker, a dealer in small wares. A sword cutting any thing through so that it falls to the ground. The bolt or bar of a door.

سقا *sikā* See سقا.

سقام *sakām* (or سقامه), Sickness, infirmity.

سقاياه *sikāyah*, Presenting (water or wine). سقاياه اهلي, A man who supplies travellers with water from charity. A cup, a drinking vessel. A measure for corn. The place in the belly where water in the dropsy collects. سقاياه *sakāyah* See سقاء.

سقايف *sakayf* plur. of سقيفة.

سقاين *sakāyūn*, Cup-bearers, plur. of سقا.

سقب *sakb* (plur. سقوب سقاب and سقبان), The male foetus of a camel. The pole of a rustic tent. The being long, gross, plump.

سقبه *sakbat*, A female ass-colt.

سقت *sakīt*, *sakt* or *sakāt*, The being unfortunate. E. Unfortunate.

سقحه *sak-hat*, Baldness.

سقد *sakdat* (plur. سقد), Redness.

سقد *sakdud*, A lean extenuated horse.

سقر *sakar*, Hell. نار سقر, Hell fire. سقرات (plur. سقرات), The intense heat of the sun.

- A سقراط *Sukrāt*, Socrates.
 A سقَرَق *sukurha* (سَقَرَقَة), Ethiopian wine. An inebriating draught made from millet.
 A سَقَرَلَات *sakarlat*, A warm woollen cloth, purpet. E.
 A سَقَت *sakt sikt* or *sukt*, Fire. Sparks struck from a steel.
 سَقَطُ الزُّنْدِ, The same. The name of a *diwān* or poem of above 3000 distichs, so named by the author (Abou' l'Ola) because struck off in the fire of his youth. *Sakt*, Abortive. The lower part nearest the earth (of clouds, tents, wings of birds, &c.). سَقَطَان *siktān* (dual), The two wings (of an ostrich). The first and last parts of the night.
Sikt, A large brick or lump of earth. *Sakat* (plur. سَقَاتَات), An error, failure, defect, fault, erratum, blunder, mistake (in computation, writing, speaking, &c.). Any thing of a base or useless nature; merchandize of a perishable quality, either spoilt or spoiling; also whatever drops from a height, and is dashed to pieces, bruised, or scattered in the fall. *Lame*, mutilated. سَقَطَة, A fall, a slip, a stumble, a false step. Detriment. سَقَطُ شَدْنِ, To die. E. سَقَطُ نَامَةِ, Certificate of the death of a horse. E.
 A سَقَطِي *sakta'*, *Lame*, &c. See ساقط.
 A سَقَطَرِي *siktiri* and سَقَنْطَار, Pasture frequented by cattle (as being agreeable).
 A سَقَعَ *sah*, Going away. Crowing. See سَقَعَ *suk*, A shore, coast, tract. See ناحية.
 A سَقَطَرِي *sakatara'*, Very long bodied, large and strong (man or camel.).
 A سَقْف *sakf* (plur. سَقَف *sukuf* or *sukf*, سَقْفَان and سَقُوف), A roof, a floor, the raftering of a house, the ceiling. The sky. A dangling beard. P سَقْفُ خَانَةٍ, The roof of a house, the ceiling.
Sakaf, Length with curvature (in timbers or rafters). سَقْفَا *sakfā*, (fem.). Long and crooked, bent in consequence of the length; long necked (ostrich). *Sukafā*, Intercessors, mediators. See شفعاء.
 A سَقْل *sahl* (for سَقْل), Polishing. *Sahl*, The hypochondria or body under the short ribs. Thin round the middle (a man). Having lean buttocks (a horse).
 P سَقَلَات *sikalat* (or سَقَرَلَاظ), Scarlet cloth.
 A سَقْلَابَاه *Saklabāh*, The Sclavonians, supposed by the Arābians to be descended from Seclab, a son of Japhet. Under this name, however, the Mahometans comprehend often the Servians, Bulgarians, Moesians, Thracians, Albanians, Macedonians, and the northern parts of Greece.
 A سَقْلَابَة *saklabat*, Casting on the ground.
 A سَقَم *sakam* or *sukm*, Indisposed. Sickness.
 A سَقْمُونِيَا *sakmūniyā*, The herb scammony.
 سَقْمَة, Sickness, error, incorrectness. E.
 A سَقْمِي *sakma'*, Sick, infirm.
 AP سَقَنْقُور *sikanqūr*, A kind of newt or spawn of the crocodile burrowing in the sand (when held in the hand, it is said to be a stimulative to venery).
 A سَقُوط *sakūt*, Falling. See ساقط. *Sukūt*, A fall, a slip, a tumble. A delivery, dropping (a colt). Falling from the hand.

- A سَقَب plur. of سَقَب. A سَقُوب plur. of سَقَب.
 A سَقَه, A water carrier. E.
 A سَقِي *saki*, Clouds pouring down great drops of rain. *Sikī*, Any quantity of water either for drinking or watering ground. Watering, presenting liquor or drinking to another. Having the dropsy; or a yellow water in the belly at the delivery. A palm.
 سَقِي كَرْدَن, To water, (as plants, &c.). سَقِيَا *sukyā*, A shower.
 A سَقِيْبَة *sakibat*, The poles of a tent.
 A سَقِيْط *sakīṭ*, Snow, ice, hoar frost.
 A سَقِيْطَة *sakīṭat*, A mean, base woman.
 A سَقِيْفَة *sakīfat*, A broad plank. The deck of a ship. A high bench for reclining upon, before the doors or under the porticos.
Sakīfah, A plank, bench, desk. E.
 A سَقِيْم *sakīm*, Sick, infirm.
 P سَكْ (or سَكْ أَنْكُور), Night-shade. *Sik*, Vinegar.
 Wine. *Suk*, Smelling sweet. The musk gall apple. Terror, fear. Timid, sorrowful, sick. A narrow-mouthed well. A scorpion's hole.
 A سَكْ *sak*, Overlaying a door with broad iron plates, by way of security. Mutilating the ears. (plur. سَكَاث), A club. A die for coining money. *Sakh*, A coat of mail formed of close rings.
Sukh, An aromatic composition. See P سَكْ *suk*.
 P سَكَا *sakā*, A quiver.
 A سَكَاث *sakāt*, Silence, or whatever causes it. The being silent.
 A silent lurking serpent, not perceived till it bites. Happiness, prosperity.
 A سَكَاجَه *sakājah*, Ignorant, simple.
 P سَكَاچَه *sakāchah*, The night mare.
 P سَكَار *sukār*, Bread of the finest flour baked with butter and sugar, usually given in presents on New-year's day. See رُوز—Thin paste, between the folds of which they put plums, apples, &c. making a kind of puff. سَكَارُوا, Bread baked upon the coals or under the ashes. سَكَارِ هَنَچ, A hook, with which they draw the bread from subterraneous ovens. *Sikār*, Wine made from dates, &c.
 A سَكَار *sakār*, A maker of date wine, mead, &c.
 P سَكَارچَه *sakārchah*, Foolish, ignorant.
 P سَكَارُو *sukārū*, A large oblong loaf of fine flour (about a yard in length).
 P سَكَارُون *sakārūn*, Long, full. A hedge-hog.
 P سَكَاشْتَن *sikāshṭan*, To hold by force.
 P سَكَاْف *sakāf*, Burnt silver lace. A clew of silk, as taken from the cones.
 A سَكَاْف *sakāf*, A boot, shoe, or slipper maker, and, in general, any handicraftsman.
 P سَكَاْفَه *sakāfah*, The bow of a violin, &c.
 P سَكَاك *sakāk*, A plank, a board.
 A سَكَاكِيْن *sakākīn*, Knives. A cutler.
 P سَكَال *sakāl*, A plank. The nightingale.

- ف *sihālah*, Dung (of men or dogs).
- ا *sakān*, A cutler, a knife-maker. *Sukhān*, An anchor. Inhabitants.
- ف *sihāwānah*, A hard nut.
- ا *sakb*, Pouring out (water), flowing. Going a swift pace (a horse). A tall man. Name of a plant, and *sakab* of an odoriferous tree. The anemone. The scales of the head.
- ا *sihbā* or *sihibā*, A dish made of meat, wheat-flour, vinegar, &c.
- ف *sihbīnaj* (ا *سکینه*), Sagapenon, a kind of medicinal herb; also gum Arabic.
- ا *sakt* See *sakāt*—Silent, yet able to speak well when occasion requires. *sihkat*, A plough-share. A row of palm-trees. A wide street. A die for coins, &c. See *sake*.
- ا *saktat*, Silence. Silent. An apoplexy. *Suktat*, Any thing imposing silence, fruit, play things; &c. as pacifying children.
- ف *saktiyan*, Leather. See *sakhtian*.
- ف *sihkhānah*, A wine shop, a tavern.
- ا *sakar*, Shutting (the eyes, a door, &c.). Damming up (a river, &c.). *Suhr*, The being intoxicated. Inflamed with rage. *Sakar*, An inebriating drink (especially date wine). *Sahr* or *suhr*, Drunkenness, crop-sickness. *Sikr*, A mound or dike for confining water. *sukkar*, Sugar. *sukr mkr*, Sugar-candy. *Sikhar*, Always intoxicated.
- ف *sukar*, A saucer. A hedge-hog, a porcupine.
- ا *sakarāt*, Agony, fainting. *سکرات موت*, The agony of death.
- ا *sakrān*, Drunk.
- ف *sukkar pin*, March pane.
- ف *sukurchah*, A saucer, a measure.
- ا *sukurhat*, Drink made from millet.
- ف *sukurah*, A saucer. A weight.
- ف *suhari*, Intoxication. E.
- ف *sukharin*, (Made) of sugar, sugared.
- ف *sihiz*, A carpenter's instrument, a kind of hatchet.
- ف *sihizah*, A sigh, a sob.
- ف *sukhsan*, To be broken or torn up.
- ف *sukshuk*, Swift (horse). A horse going quick with a jolting trot. A stony pear.
- ا *sakshat*, Weakness. Strength.
- ف *sihsik*, Hiccough. E.
- ا *sak*, Foreign, strange.
- ا *sihl* or *sakle*, A large black fish.
- ف *saklābi*, A castor, or beaver.
- ا *sakam*, Going with short, fatigued, slow steps. ف *Sakim*, A cricket.

- ا *sahn*, Inhabitants, the people of a house. *Sahan*, A dwelling. Fire.
- ا *sakinat* (plur. *سکانات*), A habitation. Quiet, constancy, firmness. *Sakana*, Quiescent, i. e. wanting a vowel (a consonant). Inhabitants, citizens.
- ا *sihunj*, An ulcer on the lip. A putrid smell from the mouth. A musk rat. E.
- ف *sihanjubin* (ا *سکنکین*), Oxymer.
- ف *sahanjudan*, To choose. To cough. To take up with the tips of the fingers.
- ف *sihandar*, Alexander. Two princes of this name are much celebrated in the East, (both distinguished by the title of *ذو القرنين*, Having two horns (of the world), implying that they conquered the globe from east to west; the first supposed to be one of their most ancient kings (See *سریر الذهب*); the other Alexander of Macedon, whom they call also *Ben Filicos* (son of Philip), and *Rumi* (the Grecian). Some Persian historians say, however, that he was not the son of Philip, but of *Dārāb* (Darius), who having married a daughter of Philip, sent her back, though pregnant, because he disliked her breath; that being delivered of Alexander at her father's court, Philip educated him as his son, and bequeathing him his crown with the secret of his birth, he laid claim to the throne of Persia, then filled by his younger brother Darius (by another mother), and supporting his pretensions with a powerful army, defeated him, and reigned as the tenth king of the Caianian dynasty; dividing his empire on his death-bed amongst twenty-four of his principal commanders, the chief of whom they call Lagos (Ptolemy). The *Tārīkh-i Muntakhab* relates, however, that he distributed his dominions in his life-time among the sons of those princes whom he had conquered, on the condition of their paying him homage as lord paramount, and furnishing certain quotas of troops; which terms they punctually complied with till his death, when each became independent in his feudal principality. (If there are circumstances in these Eastern details inconsistent with truth, let it be remembered, that they are not more visionary than the legendary improbable fictions which swell the Greek historians). The conquests of Alexander are celebrated in many Persian, Arabic, and Turkish histories, romances, and poems, under the titles of *Sikandar nāmāh* (the book of Alexander), *Aināh-i Iskandari* (the mirror of Alexander), *Bahārīstān* (the mansion of the Spring), &c.
- ف *sahandar*, Name of a game.
- ف *sahanhur*, A newt, or young crocodile. See *سکنکور*.
- ف *sihannah* See *سکن* and *سکارون*.
- ا *sukna*, Quiet, fixed, firm. Going or dwelling any where for tranquillity. Inhabited. A place assigned as a habitation.
- ا *sakub* See *ساکب*.
- ف *sukubā*, A bishop, a presbyter.
- ا *sakut*, The being quiet, taciturn. *Sukūt*, Silence, quietness. Being silent, sedate.

ا سکور *sukūr*, Becoming calm (as wind) after a storm.

پ سکوشاک *sukūshāk*, Lightning, a thunder-bolt.

ا سکوک *sukūk*, Consolation. A gall or oak-apple.

ا سکون *sukūn*, Tranquillity, rest, quiet. Firmness, constancy. Cessation. ع. Residence, dwelling. Fixed, sedate. Inhabiting, repairing to any place for quiet. Having no vowel (a consonant. See سکن). Poor, miserable. سکون و جنبش, Rest and motion. سکونه *Sukūnat* See سکینه.

پ سکه *sikah*, Vinegar. See سرکه.

ا پ سکه *sikah*, A die for coining, the impression on money.

دار سکه, Having power of coining, i. e. an independent sovereign.

زن سکه, To coin. زن سکه, A coiner, the master of the mint.

سکه روپیه, A sicca rupee, of full standard weight. There is a degree of magnificence in some of the Eastern coins, together with an elegance of fancy in the inscriptions, to which the Europeans have nothing similar. A mere accident having afforded me an opportunity some time ago of making a hasty transcript of one (struck at Delhi, A. D. 1653, in the reign of the great Mogul Shah Jehan), which to me appeared to give weight to the above observation, I shall here insert a description of it, as it may to some perhaps be an object both of curiosity and information: It is of gold, and circular, above 70 ounces in weight, nearly four inches diameter, and four lines thick; in value about 300*l*. Within the circle on each side is described a square, the angles in contact with the periphery), in which, and in the complementary segments, are the following inscriptions. N. B. The coin in question measures five inches and a half. ع.

1. Within the square on one side (in four lines. ع.).

شهاب الدین محمد صاحب

قران ثانی شاه جهان پادشاه غازی. (ع. ۲۸)

The bright star of religion, Muhammad, a second Sāhibi Kirān, Shāh Jahān, the victorious emperor. (Sāhibi Kirān is a royal title, similar to Cæsar, Augustus, &c. It was adopted by Tamerlane).

2. In the segment of the circle, on the upper side of the square (in two lines. ع.).

سکه بر مهر دود مهری زد از لطف اله

The impression upon this coin, of 200 mokurs (see مهر) was struck by divine favour,

3. On the lateral segment to the left hand (in two lines. ع.).

ثانی صاحب قران شاه جهان دین پناه

by the second Sāhibi Kirān, Shāh Jahān, the defender of the faith.

4. On the bottom segment (in two lines. ع.).

روی زرباد از نقش سکه اش عالم فروز

May the face of gold, from the sculpture of his coin, enlighten the world,

5. On the lateral segment to the right (in two lines. ع.).

تا شود از پرتو خورشید روشن روی ماه

as (long as) the splendid face of the moon is (illuminated) by the rays of the sun.

On the Exergue or Reverse.

1. Within the square (in five lines. ع.)

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

ضرب دار الخلافه شاه جهان آباد ۱۰۶۲

There is no God, but God, and Mahomet is the prophet of God. Struck in the capital of Shāh-jahānābād (Delhi) A. H. 1064 (A. D. 1653).

2. On the top of the square (in two lines. ع.)

شد ایمان از صدق ابی بکر انور

Religion was enlightened by the truth of Abūbakar (Abubekere);

3. On the left hand compartment (in two lines. ع.)

شد از عدل عمر اسلام قوی دست

The faith was strengthened by the justice of Umar (Omar);

4. On the bottom compartment (in two lines. ع.)

از شرم و حیای عثمان دین تازه شد

Piety was refreshed by the mildness and modesty of Usmān (Othman);

5. On the right hand compartment (in two lines. ع.)

ولایت انور در علم علی یافت

The world was illumined by the learning of Ali (Ali).

ا سکی *sahī*, A die for coining. See سکت *sahī*.

ا سکیت *sukayt*, The last horse in running a race (especially the tenth). سکیت *sikīl*, Silent, reserved. ع.

ا سکی *sikīr*, Drunken. See سکر *sikīr*.

پ سکی *sikīz*, Malignant, wild, fierce, vicious. A young unbroke horse. A blacksmith's forge, a furnace. سکی *sikīz*, Kicking (horse).

پ سکی *sikīz*, To gallop. To be obstinate, refractory, vicious, to spring or prance backwards and forwards. To commit a crime. To fold or wrap together. To pour liquor.

پ سکیله *sahīlah*, A sort of iron. ع.

ا سکی *sukayn*, A swift ass. سکی *sikīn*, A knife.

ا سکینه *sakīnah*, Tranquillity of mind, gravity, modesty, constancy, repose.

پ سگ *sag*, A dog. سگ دیوانه وار, Like a mad dog.

پ سگ آبگیر, The water lizard. ع. سگ آبی, An otter. ع.

پ سگ دریا, An otter. ع.

پ سگاب *sagāb* or سگابی, The castor or beaver.

پ سگار *sugār*, A scoundrel, a knave.

پ سگال *sigāl*, Thought, suspicion, calumny. نیک سگال, Benevolent. دشمن بد سگال, Malevolent. بد سگال, A malignant enemy.

پ سگال *sigāl*, Thought, thoughtful, a speaker. ع. See سگیدن

پ سگالش *sigālīsh*, Thought, contrivance, deception, fraud. Controversy, expostulation, litigation. Any bag or other repository for clothes made of linen, leather, &c.

ف سگالیدن *sigālidan* (or سگالش کردن), To think. To speak traducingly of the absent, to meditate mischief, to resolve to injure another. To deceive. To blab or chatter. To warble (as the nightingale). To sing. E.

ف سگان *sagān*, Three and three. Dogs.

ف سگانه *sagānah*, Triple, of three kinds.

ف سگبان *sagbān*, A dog-keeper. A lifeguard-man, a foot-soldier, سگبان باشي, The colonel of a regiment, the commander of the guard.

ف سگبستک *sagbastak* or *sagi bastak*, A sagacious dog.

ف سگچه *sagchah*, A little sagacious dog.

ف سگدار *sugdār* See سگوار.

ف سگدندان *sagdandān*, A canine tooth.

ف سگرفند *sigarfand*, A stumbling horse. *Sigarfandah*, Stumbling. سگرفیدن, To trip, slip, &c.

ف سگزن *sagzan*, A broad-headed pointless arrow, with which boys learn to shoot.

ف سگزیدن *sigzidan*, To commit a crime.

ف سگسار *sagsār*, A species of imaginary monster, with the head of a dog, the yellow face of a dragon, the hair of a goat, the ears of an elephant, and blue eyes. An avaricious man.

ف سگسر *sagsar*, Having the head of a dog.

ف سگنگور *sagangūr*, Nightshade.

ف سگوار *sugwār*, Lamenting, sorrowful, anxious. Sweet-smelling. Rusty.

ف سگی *sigi*, Wine. سگ خانه, A tavern.

ف سل *sul*, A tumour. The loin. The dropsy. E.

ف سل *sall*, Drawing one thing out of another (especially a sword from the scabbard). Withdrawing privately, purloining. Losing the teeth. ف سل کشادن, To draw a sword. *Sill*, Consumption.

ف سلا or سلی *sila'*, The membrane which envelopes the foetus in the womb. *Silā*, Melting, purifying (butter), cleaning (grain), taking off prickles (from palms, &c.). Melted butter; butter of cow's milk. سلا *sullā*, Prickles on palms.

ف سلاب *silāb*, A black mourning habit. Garments, arms, goods. E.

ف سلات *sallāt*, A plate-licker, a glutton. سلاته, A scraper of dishes (with his fingers).

ف سلاجقه *salājīqah*, The Seljukian dynasty.

ف سلاجیم *salājīm* or *sulājīm*, See سلجم. An arrow with a long head or point.

ف سلاح *silāh*, Arms, armour. Tool, instrument. E. سلاح والت, The arms and apparatus of war. ف پرسلاح, Completely armed. ف سلاح خانه, An arsenal, an armoury. ف سلاح دار, A sword or armour-bearer, an esquire. ف سلاح شور, A fencing-master. An armourer. A breaker or trainer of horses. ف سلاح شوری, Fencing. The manege. *Sulāh*, Dung; dunging.

ف سلاخ *sallākh*, A skinner. سلاخه *sulākhah*, The urine of a

mountain goat, black and viscous like pitch, which they gather from the rocks.

ف سلاخور *salākhūr*, A breaker of horses.

ف سلاخی کردن, To flea, skin. E.

ف سلارس *salāras*, A perfume. E.

ف سلاس *sulās*, Weakness of mind, insanity.

ف سلاسه *salāsa*, Facility, ductility. Easiness, simplicity. E.

ف سلاسل *salāsil*, Chains. E. See سلسله and سلسله

ف سلاط *silāt*, A cloth for holding straw, &c.

ف سلاطه *salālah*, Sharp, having a piercing tongue, eloquent. Sovereignty, power, authority. Pl. of سلطان. ف سلاطه, Broad.

ف سلاطین *salāṭīn*, Kings, princes, sovereigns.

ف سلاف *sulāf*, Juice which flows from the grapes before pressure.

Wine. ف سلاف *sullāf*, Money paid in advance, or before due. The van of an army. Ancestors, predecessors. ف سلافه *sulāfah*, The first juice pressed from any thing. Must, new wine.

ف سلاف *sulāf*, Stammering. Tremor.

ف سلاق *sulāq*, A tubercle on the tongue. An excoriation or consumption of the teeth about the roots. A hard substance on the eyelid corroding the hairs and edges. The feast of Ascension. An eloquent tongue. Performed with a light hand. ف سلاق *sallāq*, Having a sharp clear voice. A rhetorician, a sublime orator.

ف سلاقه *salāqah*, Boiling (eggs, pot-herbs, &c.). Anointing with pitch (a camel).

ف سلاق, Plur. of سلق. ف سلاقم, See سلقم.

ف سلال *sulāl*, The consumption. The prickles of palm-trees.

ف سلال *sallāl*, A wicker basket-maker. *Sullāl*, Plur. of سل *sall*.

ف سلاله *sulālah* or سلاله, Whatever is extracted from any thing. A foetus. Sperma hominis. A running, gleet, stranguary. The purest part of any thing.

ف سلالیم or سلالیم *salāṭīm*, Steps, degrees.

ف سلام *salām*, A salutation. Peace, safety. Compassion; hence one of the attributes of God. Saluting, wishing health or peace. Submitting. Surrendering. Buying with ready money. ف سلامت, مدینه

ف السلام, The city of peace, i. e. Baghdad. ف نهر السلام, The river of

salvation, i. e. the Tygris. ف سلام الله, The peace of God. ف سلام

ف سلامت, سلام, The salutations prescribed by religion. ف لازم الاسلام

ف سلامت, سلام, Affectionate salutations and demonstrations of friendship. (Synonymous to which, the following are frequently to be found in letters, &c.—ف سلامت نمایی و کلام—

ف سلامت رسان و پیام, مصادقه بیان, or مودت کشای

ف سلامت انجام, دوستانی و کلام, مودت ارتسام, محبتانی

ف سلام, سلام, Peace be with you, God preserve you! ف السلام علیکم

ف سلام کردن, To salute. To order. ف سلام کردن, And (so) farewell, adieu.

ف سلام, سلام, The mandrake. *Silām*, Stones. (or سلمان), A kind of

tree. ف سلام and سلامه *sallāmah*, Solomon. See سلیمان

سلخ

A tortoise. **سلخ** *salkh*, See **سلس**
 A **سلخ** *salkh*, Skinning (an animal), peeling (bark), taking off (a garment). Drawing towards a close, finishing (the month). The end of a month. The skin of a serpent. **سلخ خانه**, A slaughter-

to rule. **امور سلطنة**, Public or state affairs.
سلع, Breaking, cleaving, fracturing. A fissure, crack,
 chink, gap, chap (in the feet, &c.) a cleft in a mountain. A fable,

apologue, parable, metaphor, simile. Leprous, a leper, leprosy. A species of aloes. *Sila*ع plur. of سلة.

▲ سلعاف *sal'af*, Pointed stakes erected round trees for killing wild beasts.

▲ سلعام *sil'am*, Having a wide throat, a large belly, a long nose or beak, and a slender tail.

▲ سلة *salat*, A fracture in the head. *Silat* (pl. سلع), A tumour, an excrescence on the body moveable by the touch (as a wen, a kernel, a conglomerated gland) a blotch, a scrophulous swelling. Merchandise, goods, household furniture.

▲ سلعاف *sil'af*, Nodding, shaking the head, staggering, tottering. Proud, tossing the nose.

▲ سلع *salagh*, The toughness of old meat, which boiling cannot make tender. *Salgh*, Breaking the head. *salaghah*, A fracture.

▲ سلعده *silghadd* (fem. *silghada*), A glutton, a drunkard. A fool. A languid, also a passionate man. A wolf.

▲ سلعف *salghaf*, Robust, full grown, firm of body. *salghafat*, A fat ox.

▲ سلف *salaf*, The being past. Preceding. A predecessor, ancestor, or plurally) predecessors, &c. A precedent. Money paid down, or before it is due for goods to be afterwards delivered. Lending without usury. A purse, a bag. *silfan* (dual), The affinity of two men marrying two sisters. *Silaf* (pl. سلفان), A young partridge.

▲ سلفانیدن *sulfānidan*, To cause to cough.

▲ سلفة *silfat*, The affinity of two women married to two brothers; a brother's or a husband's brother's wife. *Sulfat*, Breakfast, or any thing eaten before dinner. Thin leather, with which they line boots, &c. A wink with the eye. *جاءوا سلفة*, They came in a train, one after another. *Sulafat*, Young partridges.

▲ سلفع *salfac*, Bold, intrepid, strenuous. Having a large breast or chest. *salfacat*, (A woman) of a bad disposition, noisy, scolding. A swift she-camel.

▲ سلفور *sulfur*, Any back place where rubbish is thrown; a dunghill.

▲ سلفون *salifun* (plur.), Preceding. Kindred.

▲ سلفه *sulfah*, The cough. *سلفیدن*, To sneeze, to cough. To insert, to place upon.

▲ سلق *salq*, Excoriating, cutting the skin (with a lash). Scorching (with fire), roasting in the skin (a sheep). Scalding off the hair; boiling eggs or pot herbs. Throwing down upon the back (stratam, ita expansamque, subigens mulierem). Raising a clamour, exciting sedition. Tormenting another (particularly with opprobrious words). Anointing, greasing, pitching. Passing a stick through the handles of two sacks, &c. for the convenience of carriage. Light good soil, level ground. The mark upon a beast of burthen, left by the tying of the girths, &c. also the scar of a wound. The track of a road. *Silk*, A flux of water, or the place to which it

flows. The herb beet. سلقه (fem.), A she wolf. Wolves. See

سليق

▲ سلقا *silqa*, Levelling ground. Bedawbing.

▲ سلقان *sulhan*, Plur. of *silk*, and سلقه

▲ سلقه *salkat*, Good soil, level ground. *Silkat*, A clamorous abandoned woman. A she wolf.

▲ سلقع *salkac*, Rugged ground. A desert. *بلقع سلقع* or *بلاقع سلاقع*, A barren desert.

▲ سلقلق *salahlah*, Having the hæmorrhoidal flux or monthly courses.

▲ سلقلقه *salahlahat*, A shrew, a termagant.

▲ سلقم *salam*, A lion. A camel with a strong jaw-bone and a long nose.

▲ سلقمة *salkamat* (and سلقامة), A she wolf.

▲ سلك *salk*, Inserting, threading. *Silk*, A thread. A series order, train. *سلك جواهر* (or *سلك اللال*), A string of pearls. (plur. سلكان), A young partridge. *سلك*, Pease, vetches.

▲ سلكي *sulka*, Digging straight or well.

▲ سلم *salam*, Paying ready money for goods to be delivered at an after period. Surrender, delivery. Free from fault or flaw. A bucket with one handle. A kind of tree. *Salm*, Tanning leather with the bark of that tree. Saluting. Submitting. Peace, safety. Cultivating peace or friendship. *سالم* or *salam*, Writing tablets in which boys write their lessons. *sallama* or *sallam* (in prayer)

May he be safe! See *صلي*. *sullam*, A ladder, a staircase. Stirrups of leather used when riding camels.

▲ سلمان *salmān* or سلمة, A man's proper name. *Salmat*, A stone. One tree, see *salam*, sign 5.

▲ سلمج *salmaj*, A long slender arrow head.

▲ سلمه *salmah*, A mushroom, or puff.

▲ سلمى *Salma* or *Salima*, The proper name of a woman. *Sulma*, The proper name of a man.

▲ سلعج *silanj*, Biscuit, dry bread.

▲ سلعج *sulanj*, An ulcer on the lips.

▲ سلعطاع *silantac* (and سلعطع), A tall man. Delirious foolish (in speech).

▲ سلعطع *salantah*, A large plain.

▲ سلو *salu*, A kind of coarse shoe.

▲ سلو *sulūw*, The being tranquil, contented, relieved from anxiety. Melting butter.

▲ سلوا *salwā* Honey. Manna. Quails.

▲ سلوان *salwān* (or سلوانية), Eased of pain. Melted butter. *Sulwān*, A remedy for love, grief, &c. (especially water poured from a kind of shell, and drank to one's health as a supposed charm for removing all sorrow from the mind; also water poured upon earth taken from the sepulchre of a dead man, which they imagine to be a cure for love). A medicine which the physicians call مفرج (exhilarating). *سلوانة* *salwānat*, A kind of shells, amulets, or charms.

أ *sulwat* or *salwat*, Content. سلوت و سرور, Contentment and cheerfulness.

أ *salub*, Liable to abortions (a camel).

ف سلوبي, See سلوي. أ سلوس, plur. of سلس. أ سلوطه, See سلوع, plur. of سلع.

أ *sulugh*, Shedding the teeth after the sixth year (oxen, sheep, &c.).

أ *suluf*, Passing, surpassing, preceding. Purses, scrips. Swift (horse). The first of a herd of camels that rushes to water. Long head (of an arrow, spear, &c.).

أ *saluk*, Nature, genius. A town in Arabia Felix, whence coats of mail manufactured there are called سلوقي; also a town in Greece famous for dogs, which are also called *Saluki*.

أ *salukiya*, A place in the eastern ships where the seamen sit.

أ *suluk*, A journey, way, road. Proceeding. ع. An institution, mode, manner, rule. ف سلوك كردن, To travel, to follow any rule or institution.

ف *sulwah*, A shoe, slipper, sandal.

أ *sukwa*, Honey, &c. see سلوا

ف *salah*, A wicker-basket. The consumption. سله باف, A basket-maker.

أ *salhab* (or سلهم), Long, tall.

أ *salham*, Slim and long.

أ *silli*, The consumption. See سلو and سلا.

أ *salyar*, Saliva, spittle.

أ *salib*, Carried off by violence. Stript of fruit or foliage (a tree).

ف *salikh*, An ulceration of the lips.

ف أ *salikhah*, The cassia of Arabia, which gives a clearness to the voice.

ف *salis*, Easy, plain, familiar. ع.

أ *salil*, See سلط. (or سليطة), An abandoned woman. سليطه بازار, A common whore.

أ *salif*, A purse, a scrip. Ancestors.

أ *salik*, Fallen leaves, &c. or سليقة, Boiled (pot-herbs, &c.). See سلوق, sig. 1. and سلق, sig. 10. سليقة, Road, way, custom, manner. ع.

أ *salil*, A new-born infant, a little boy. A wide extended valley. A male camel foetus just extracted from the mother. A lock of wool or cotton held in the hand when spinning.

أ *Salim*, A man's name. Entire, free from flaw or stain, perfect, healthy, wholesome. Pacific, mild, tame. سليم القلب, Sincere, mild or gentle hearted. سليم الادراك, Of an excellent understanding. سليم دل, Week, ignorant. ع. *Salim*, The sting of a serpent or scorpion. Cured in the last extremity.

أ *Sulaymān*, or *Sulimān*, Solomon the son of David.

(or مهر سليمان), The seal of Solomon. The knot of Solomon, being two triangles interbraced. سليمان زمان, The

Solomon or the oracle of his age. سليمان, An onyx. Belonging to Solomon. ديوان سليمان, The tribunal of Solomon. (See ديوان)

————— No name is more famous in the east than Solomon: he succeeded his father David, according to their belief, when only twelve years old; at which age, however, Omnipotence placed under his obedience, not only mankind and animals, but even the elements, and the Genii good and bad. His throne was magnificent beyond idea, 12000 seats of gold being arranged on the right for the patriarchs and prophets, and 12,000 on the left for men learned in every science. The birds were his constant attendants, screening him like a canopy from the inclemencies of the weather; whilst the zephyrs, wafting him wherever he wished to go, rendered horses or any earthly carriage unnecessary. ————— All the wonderful traditions, however, relative to Solomon, it must be observed, are not confined to the son of David. The heroic or fabulous ages of the Persians go far beyond those of the Europeans; the world, agreeably to their system, being peopled thousands of years before Adam, by ethereal or igneal beings, governed by a succession of seventy-two Solomons. The supernatural powers supposed to be vested in those antedamite monarchs, as well as in the king of Judah, are figured to have been chiefly derived from the curious talismans they were said to have possessed, (to which allusions are often made, not only in their poems and romances, but even in their graver works, and in the Alcoran itself), as the *Khātim*, or *Muhri Sulimāni*, the seal of Solomon; the *Tēghī ālish*, or the flaming sword; the *Jabah*, or the impenetrable cuirass; and the *Sapar*, or the shield; which last, they add, was bequeathed by Jan ben Jan, one of the antedamite kings, to the father of mankind, who carried it to Serendib (Ceylon), where it was many ages afterwards discovered by Caiumaras, the first king of Persia; from whom descending to his grandson Thahmuras, it was by that prince employed to successfully in his wars with the *Dives*, that he got the surname of *Div band*, or chainer of demons. See ديامباک — جان بن جان — ديو — پري. These, it may be said, are Persian tales: but let us not ridicule them; they are dignified by the Homer of Persia, Ferdusi, in his *Sulimān nāmāh*, as the mythology of the ancients was rendered important by the Homer of Greece. Every age and every nation have their fooleries; many received opinions even of modern times will not bear the touchstone of truth; and the sorcery laws of our country are a far more authentic disgrace to human nature than all the wild yet pleasing fictions of the East.

ف سم, Venom. سم, A hoof, a foot. A cavern, a grotto. See نزهة and انهاج

أ سم, A name. سم, The orifice of the ear. The eye of a needle. A shell called concha veneris, or mother of pearl. سم, Poison, venom. A small hole. The nose, ear, mouth.

سم الخياط, The eye of a needle. سم سم, Presenting poison (to another). Poisoning victuals, infecting with venom. Intending, proposing. Stopping up. Penetrating, deep, investigating.

Proper, peculiar. Reconciling. Being sultry (from a hot wind called *سوم*)

ا سما *ṣamā* (plur. سمايا, &c.), Heaven, the sky, cloud, an umbrella, parapluie, a roof, (or any thing that covers us). A horse, also his back. An herb.

ا سمة *ṣimāt*, A sign, mark. Note, index. ع. سمات, Signs, marks, &c. See سمة

ا سماج *ṣimāj*, Plur. of ساج

ا سماجة *ṣamāja*, The being deformed, filthy, base. Representation; instance. ع.

ا سماح *ṣamāḥ*. See سح. Pl. of سحة

ا سباحة *ṣamāḥa*, Beneficence, liberality. ارباب سباحة, The generous. ف سباحة پيشه, Liberal, polite, courteous, affable.

ا سماخ *ṣimākh*, The ear, the orifice of the ear.

ف سماخچه *ṣamākhchah*, A bandage of linen with which women support their breasts.

ا سمد *ṣamād*, Dung and ashes mixed.

ا سمدير *ṣamāder*, Weakness of sight. Any confused object appearing before the eyes when drunk, giddy, or fainting.

ف سمار An herb. ا سمار *ṣummār*, Plur. of سمر

ف سماروغ *ṣamārūgh*, A white mushroom resembling an egg.

ا سمارقة, Plur. of سمار. ا سمارسم, Plur. of سمسمة

ا سماء *ṣimāt*, Order, a series. The side (of a man, &c.). *Sumāt*, A table covered with victuals. ف خوردهء سماء, The remains (of dinner, &c.).

ا سماع *ṣamāʿ*, Hearing, listening. Singing, a song, a dance, (especially one of a circular figure performed by the dervises). Accepting, taking well. سماع خانه, A house for song or dance (particularly that where the dervises perform). The ear, the hearing. سماع *ṣamāʿ*, Hear or listen thou. سماعي, A quick air, an allegro. Belonging to a dance or song.

ا سماعت *ṣamāʿat*, Hearing, audience. ع.

ا سماء *ṣumāk*, Pure, unadulterated. سماء *ṣummāk* (or سماقيل), A species of plant, particularly that kind of a sourish taste, which, like pepper, is strowed over victuals. سماء قيه *ṣum-mākhiyat*, Meat dressed with summak. *Sumāk* (or سماء مرمر), Prophyry, the hardest species of marble.

ا سماءك *ṣimāk*, That upon which any thing is supported or raised. (or السماكان), Name of two stars, called likewise the feet of the lion; viz. السماك الاغزل, Spica virginis (being the fourteenth mansion of the moon); and السماك الراجح, Arcturus. فرق سماءك همسر, Equal to Arcturus in height.

ا سماءلج *ṣumālīj*, Sweet milk. سماءلجي *ṣamālīj*, Insipid (meat, milk, &c.). Milk put into a leather bottle and buried in the ground, that it may turn thick.

ا سمام *ṣamām* (and سمامة), A kind of swallow. *Sumām*, Mouths, ears, noses (of men). Venoms, poisons. سمامة *ṣammāmat*, A swift-going she camel.

ا سمان *ṣamān* (for آسمان), Heaven. The 27th day of the

Persian month. *Samān*, A quail. *Simān*, Plur. of سمين

سمان *ṣammān*, A seller of butter. Venomous. Two veins in the cartilaginous parts of the nose of a horse or ass.

ف سمانجوني *ṣamānjūnī*, A hyacinth, a sapphire.

ف سمانه *ṣumānah*, Heaven. See آسمان

ا سمانى *ṣumānī* (plur. سمانيات), A quail.

ا سماوات *ṣamāwāt*, The heavens.

ا سماوة *ṣamāwāt*, Any thing standing or projecting upright. A roof. A projection or shade over a door.

ا سماوي *ṣamāwī*, Heavenly. Sky-coloured, cerulean, azure. (plur.) High, elevated.

ا سماهيج *ṣumāhij*, Insipid, not sweet (milk).

فا سماهيج *ṣamāhij*, An island.

ا سمايا *ṣamāyā* (and سمائي), The heavens.

ا سمايم *ṣamāym*, Plur. of سوم

ف سمدانه *ṣumbādah*, A polishing stone.

ا سمبل *ṣumbul* and سمبله. See سنبل

ف سمپار *ṣumpār* or سمپاره, Another hard stone used in sharpening and polishing swords, knives, &c.

ا سمت *ṣamt*, A way, road, path; a part, tract, country, quarter. The right way, the path of probity. Travelling, groping along, guessing the way. سمت راس, The zenith, the vertical point of the heavens. السمته, The azimuth. ما حسن سمتة, He conducts himself with great propriety. *Simat*, A mark made (especially by burning). سمته *ṣummat*, A mat of palm leaves, or any stratum laid under a tree to receive the fallen fruit.

ف سمتراش *ṣumtirāsh*, An instrument for cutting the hoofs of horses or other cattle.

ا سمج *ṣamj*, Deformed, hideous, stinking. Rich milk of a disagreeable flavour.

ف سمج *ṣamj* or *sumj* (or سمجة or سمجة), A miser. A cavern, a hunter's lurking place. A rabbit's hole. Any subterraneous passage, or mine, a common shore, &c.

ا سمح *ṣamah* (fem. سمحة), The being beneficent, liberal. The being merciful, humane. Generosity. Clemency, felicity. Without knots (wood.)

ا سمحج *ṣamhaj*, A long back'd mare or she ass.

ا سمحق *ṣamhaq*, The pericranium, or a wound touching that membrane.

ا سمداء *ṣamdān*, In perpetuity.

ا سمدار *ṣamdār*, Noxious, poisonous. ع.

ف سمر *ṣamar*, A pack-saddle, dorsers.

ا سمر *ṣamar*, Evening conversations (such as the Arabians hold sitting around their tents). The night, darkness. The shadow of the moon. Time. A vestibule, a porch. An accident, an adventure befalling any one, and the narrative of it. *Samr*, Fixing with nails or pins. *Sumur*, Narration. A small lake, a ditch.

Sumr, Plur. of سمر. *summar*, Plur. of سامر

أ *sumrā* (fem.), Of a tawny colour. A spear. *sumrat*, A yellowish, tawny, brown colour; a shade between black and white, An Egyptian thorn.

أ *sumrij lahu*, Let it be given to him.

أ *samarraj*, Tribute, or the place where it is paid. Extorting tribute.

أ *sumratāl*, Nodding, tottering.

أ *Samarland*, A province of Persia. ع. A celebrated city and kingdom in higher Asia. *Samarlandi*, An inhabitant of, or any thing belonging to Samarcand. A beam, a rafter. A bar, a bolt, measuring pole or perch.

أ *sumrūd*, Long.

أ *samarī*, An Egyptian thorn.

أ *samsār*, A broker. A mediator, one who reconciles friends.

أ *samsak*, *simsik* or *sumsuk*, Jessamine.

أ *sumsuk*, Ignoble, mean, impudent.

أ *sumsam*, A fox. The grain sesame.

أ *samt*, Scalding the hair off a kid before roasting it. Suspending (any thing). Sharpening (a knife). *Simt*, A thread upon which beads, &c. are strung; as a necklace or ornament for the neck (especially when long and hanging down the bosom). A strap hanging from the saddle with which burthens, &c. are fastened. The harness on the crupper of a horse. Nimble, agile, light. Crafty, cunning. A part of the sash of the turban hanging over the breast or shoulders. Thin plain garment (not quilted or stuffed). *Samat* or *samt*, A light superficial man. Saltless bread. *Sumut*, Plur. of *سماط*.

أ *samafī*, fem. *سمطية*, See *سميط*.

أ *samā* or *samā*, Hearing. The ear. *سماعاً وطاعة*, Willing, obeying a word or sign, showing that one is ready. *سماعاً ولا بلغاً*, It is heard, but let it not be confirmed (a mode of expression when any disagreeable news is reported). *سمعتك الي*, Listen thou to me. *Simē*, Fame, a good reputation. *ذهب سمعه في الناس*, His fame was diffused among the people. *Simē*, The mongrel whelp of a wolf and a she hyena.

أ *سميع*, Plur. of *سميع*.

أ *simān*, Simeon.

أ *sumat*, Sound, fame. Dissimulation, hypocrisy. *فعله*, *رياء وسعة*, He does it that it may be seen and heard.

أ *samamā* (fem. *سمعة*), Having a small head. Monstrous, hideous. *Samamāt*, A frightful-looking woman.

أ *samagh*, Gum. A wolf's whelp.

أ *samghaj*, Rich and sweet milk.

أ *sumghand*, A woman in her courses.

أ *samak*, The being tall, long.

أ *samak* or *سمكة*, A fish. *السمكة*, The sign Pisces. *Samk*, Exalting, bearing up. The roof of a house. Death, profundity. *سمك ديوانه*, Deadly, nightshade. ع.

أ *samgil*, A white unctuous clay. ع.

أ *saml*, Reconciling differences. Cleaning a well, vessel, &c. Reconciliation. *Samil* or *samal*, An old tattered garment. Plur. of *سملة*.

أ *samlākh*, Thistles, called also *نصي*. *samlākhī*, insipid, &c. See *سمالجي*.

أ *sumlān*, The remains or dregs (of wine). *sumlat*, Tears forced by extreme hunger (and making the eyes dim). See *سمل*.

أ *samlaj* (or *سميج*), Rich but ill-flavoured milk. *سميج*, *samallaj*, Light, nimble. A well-formed slender arrow. Sweet milk. Forage, herbage. Rotundo longoque pene præditus (vir).

أ *samallā*, A wolf.

أ *saman*, Jasmine, the lily of the valley. *بر*, *Jessamine* bosomed.

أ *samn*, Dressing or preserving (meat) with butter. (plur. *سمنان*), Butter, grease, tallow. *Siman*, Fatness, plumpness.

أ *samnā*, A girl lovely as a jessamine.

أ *سمنات*, Plur. of *سماني*. *سمنان*, Plur. of *سمن*.

أ *sumnat*, Fatness, plumpness. A fattening medicine for women (especially grains of a shrub like pepper).

أ *samand*, A horse of a noble breed.

أ *samandar* (*سمندر* or *سمندور*), A salamander.

أ *samanzār*, A jessamine garden.

أ *samanšā*, Like jessamine.

أ *samnū* or *simnū* (or *سمنوا*), Oblong slices of meat, paste, &c. A soup made of dates, honey, and a little flour; any sweet dish.

أ *samnah*, A camel kept for fattening.

أ *sumanīyāt*, A sect of pagan Indians who believe in the metempsychosis.

أ *samw*, Switching his tail (a horse). Height, sublimity, dignity. High.

أ *samawāt* for *سموات*, The heavens.

أ *sumūt* (plur. of *سمت*), Ways, &c.

أ *samūh*, Beneficent, affable. *سموحة*, Liberality; clemency; beneficence.

أ *sumūd*, Swelling with anger; carrying the head high from pride. The being studious, attentive, exerting one's self. The being high, elevated in dignity, magnificent. The being idle, lazy, slothful. Giving attention to play, amusement or trifles. Singing.

أ *sumūr*, Of a tawney, brown, weasel colour. *sum-mūr*, The Scythian weasel or martin, the sable; also the fine skin or fur of that animal. Swift.

أ *sumūt*, The being silent. Losing its sweetness (milk). Plur. of *سموط*.

أ *sumūk*, The being high, elevated. Fishes.

- A *sumūkhāt*, The heavens.
 A *sumūl*, An old worn garment. *Sumut*, (Pl. of *sumūl*), Old.
 P *sumūm* (or *sumūm*), A sultry wind, which destroys travellers. *sumūm*, The same wind blowing incessantly, the former implying one which intermits.
 A *sumūn*, Fat. Plur. of *sumūn*, Butter.
 A *sumūh*, The being astonished, thunder-struck. Running unfatigued (horse).
 A *sumatī*, Nominal.
 P *sumah*, Astonished, stupid, thunderstruck. Any kind of trap for birds or animals. A spatula with which weavers put the glue upon their thread. Name of an herb. The rope or any thing which fastens the yoke to the ox's neck. A *summah*, Plur. of *sumah*.
 A *simhāj*, A falsehood, a lie.
 A *simhaj* (or *simhaj*), Milk mixed with water. Sweet butter or fat. Of a bad flavour. *Simhaj*, Adorning with fiction (a speech). Adulterating money. Sending, dispatching; making haste. Fighting boldly; killing. A bold swearer, fearless in perjury.
 A *simhad*, Any thing hard and dry.
 A *simhadad*, A fat camel.
 A *simahdar*, Plump (young man). Large (city). Far, remote, separated.
 A *simhari*, A straight spear (from *Simhar* a famous spear-maker). *simhari*, A stiff dry cane or reed.
 A *simhūk*, Tall (palm-tree).
 A *simha*, A lie. Vain follies, trifles. The atmosphere, external air. Scattered, wandering (camels).
 A *simī*, Of the same name, synonymous, resembling another, worthy to be called by the same name. Going a hunting. *Simī*, A little name.
 A *simij*, Deformed. See *simij*.
 P *simij* (or *simij*), The lurking-place of a hunter. *simij*, The haunt of a large wild beast.
 A *simih*, An easy step or pace. Abandoned, immersed in vice.
 P *simid* or *simid*, White bread.
 A *simir*, Evening entertainments, nocturnal conversations; the places, especially among the Arabian tents, where these conversations are held; also the subject. *Simir*, One who is fond of such entertainments.
 A *simayrī* or *simayrī*, A kind of ship.
 A *simīt* (fem. *simīt*), Verse, the third and fourth hemistichs of which end with the same rhyme, the following distichs having a different termination. A kid ready for roasting, the hair being taken off by warm water; also one roasted in the skin.

- Simple, single (as a garment or shoe without lining). Nimble, active (man). Any thing macerated or scalded in warm water (as hair, feathers, &c. from animals).
 A *simīc* (plur. *simīc*), A hearer.
 A *simīk* (dual *simīk*), That part of the yoke which incloses the ox's neck.
 A *simayhā*, A small fish.
 A *simil*, Plur. of *simil*. A hot poisonous wind. Unctuous, greasy. E.
 A *simin*, Fat, full, plump.
 P *siminj*, A bad disposition.
 A *simmayha*, See *simī*.
 P *san*, Colour. Sort, species. Things of a different kind. A rude, rough pen or reed. Age. Holy.
 A *sann*, Forming, shaping. Polishing, giving an edge to (a sword, &c.). Cleaning, rubbing (the teeth). Making equal, plain, level. Letting fall gently on the ground (sand, &c.) and making it heap up. Pouring (water) softly on the face (when sprinkled scatteringly it is called *shin*). Piercing with the point of a spear. Biting or breaking with the teeth. Sending flocks to pasture; feeding camels well, making them look clean and sleek; driving camels fast. The being long-faced. Making fetid. The being altered in situation. Following a rule. *Sinn*, A tooth. (Advanced) age. The nib of a pen. *كم سنك*, What is your age? *سن الحسل*, Never, (literally the tooth of the crocodile, because it never sheds its teeth). *جوان تازه رس و نوسن و سال*, A youth of a tender age. *سن شاب*, A full grown young man. *سن اكبر*, Elder.
 A *sanā*, Shining. Light, splendor, brightness, flashing (of lightning). *Senna* (the drug). Elevation, altitude, eminence.
 P *sināb* or *sanāb*, Swimming. *سنابر*, A swimmer.
 A *sanābil*, Plur. of *sanābil*, and *senābil*, Plur. of *senābil*, Prickles, &c. Plur. of *senābil*.
 A *sināj*, The mark left upon a wall by the smoke of a lamp. Any thing stained by somewhat of a different colour.
 A *sināh*, Manifest. Happening (especially fortunately after any thing disagreeable). A large leathern bag on which rivers are passed. E.
 A *sanākhat*, See *sanākhat*.
 A *sinād*, In verse, when the penult consonant of one hemistich is pointed with a vowel different from the penult of the other.
 A *sanāduj* (and *sanādj*), The smyris, a stone with which glaziers cut glass.
 P *sanār*, A sea-port. A dock or bed of mud, where ships are moored. A place for watering cattle. The smyris. A narrow passage; a channel. E.
 A *sunār*, A cat, &c. See *sunār*.
 A *sināt* or *sunāt*, Beardless (though of ripe years); having a thin beard.

۸ *sanūb*, Horses. Plur. of سنب
 ۸ *sannūt*, Cummin. Honey.
 ۸ *sunūh*, Manifesting. سنوكرن, To make clear. To happen fortunately.
 ۸ *sunūd*, The being propped, leaning upon. Belonging or related to (another). Clapping back to back.
 ۸ *sinawwar*, Armour, arms. *Sinnaw*, A prince, a chief, the master of a family. A cat. The vertebrae of the neck. The root of the tail.
 ۸ *sinūs*, A heap of unwinnowed or unsifted grain in a barn.
 ۸ *sunūt*, See سناط
 ۸ *sunūc*, The being beautiful, excellent.
 ۸ *sanūn*, A dentrifice. Years.
 ۸ *sunūnū* (سنونوة and سنونية), The domestic swallow.
 ۸ *sanuzē*, Annual. آثار سنويه, Monuments, chronicles, annals.
 ۸ *sanah*, An year. See (سنة). An execration, imprecation, malediction, curse. *Sinah*, Robust, valid. A species of hard iron, which, when hot, absorbs water. ۸ *Sanah*, Barren ground.
 ۸ *sanhā* (fem.), Old, ancient, of long continuance. A palm bearing every second year.
 ۸ *sanī* (fem. سنیه), High, exalted, sublime, precious, grand.
 ۸ *sunni*, Lawful. An orthodox Mahometan.
 ۸ *sanī* (or سنیب), The iron head of an arrow. The ferrule of a spear or walking stick. One woman loving another. *Sinī*, A table; a large shallow bason or voider, of silver, wood, or brass, in which they carry dishes of meat to and from table; also in which they bake pies, &c. in the oven. *Suna'* or *sunay*, An army. Moon-light.
 ۸ *sunaybat* diminutive of سنبته
 ۸ *sanīd*, Spurious; a bastard.
 ۸ *sanījah*, The yarn beam of a loom, the weaver's reed, shuttle, &c.
 ۸ *sanīm*, Lofty-headed (plant).
 ۸ *sanīn*, Sharp, acute. Fragments, which fly from stones when hewing. Ground bare of herbage or plants. Of, to, from years. ۸ Happy, blessed. A tree of good fruit. سنین و شهور, For many years and months.
 ۸ *sanīnat*, Wind. High and extensive sands. *Sunaynat*, A little tooth.
 ۸ *sunayh* and *sunayhat*, A little year.
 ۸ *sū* (or سوي), A side, a part. Towards. آن سو, That part, there, thither. این سو, This side, here, hither. سوی باغ, Towards the garden. سو بسو, From this side to that, here and there.
 ۸ *sū*, He draws the water to his own mill.
 ۸ *saw* or *sū-u*, An evil, a calamity. The being vicious,

corrupt, malignant, depraved. Flight from battle. A disgrace, a stain. سوء رجل or رجل السوء, A bad man. *Sūu*, The leprosy. The greatest of misfortunes. سوء ظن, An evil thought, an ill-grounded suspicion, a false idea, a rash judgment. سوء عمل, A villainous action. سوء حال, A bad situation.
 ۸ *sawā*, Deformity, nastiness. Acting wrong. The being afflicted, melancholy, indisposed. Ugly. Equal, right. See سوي.
 ۸ *sawāt* (plur. سوات), Pudenda pubes.
 ۸ *sawābih*, Horses. Swimmers.
 ۸ *sawābik*, Past events. سوابق محبت, Old acquaintance, ancient friendship.
 ۸ *sawābīl* plur. of ساباط
 ۸ *sawāt* and سوانیه, Acting wrong, &c. See سوا
 ۸ *sawāhil*, Shores, coasts. Edges, banks, borders. ۸ *sawākhir*, Having a fine gale (ships).
 ۸ *sawākhī*, Soft earth, in which the feet sink. سواخیه, Much clay.
 ۸ *suād*, A distemper from drinking salt or brackish water. *Sawūd*, Blackness, a black habit, the figure of a man at a distance (because he then appears black). Great riches, many towns, villages, &c. A multitude of men, a great number (of any thing). The train or baggage of a general. The towns or villages in the *Babylonian* or *Arabian Irak* (as those in *Khorassan* are called *سختاق* and in *Arabia Felix* *سختاق*). Black. Smoke, soot. Melancholy. Castles, suburbs. The circuit or circumference. Lees of wine. Fruit. اصحاب السواد, Melancholy people. سواد البطن, The liver. سواد القلب, Love. The black or interior part of the heart. Original sin. *Siwād*, Whispering in the ear. *Suwād*, Paleness of face. A disease incident to cattle. *Sawwād*, The whole, the individual.
 ۸ *suwār*, A bracelet. See سورة
 ۸ *suwār* (plur. سواران), A cavalier, a horseman, a Persian chief (as being skilful in horsemanship and archery). سوار شدن, To ride on horseback. سوار و پیاده, Horse and foot, cavalry and infantry. آب سواران, Water horsemen, i. e. bubbles of water.
 ۸ *siwārā*, Sweepings, rubbish.
 ۸ *suwārah* or *siwārah*, The herb papyrus, a reed, &c. with which they make mats. Chips sweepings. A bracelet. A horseman.
 ۸ *suwārī*, The manege, the art of horsemanship. اسپ
 ۸ *suwārī*, A manege or saddle-horse. شتر سوار, A camel for the saddle.
 ۸ *suwāc*, The first watch of the night. Name of an ancient Arabian idol.
 ۸ *suwācid*, The arms. Channels, through which streams

flow from rising grounds to rivers or the sea. The ducts in the bones, through which the marrow runs.

▲ *siwāgh*, Giving ease to any pain in the throat, putting down any thing sticking in it.

▲ *siwāf* or *sawāf*, A disease, a mortal distemper, death (especially of cattle). A flock or herd.

▲ *sawāfi*, Scorching (blasts of wind).

▲ *siwāf* plur. of *سافلة*. ▲ *siwāf* plur. See *سوفن*.

▲ *sawākh*, A stealer or driver away of cattle. *Suwākh*, Breaking wind. Long-legged.

▲ *sawākh*, Rivers. Plur. of *ساقية*.

▲ *siwākh*, Rubbing the teeth with a certain wood. A dentrifice. Going tremblingly (emaciated cattle).

▲ *sawākhin*, Inhabitants.

▲ *siwāl*, A question, petition, interrogation, demand, request, begging. *سوال کردن*, To ask questions, interrogate. E.

▲ *sawālib* plur. of *سالة* See *سوالب*.

▲ *sawālif* (plur. of *سالفة* fem. of *سالف*), Past events. *سوالف ایام*, Past times.

▲ *siwām*, Bidding against another, and raising the price. *Suwām*, Estimating. A bird.

▲ *sawāmidullayl*, A night journey.

▲ *sawānih*, Accidents, plur. of *سواح*.

▲ *siwān*, Boundary, limit. E.

▲ *sawāhim*, Over fatigued (camel).

▲ *siwāi*, Besides. E.

▲ *sawāyat*, Disliking, the being indisposed, melancholy. The being vicious, wicked.

▲ *sawāyf*, Fine sands, plur. of *سایفة*.

▲ *sawāym*, Cattle feeding, plur. of *سایمة* and *سیوام*.

▲ *siwāy* See *سواية*.

▲ *siwāb*, A small bundle. E.

▲ *siwāri*, The Araca nut. E.

▲ *siwān*, A Persian medicine.

▲ *siwā*, A long journey.

▲ *siwām*, Little, small. A few.

▲ *siwār*, Farther, beyond.

▲ *siwābardar*, A mace bearer. He bears a short silvered club. E.

▲ *sawj*, Going slow.

▲ *siwāh*, Piazzas, &c. plur. of *ساحة*.

▲ *siwāh*, Long.

▲ *sawekh* (and *سوخان*), Sinking in the mud, yielding to the feet (soft earth).

▲ *sokhtagī*, Burning, combustion.

▲ *sokhtan*, To burn, to be inflamed, to set on fire. *سوخته*, Burnt. A match. E.

▲ *sawed*, The stony bottom of a mountain (especially black). Dominion. Plur. of *اسود*. *سود البطون*, Extenuated cattle.

▲ *sawad*, A wicker basket. *Sud*, Gain, emolument, advantage. Interest, profit. E. *Zād* is also the third pres. pret. of *سودان*, q. v.

▲ *sawdā* (fem.), Black, blacker, blackest. *سودا علی سودا*, He does not answer me either black or white, i. e. good or bad. A beaten path. A large black female serpent. Original sin. Melancholy. Leve. Ambition. Desire, a strong inclination, concupiscence. *سودا پرست*, Satisfying one's desires. *سودا زده*, Afflicted, melancholy. Ambition. *سودا گر*, Melancholic. Curious. A merchant.

▲ *sudān*, Negroes, Ethiopians. *سودانی*, *sudāni*, Ethiopic, black.

▲ *sawdāwī*, Melancholy, dejected. Bile. E. *سوداوی*, Of a melancholy temperament.

▲ *sawdā*, See *sawd*. A house. *Suudā*, The remains of youth or strength.

▲ *sūd khōr*, An usurer, a publican.

▲ *sudmand*, Useful, fruitful, salutary. Gaining, acquiring. Profitable, advantageous. E.

▲ *sūdan*, To rub, wear, tear, consume, break. To dissolve, to steep in water, &c. To handle, to stroke. To anoint, besmear, incrust, bedawb. To transfix, to pierce. *سوده*, Rubbed, worn, &c.

▲ *sawdā* (سودنیق or سودق), A kind of falcon. A bracelet.

▲ *sūr*, A wall, a rampart. Plur. of *سورة*. The remains of any meat (especially gnawed).

▲ *sūr*, Nuptials, a banquet, feast, entertainment. A rampart, wall, fence. Redundant, exceeding, above.

▲ *sūrākh*, A hole, an orifice. *سوراخ دار*, Perforated, full of holes. *سوراخ سنب*, A knife for paring the feet of horses, &c.

▲ *sūrākh*, The touch-hole of fire-arms. E.

▲ *sūrāgh*, News, intelligence. E.

▲ *sawarā*, The strength (of wine); the violence (of a fever, especially when affecting the head). The power or despotism (of a king). A sign, a trace, a vestige. Height (of glory). *Sūrā* or *sūrah* (plur. *سور* and *سورات*), The first section or chapter of the Alcoran (of which there are in all 114). A structure (especially lofty). One row of stones in a well. Dignity, exaltation. *Suura*, See *سودة* *suudā*.

▲ *sūrāt*, The city and province of Surat. E.

▲ *suristān*, Syria. E.

▲ *sūrmīdan*, To sound or blow as a trumpet, &c. E.

▲ *sūran*, A shout; a pickle. E.

▲ *surnā*, A multitude of people, a convivial meeting. A trumpet, a clarion. See *سُرنا* and *زُرنا*.

▲ *sūranjūn*, A kind of medicine, wild saffron, a dog's bane.

▲ *sūrī*, A beautiful red rose of an odoriferous and exhilarating flavour. Vitriol, red copperas. One wall. One marriage.

▲ *sūrīh*, Cubeabæ, a drug.

▲ *sōz* (from *سوختن*), Inflammation, heat, ardour.

Burning. A burning fever. The cautery. سوز و گداز, Burning and melting. پر سوز, Full of ardour. سوزا, Burning violently, giving excruciating pain. ریش سوزا, Suffering great torment. سوزار, Flame. Inflaming, setting on fire. سوزاک, An inflamed ulcer, pimple, &c. سوزان, Burning, inflaming. Ardent, fervent. آتش, Fire.

سوزان, A flaming fire. See سوختن

سوزانیدن سوزانیدن, To set on fire.

سوزش سوزش, Burning, conflagration.

سوزن سوزن, A needle.

سوزناگ سوزناگ, Burning, ardent.

سوزندان سوزندان (سوزنیام or سوزندار), A needle-case.

سوزنده سوزنده, Burning, kindling. A burner. E.

سوزنگر سوزنگر, A needle-maker.

سوزنی, A small throne; a seat of state; quilting. E.

سوزوساز سوزوساز, Inflamed with passion, love, grief, &c. Anguish of mind.

سوزة سوزة (or سوزة), The head-band or fastening of the breeches. A bit cloth (especially quadrangular, put under the arm-pits of shirts, &c.). Elevation of mind, dignity, pride.

سوزی سوزی, A conflagration.

سوزیان سوزیان (for سود و زیان), Advantage, worldly or ill-got gain.

سوزیدن سوزیدن, To burn, to be burnt.

سوس سوس, A disease in the buttocks of a horse. Saws, Injured by moths (wool), by weevils (corn), by tikes (sheep). Sūs, Nature, disposition. A root, origin. (or سوسة), The moth, the weevil, the tike (or other similar worms). Liquorice. An ointment. E.

سوسمار سوسمار, A species of green lizard, with the head of a serpent, which burrows in the ground like a mole; a small female land crocodile. An alligator. E.

سوسن سوسن (or سوسام), The lily. Cornfly. E.

سوسی سوسی, A kind of cloth made of silk and cotton. E.

سوسنا سوسنا, Susannah.

سوط سوط, Flogging, lashing. A scourge, a bull's pizzle, a cat-o'-nine-tails. The part lashed, also the acuteness of the pain.

سواع سواع, See سواع. Camels pasturing.

ساعة سواع, Adverse fortune.

سوغ سوغ, Going easily down the throat (wine, victuals, &c.). (fem. سوغه), One born immediately after another, as a next brother, &c.

سوغات سوغات, A magnificent present, particularly of different articles, made to kings or grandees; a present sent by another.

سوف سوف, Discovering by the smell. A particle having a future sense (see Gram. p. 87), یقتات السوف, He lives under my protection.

سوفال or سوفار, The notch in the arrow which receives the string. E. An earthen vessel; a small perforation. E.

سوفاه, A worm; fraud; deceit. E.

سوفانه سوفانه, Arrows. The notch of an arrow. The eye of a needle.

سوفیانه سوفیانه, Viands that have no flesh meat in them. E.

سوفچه سوفچه, A part of melted gold or silver. Excrement or gum of the eyes.

سوق سوق, Driving, stimulating, impelling, urging, pushing forward. Leading out, carrying off, dispatching, sending. Hurting the leg. At the point of death. Sawak, Length and elegance of limbs. Suwak, Plur. of سوة. Suk, Plur. of ساق. A market, a public square or forum. A combat, a scuffle, a boxing-match. اهل سوق, The people at market, see مستقحي. سوقا (fem.), Having long and handsome legs.

سوقات سوقات, See سوغات

سوة سوة, A viceroy. A king's son. A deputy, a lieutenant. Sukat, Subjects, a concourse of people at market.

سوکین سوکین, Ordure, filth. E.

سوک سوک, Rubbing (the teeth with a dentifrice). Suwak, Plur. of سواک. Suk, An ear of corn; a thin beard.

سوک سوک, Grief, sorrow, trouble, mourning. سوگوار, Mournful. سوگوار, The mournful nightingale. سوگوار, Mourning.

سوگیدن سوگیدن, To weep, to lament. To mourn. E.

سوگند سوگند, An oath, swearing.

سول سول, A question, an enquiry.

سول سول or سول, The sole of the foot of a camel, sheep, goat, &c. Toasted or parched ears of corn. Leaves of trees laid under fruits to keep them fresh.

سولاک سولاک, A hole. See سوراخ

سولة سولة, An inquisitive man.

سولو سولو, A wart, wen. E.

سولي سولي or سولي, A plough.

سوم سوم, Estimating, fixing a price. Injuring, compelling to any thing, treating with indignity or contempt. Veering (as the wind), and then blowing constantly. Hovering over any thing (a bird). Pasturing.

سوم سوم or سوم, The third. A reed, cane.

سومان سومان, A little, somewhat.

سومپازه سومپازه, A mass of gold or silver.

سومة سومة, A military standard. A sign, a mark made upon cattle. A price. Pasture, pasturing.

سومعراج سومعراج, Displeasure, anger, enmity, mistrust. E.

سومانات سومانات, An idol. An idol temple. This word seems to be of Hindi origin: सेमनाथ: ? E.

سومه سومه, Dust, filings. A mark or butt for archers. A banner, colours. The image or stamp upon coin. In vain.

سوان سوان, Loving; a lover.

سونبکی سونبکی, A kind of ship.

سویج سویج, Joy, congratulation.

ف *sūnchah*, A quadrangular patch of cloth put under the armpits of shirts, &c.

ف *sūnish* (or *سونش*), Any fragment that falls in filing, polishing, &c.

ف *sūnōkhūsh*, An intermitting fever; also a quartan ague.

ف *sawēniz*, Coriander.

ا *sū-ūb*, Plur. of *ساب*

ا *suwūr*, Ascending (a wall). Assaulting, leaping upon, aiming at or striking (the head). Enraged.

ف *sawūsh*, See *سول* *sūl*.

ا *su-ūm*, Languid, satiated.

ف *sawahi kārīz*, An aqueduct, canal, conduit, water-pipe.

ه *suhāgah*, Borax. E.

ف *sūhān*, A file for iron, wood, &c.

ف *sūhish*, See *سوش*

ا *sachah* Having long legs. A squall, a storm, a hurricane.

ف *sūhnāt*, An idol. Probably for the Sanskrit name **शिवनाथ**: E.

ف *suhah*, An anvil.

ا *sawī* (or *siwa'*), Equal, proportioned, right, alike, parallel. Entire, complete. A mean, medium, middle, mediocrity. Equality; rectitude; mediocrity. Besides, about. Intention, design. Of one sort or fashion.

ف *sawī*, A side or part. Towards. E. *سوي پادیدن*, To look towards the feet: to be bashful, ashamed. E. Equal; bad; wicked. E. See *سو*

ا *sawīyat* (fem.), Equal, &c. See *sawī*. Equality, uniformity, rectitude. *بالسوية* or *علي السوية*, Equally, uniformly. *Sawīyat*, A species of packsaddles stuffed with hair, straw or herbage.

ا *suwayd* (fem. *سویدا*), Inclining to black. *ام سوید*, The podex or anus. *سویدای بال* or *سویداء القلب* or *سویدا*, Blackness of heart, original sin.

ف *suwaydān*, A burying-ground.

ف *sūyarghā*, Grief, a disease.

ف *sūyarghāl*, A royal robe, or present. A territory, town or village granted by the king in feudal tenure.

ف *Suwīsh*, Suez. E.

ف *sawīshum*, A green stone, an agate.

ا *sawīt* (fem. *سویطة*), Mixed (flocks or other species of wealth).

ف *suwīhdan*, A burying-ground.

ا *sah*, The buttocks, hips, podex.

ف *seh*, Three *سه انگشت* (or *سه شاخ*), A three-pronged fork with which they turn corn. *سه پای*, A tripod, any thing having three feet. *سه روز*, The space of three days. *سه روزة*, Of three days continuance. *سه گوشه*, Tuesday. *سه گوشه*, A triangle.

An iron spike. *سه ماهه*, A space of three months. *سه یکی*, A third part. *سه اسپی*, Swift. E. *سه بندی*, A tax to defray the expense of guards &c. *سه بعد*, Bounded space; a body. E. *سه تار* or *تار سه*, A guitar; great bear. E.

ا *sihā*, Plur. of *سپه*. *سپه* or *سپه*, An obscure star in the constellation of the Greater Bear.

ا *suhād*, Inability of sleeping.

ا *suhhār*, Plur. of *ساهر*. *سهاالة*, See *سهوله*

ا *sahām*, The scorching of the wind. *Sihām*, Lots, chances. Arrows, either for shooting or drawing lots. *Suhūm*, The being lean, extenuated, emaciated. Changing colour, turning pale. Leanness. A disease incident to camels.

ا *sahb*, A wide extended plain or desert. *Sahib*, A horse going with long steps; also running at full gallop. *Suhb*, A pathless desert or tract.

ا *sahbat*, Deep.

ف *سه تار* or *تار سه*, A guitar. E. The great bear. E.

ف *سه حیوان*, The brain. E.

ا *sahad*, Waking, watching, sleepless. *Sahd*, Beautiful, elegant. *Suhud*, One who sleeps little. *Suhdat*, Watchings.

ا *sahdat*, A thing worthy of credit.

ف *سه خواهر* or *سه دختر*, The great bear. E.

ا *sahdar*, Far distant.

ف *سه دیر*, A building with three cupolas. E.

ا *sahr*, Many vigils. *کثرة السهر*, Too much watching.

ف *suhrah*, Name of a celebrated warrior.

ا *suhrah*, Watching. *سهره* *suhrah*, Watching much, sleepless. See *ساهر*

ف *سه رنگ*, Of three colours: a kind of silk. E.

ف *suhrawāh*, A species of rose. *سهره واره*, A kind of shirt or under garment.

ف *saharah*, A nuptial ornament. E.

ف *sahse*, A bag containing 1000 pieces of money. E.

ف *sahshib*, Wednesday. E.

ف *سه غره*, The brain. E.

ا *sahif*, Putting ones self in great agitation; weltering in blood. The scales of a fish. *Sahif*, Extremely thirsty.

ا *sahk*, Blowing with violence (wind). Running swiftly (a horse, &c.). *Sahak*, Smelling fetidly (meat, &c.). (or *سهکه*), A bad smell. The rust of iron.

ا *sahl*, A plain level country, soft soil. A crow. (fem. *سهلة*), Easy, soft. Light. E. Easily. A little, a few. (Earth) full of gravel. *Sihal*, A gravelly bedded river. *Sahlal*, Soft plain ground. (Plur. *سهلات*), Large sand or gravel (especially what comes from the bladder in gravelly complaints).

ا *suhlī*, Feeding on a plain (cattle).

ا *sahm* (plur. *سهام*), An arrow for shooting or for drawing lots. A transverse beam of a house. (Plur. *سهمان* and *سهم*), A portion, a lot. *سهم الغیب*, The invisible arrow, the fatal shaft,

fate, death. سهم قضا, The arrow of destiny. A P *Sahm* or *sahim*, Terror, dread. Gravity, venerableness, dignity.

A سهم *suhmat*, Propinquity. Joined by affinity, neighbourhood, &c. A lot, portion.

P سهمگين *sahimgin*, Timid. Formidable.

P سهمناك *sahimnag*, Frightened. Horrible.

P سهميدن *sahimidan*, To dread, to fear.

P سهم, A floor, court, area. E.

P سهم نوبت, Adam; Muhammad. E.

A سهو *sahū*, An error, fault, mistake, blunder, inadvertency. Omission. (Plur. سها), Modesty, humility, gentleness, lenity, quietness. Easy. Cold, limpid water. سهو کردن, To make a mistake, to blunder, to neglect. سهو قلم, A slip of the pen, an error in writing. سهو الانسان من اللسان, (A proverb) a slip of the tongue.

A سهوا *sihwā*, An hour, a part of the night, especially the first watch. *Sahwān*, Inadvertently.

A سهوان *sahwān*, Imprudent, careless.

A سهوب *suhūb*, Plur. of سهب

A سهوة *sachat*, A reposing bench raised before the door of an Arabian house. A low house, a subterranean cavern, a winter dwelling. A small warehouse or cellar. A small window, hole, or niche in a wall, especially where any thing is placed. Three or four pieces of wood joined together upon which any thing is laid. Going gently and smoothly (a camel, &c.).

A سهوج *sahūj*, See سهج

A سهود *suhūd*, Watching, sleepless.

A سهوق *sahwak*, A liar. See سهوق

A سهوك *sahūk*, A violent wind, a storm.

A سهولة *suhūlat*, Facility, ease. Soft plain (ground).

A سهوم *suhūm* (and سهومة), Lean. Turning pale, changed. Scorched by a hot wind. Being weak. E.

P سهي *sahī*, Straight, erect (cypress).

P A سهيل *suhayl*, The star Canopus (which they suppose gives a red colour to stones). سهيلي, Surname of a celebrated poet.

P سهيم *sahim*, A partner; equal, even. E.

P سي *sī*, Thirty.

A سي *siyu*, Alike, resembling.

A سي *siu*, Bad, wicked. Milk in the udder, or flowing out without being milked.

P سي *siyā*, Black; drunk, wanton. E. See سياء

A سياب *sayāb*, An unripe date.

P سيابوش, The name of an idolatrous tribe. E.

A سيات *sayyāt*, Sins, plur. of سیت

A سياج *siyāj*, A thorn-hedge, a fence.

A سياح *sayyāh*, A traveller, a pilgrim. سياحة, Travelling, a journey, a voyage, a pilgrimage.

A سيادت *siyādāt*, Dominion, rule. Reigning over, governing. A chief.

P سيار *siyār*, A press for wine, cyder, oil, &c. Bread of barley, beans, and millet.

A سيار *sayyār* (fem. سيارة or سياره), Wandering, walking much. ثوابت و سياره, A body of travellers. A planet or planets. Fixed and wandering stars (or planets).

P سيارى *sayārī*, Galingale; the sweet cane.

A سياست *sayāsa*, Government, administration of justice, public punishment, torture. سياست شرعية, Legal punishment. سياست مدني, To govern, to punish with infamy, to torture. The art of government. E.

A سياسي *sayāsī*, Plur. of سيا

A سياط *siyāt*, A scourge.

A سياع *sayāʿ*, Clay mixed with straw for plastering walls.

A ساياف *sayyāf*, See ساييف. Armed or striking with a sword. A gladiator. A sword cutler, an armourer.

A سايافي *sayāfī*, Plur. of ساييف

A سياق *siyāq*, The agony of death. (and سياقة), See سوق. *Siyāqat*, Arithmetic or numeration by the Arabic alphabet.

P سياكاسه, A prisoner; a miser, avaricious. E.

A سيال *sayyāl* (fem. سيالة), Current, rapid, flowing like a torrent. سيال, A kind of thistle. ياقوت سيال, A brilliant ruby. *Sayyālah*, A torrent. سيالين, Plur. of سيال

P سيام, The kingdom of Siam. E.

P سيافوش *Siyāwash*, Name of the father of the great Cyrus.

سيافوش, Dragon's blood. سيافوش, A constellation. E.

P سياه *siyāh*, Black. سياه بوياء, The black and odoriferous coriander. سياه جرد, Dark brown. روز سياه (or بخت سياه), Unhappy, wretched. سياه فام, Of a black colour, inclining to black. سياه كاسه, A black cap, i. e. a sordid wretch. سياه گوش, The black ear, an animal of the tiger kind with which they hunt deer. E. سياه رو, A criminal (from the custom of blacking their faces). E.

P سياهچه *siyāhchah*, Blackish brown.

P سياهه چشم, The black of the eye.

P سياهي *siyāhī*, Blackness. Ink. E. Shade. E.

A سيب *sayb*, Flowing (water). Running about at full liberty (an animal). A present. Favour, benefit. E.

P سيب *sīb*, An apple. The hair on a horse's forehead.

A سيب *sayyab*, Plur. of سايبة

P سيبا *sibā*, A cuttle-fish.

A سية *siyat*, Equality. The horn of a bow, or the notch into which the string goes. *Siyat*, A sin, a crime. P سية كار, A malefactor, a criminal, a sinner. Wicked (woman).

P سيجيدن *sičidan*, To prepare, to equip, to arm (one's self or another). To weigh.

A سيج *sayh*, Flowing on the surface of the earth (water). Travelling, going on a pilgrimage. Moving about (a shadow).

Running water. A striped garment, especially that part hanging down the back. A species of goat. E.

A سیاحان, See سیاحه. The river Cydnus.

P سیاحون, The river Jaxartes. E.

P سیخ *sikh*, A roasting-spit. A wooden skewer used in fastening the mouth of a sack. Any thing like a nipple (especially a machine of leather which in Persia they fill with milk to give to sucking infants instead of the teat). The top of a small flaggon. A furrow made by the plough. A drinking-cup. An iron instrument with which they stuff pack-saddles. A sort of yoke for carrying burthens. E.

P سیخچه, A little spit, a spike. E.

P سیخدار *sikh-dār*, The holm-tree.

P سیخک *sikhak*, A small spit.

P سید *sīd*, A wolf. A lion. An old goat,

A سید *sayyid*, A lord, a prince. The title of the chiefs of the family of Mahomet, descended from Ali and his daughter Fatima.

السیدان, *Hasan* and *Husayn* the sons of Ali. السید, St. John the Baptist. سید الانام, The prince of men and of all living creatures;

i. e. Mahomet (who is likewise called سید الافاق, The lord of the universe. سید البشر, The prince of mortals. سید الابرار, The

chief of the righteous. سید المرسلین or سید الانبیا, The first of the prophets, or the head of the apostles. And سید سادات و سندات, سعادات شفیع العصاة فی الارضات, The lord of lords, and the supporter of the blessed, the mediator for sinners on earth).

A سیده *sayyida* or *saydah*, A lady, a princess, especially the wife or daughter of a *Sayyid* or descendant of Ali. سیده المخدرات, The princess or chief of the chaste virgins (a title given to sultanas and other women of rank).

P سیدی *saydī*, A cricket, a kind of locust.

A سیدی *sayyidī*, My lord. Royal.

A سیر *sayr*, Walking, perambulating, amusing one's self. A spectacle, show, an agreeable prospect or any similar amusement.

P سیر رفتن, To walk, to go to see any thing, to behold with delight.

P سیر کردن, To walk or travel for amusement. E. *Sīyar* (plur. of سیرة), Virtues, morals. شه نیکو سیر, A king of noble qualities.

P سیر *sēr*, Full. سیر کردن *sēr kardan*, To fill, to saturate. Garlic. سیر ماهی, The bone of a fish, of which they make handles to knives. A weight of $6\frac{1}{2}$ Darams. E.

A سیرا *sayrā*, A silk yellow striped vest.

P سیراب *sērāb*, Moist, wet, humid, full of water, succulent. Fresh, juicy. E. سیراب گشتن, To be completely watered (as cattle), to have the thirst quenched. To be saturated with water. E.

P سیرابه *sērābah*, A food composed of curd and garlick. E.

P سیرابی, Aquatick, humid. E.

P سیراجه, An inclosure for a tent. E.

P سیران, Diversion, pleasure. E.

P سیرانگاه *sayrāngāh*, A place of recreation, a theatre, amphitheatre, &c.

A سیره *sīrah*, Form, disposition, temperament, morals, qualities. An institution.

H سیرجهات, Extra duties or imposts. E.

P سیریش *sērīsh*, A veil; a puckered female head-dress or veil of the finest cloth, particularly such as are worn by brides, of a crimson colour.

P سیرغ *sērigh*, A cluster of grapes.

P سیرف *sayraf*, The cough.

P سیرک, A green dye. E.

P سیرم *sīram*, The raw skins of deer cut into small thongs used in sewing saddles, &c. The shoe-maker's strap that binds the last to his knee.

P سیرناس *sīrnās*, A species of sea bird, with an oblong bill full of holes, which sounds like a wind instrument at a distance; also a flute made of this bill. Name of an island said to be on the Indian coast; so called on account of a rocky wall upon an eminence full of fissures, through which the wind is said to make a singular and melodious noise that is heard a great way off.

P سیرنگ *sīrang*, Thity colours; i. e. The ostrich. The Simurgh or Enka. See عنقا.

P سیرو *sīrō*, The porcupine, the hedge-hog.

P سیری *sērī*, Satiety. Fulness. E.

P سیرین *sīrīn*, Dressed with garlic.

P سیزده *sēzdah*, Thirteen.

P سیزدهم *sēzdahum*, The thirteenth.

P سیزگی, The hard bulb of flowering plants. E.

P سیس *says*, A groom, a horse-breaker.

P سیس *sīs*, Freckles on the face or other parts of the body.

A سیسا *sīsā*, The ligatures of the vertebrae or joints of the back. The interstice between the shoulders of a horse.

P سیسارون *sīsārūn*, The root of black pepper.

P سیسالک *sīsālak* or سیسالنگ, The wagtail.

P سیسبر *sīsabar* (or سیسبر), A flower or herb which expels the venom of a scorpion.

P سیستان *Sīstān*, Sejestan (the ancient Drangiana) A fertile country lying to the eastward of Farsistan or Persia Proper. The famous Rustam (see رستم) held this country as a fief under the kings of Persia.

P سیسک *sīsak*, The name of a bird.

A سیع *saye*, Flowing (water, wine, &c.).

P سیغ *saygh*, See سوغ.

P سیغ *sigh*, A body of men, a band of soldiers, a crowd. A house with many windows. Beautiful, excellent.

P سیغور *sighūr*, A kind of satin.

A سیف *sayf*, A sword, a scimitar, a falchion, a sabre. A blade. E. Striking with a sword. *Sīf*, A bank, margin, coast, shore. or (سیف), An excrescence at the roots of the palm-branches.

♂ *sayfān* (fem. سيفانة), Long, slender, shaped like a sword.

♂ *sayyih*, Rainless clouds driven by wind.

♂ *sayyihāt*, Whatever an enemy carries off (as cattle, women, slaves, &c.).

♂ *sēk* or *se yak*, The third part.

♂ *sāyl*, Flowing. A torrent, a current. Flux, flood. ♀ *sāyl*, A torrent of blood. ♂ *sāyl*, A flux of water. ♂ *sāyl*, To invade a country, to fall upon it like a torrent, sword in hand.

♂ *sīlāb*, An inundation. ♂ *sīlāb*, A channel formed by a torrent.

♂ *sāylān*, Flowing rapidly. The juice of ripe grapes. ♀ A species of fine stone, the granite. ♂ *Silān*, That part of a sword or knife which is fixed in the handle. The back of a sword, dagger, or knife, especially the thinner part towards the point. The island of Ceylon. ♀.

♂ *sīlān*, A cook. ♀.

♂ *sīlah*, A herd or flock of any animals. A drove. ♀. (or ♂), A blow, box, cuff, slap. ♂ *Sīl*, To give a blow. ♂ *Sīl*, A musical stringed instrument, called likewise *بربط* having a large belly and giving a fine deep tone. ♂ *Sīl*, To receive a blow.

♂ *sāym*, The neck-yoke of oxen.

♂ *sīm*, Silver. ♂ *sīm*, A bar or ingot of silver from which the coin is cut. A maker of ingots. ♂ *sīm*, The scale of a fish. ♂ *sīm*, Covered with silver.

♂ *sīyum*, The thirtieth.

♂ *sīmā*, The face, countenance, aspect. Resemblance, similitude. The colour of the face or body. ♂ *sīmā*, Having the face of an angel. ♂ *sīmā*, A heavenly countenance.

♂ *sīmāb*, Quicksilver, mercury.

♂ *sīmāt*, A mark, a butt. ♀.

♂ *sīmbar*, With a bosom like silver.

♂ *sīmāṭ*, A mark. See *سومة*.

♂ *sīm tan*, (Plur. *sīmātān*), With body fair as silver.

♂ *sīm*, A beautiful woman of a silver hue.

♂ *sīmurgh*, A fabulous bird, often mentioned in Eastern romance, the griffin (see *عنقا*). *Sīmurgh* signifies literally (of the size of) thirty birds; it sometimes also denotes the eagle.

♂ *sīmārīn*, One who dresses and sells the heads of cattle.

♂ *sēmī*, The third.

♂ *sīmyā*, Enchantment, fascination, natural magic, i. e. charms of mind or person; also poesy, and rhetoric. See *سیمیا*.

♂ *sīmīn*, Of silver, silverized, overlaid or incrustated with silver. The thirteenth. *Sīmīn badan*, Having a silver form.

♂ *sīn*, The name of the letter س.

♂ *Tūrī Sīnā*, Mount Sinai.

♂ *sīnām*, A fabulous mountain.

♂ *sīnāj*, A furrow. The plough-share.

♂ *sīnah*, The bosom, the breast. ♂ *sīnah*, The poitrel of a horse. A stomacher, or any thing similar. ♂ *sīnah*, Having the bosom torn, i. e. afflicted, melancholy.

♂ *sīnah*, Beating the breast and clothed in mourning.

♂ *sīnah*, Piercing the breast. ♂ *sīnah*, A pectoral medicine.

♂ *sīnī*, A loan; a tray. ♀.

♂ *sīw*, An apple. For *سب*.

♂ *sīwāi*, Beside, except, but. ♀. ♂ *sīwāi*, Surplus balance of annual collection. ♀.

♂ *suyūb*, Hidden (treasure, mines, &c.).

♂ *suyūh*, See *سباحه*. Plur. of *سبح*.

♂ *suyūr*, Straps, thongs.

♂ *suyūr*, A myriad, ten thousand.

♂ *suyūrghāl*, A fief, feudal tenure. Charity lands. ♀.

♂ *suyūc*, Flowing (water, wine, &c.).

♂ *suyūghāmīshī*, Favour, beneficence.

♂ *suyūf*, Swords. See *سيف*.

♂ *suyūfasī*, The feast of tabernacles.

♂ *suyūl*, Torrents, inundations.

♂ *scljum*, The third. ♂ *scljum*, For the third time.

♂ *sīyah*, Black. ♂ *sīyah*, Infamy, ignominy. ♂ *sīyah*, A wreath, a fillet which women bind round their foreheads.

♂ *sīyah*, Black within, i. e. having a malignant heart. ♂ *sīyah*, Pusillanimous. ♂ *sīyah*, Clad in mourning; also the name of a country where all are said to wear black. ♂ *sīyah*, Barren, mis-

carrying. ♀. ♂ *sīyah*, Molasses. ♀. See *سیاه*.

♂ *sayhak*, A violent wind. See *ساک*.

ش

♂ *shīn*, The thirteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, and the sixteenth of the Persian. It denotes 300 in arithmetic, and is the abbreviature for *شمال* the north. In Persian it signifies, His, her, it, to him, her, it, &c. (when affixed to a noun, pronoun, verb, or particle;) as *برادرش*, His brother; *دادش*, He gave to him; *کشد*, Which to him (was sent); *منش*, I to her (gave); *ببندازش*, Throw to him. ♂ *shīn*, When added to the imperatives of certain verbs forms abstract nouns; as *دانش* *knowledge*, from *دان* *know*, *بینش* *sight*, from *بین* *see*. ♀. This letter is interchangeable with *ج*, as *کاش* and *کاج*. ♀. The power of this letter is that of *sh* in English orthography. ♀.

♂ *shā*, A species of fruit-tree. See *جا*.

♂ *shā* (for *شاء*), Plur. *شاة*, Sheep. A boundary. Clay,

mud. See *شاهی* *shā'a* and *شاو* *shaaw*. ♂ *شاه*, God willing.

See *شاهی*.

♂ *shaābīb*, Plur. of *شوربة*.

♂ *shāb*, Allum. (♂ *shābb*), A young man (especially from 24 to 40).

- ♣ شادباش *shābāsh* (for شادباش. E.) Bravo! excellent!
- ♣ شابن *shāban*, A healthy vigorous youth.
- ♣ شابانک *shābānk* (شابانج and شابانک), A species of hard Egyptian wood.
- ♣ شابل *shābil*, A lion with close set teeth. (A boy or girl) tenderly and indulgently brought up; well educated.
- ♣ شابلۀ *shābilat*, A camel whose milk is diminished, her colt being seven months old.
- ♣ شابلوط *shābalūt*, Oil of cinnamon, &c. stacte.
- ♣ شاپور *Shāpūr*, King of Persia, called by the Romans *Sapores*. This prince defeated and took prisoner the emperor Valerian.
- ♣ شاپوران *shābūrān* (شاپورقان), A species of hard iron, which absorbs water.
- ♣ شایزج *shābīzaj*, The mandrake.
- ♣ شابیۀ *shābiyah*, Doubt. E.
- ♣ شاة *shāt* (for شاهة), A sheep. A wild ox. A woman. Certain small stars.
- ♣ شاتم *shātim*, Who rejoices in another's misfortunes. One who treats with contumely.
- ♣ شائن *shāsin*, A weaver.
- ♣ شاجن *shājīn* (adj.), Melancholy.
- ♣ شاجنۀ *shājīnat*, A road through a valley. A valley abounding with trees.
- ♣ شاحب *shāhib*, Lean, emaciated. See شحب
- ♣ شاحم *shāhim*, A seller of tallow. See شحام
- ♣ شاحیۀ *shāhiyah*, Gaping, yawning (horse).
- ♣ شاخ *shākh*, A branch, a shoot, a sucker, a twig. A bough, limb. E. A horn. A cup in the shape of a horn. Wine mixed with rose water. The hand, arm; odour. E. شاخ انگور, Name of a medicine or simple. A young shoot, the tendril of a vine. شاخ, From branch to branch. شاخ شاخ, In branches, in pieces, broken in various places, full of fissures. The song or modulation of the nightingale. شاخ زدن, To butt or push with the horns. To sound a trumpet or horn. شاخ آهو, A buck's horn; a bow; a false promise. E. شاخ کردن, Far, distant, long, various. E. شاخ کردن, To cup. E. شاخ کیشو, A ringlet of hair. E.
- ♣ شاخب *shākhīb*, One spurring out (blood).
- ♣ شاخچہ *shākhchē*, A small branch, a twig. E. شاخچہ بندی, Scandal, slander. E. Encrease. E.
- ♣ شاخسار *shākhṣār*, Full of branches.
- ♣ شاخست *shākhīst*, Victuals, provisions.
- ♣ شاخص *shākhīṣ* (fem. شاخصه), One having the eyes fixed and looking upwards. (An arrow) flying above the mark.
- ♣ شاخک *shākhak*, Melilot.
- ♣ شاخوره *shākhūrah*, A brick or tile furnace.
- ♣ شاخہ *shākhah*, Having two branches or horns; two-pronged, double pointed. The pillory.
- ♣ شاد *shād* (and شادان), Cheerful, exulting. (See شین). Glad, happy. E. شاد شدن, To rejoice, to be joyful. To be glad. E. شاد کردن, To make glad.

- ♣ شادآب *shādāb*, An agreeable sprinkling of water. Moist, humid, fresh, pleasant. Fresh grass or pasture. شاد آب ساز, Watering, moistening. Recreating one's self.
- ♣ شادباش *shādbāsh*, Excellent! well done!
- ♣ شادح *shādih*, Copious (pasturage).
- ♣ شادخ *shādikh*, A youth. Deviating from a purpose or design.
- ♣ شادخۀ *shādikhāt*, A star on the forehead of a horse or other animal.
- ♣ شاد خواب *shād kh'āb*, Sweet slumber, a refreshing pleasant sleep. See شادآب
- ♣ شادخور *shād khōr*, A dancer. E. See شاد or شادان
- ♣ شادران *shādrawān*, A palace. An artificial fountain, a jet d'eau. A canopy; bedding; foundation. E. A kind of moveable Turcoman house, variously ornamented. A bed-chamber, decorated with paintings, tapestry, carpeting, &c. A parhelion, or circle round the sun or moon. A An arm of the sea, a creek, a canal, ditch, moat, trench.
- ♣ شادکام *shādīkām*, Rejoicing, triumphing, exulting, happy, contented. شادکامہ, A tumult. شادکامہ کردن, To rejoice at another's misfortunes. شادکامی, Gladness.
- ♣ شادگونه *shādgūnah*, A coverlet, a counterpane, a bed-tick, a sheet, a blanket, a quilt. E. A female singer or performer. An enchantress. E.
- ♣ شادمان *shādmān* (or شادمانہ), Cheerful. See شاد. شادمانہ, Joyfully. شادمانی, Gladness. E. A rejoicing or jubilee (especially on the public entry of a king or other festivity). The cultivation or improvement of any place.
- ♣ شادن *shādin*, A young deer.
- ♣ شادناگ *shādnāg*, Cheerful.
- ♣ شادنه *shādnah* (or شادنچ), A kind of stone shaped like a lentil, and used medicinally.
- ♣ شادروان *shādrwān*, See شادران. Cheerfulness. A canopy over the head of a king or great man when giving audience in the open air.
- ♣ شادورد *shādūr* (or شادورد), A circle round the sun or moon, a parhelion. شادہ, See شاد
- ♣ شادہکام *Shādahkām*, The country of delight, the name of a province in the kingdom of *Jinnistān* or *Fairy land*, much celebrated in Eastern romance, the capital of which is called جواهرآباد, The city of jewels. Here reigned two kings of the *Peris* or *Good Genii*, in the time of the famous fabled hero *Caherman*, whom they solicited to assist them in the cruel wars which the *Dives* or *Demons* carried on incessantly against their subjects. *Caherman* accepting the invitation, achieved a number of singular adventures, as related with much fancy in a romance, called *Caherman Namē*. See پری and دیو
- ♣ شادی *shādī*, A singer, a reciter of verses. A driver, one that stimulates. ♣ Gladness. A wedding. E.
- ♣ شادیانہ *shādīānā*, A band of music, a music gallery. E.

- ۲ شادیدن *shādīdan*, To rejoice, triumph.
 ۲ شاد *shād*, Glad. شادي, Gladness. See شاد
 ۱ شاذب *shāzib*, Absent from one's country.
 ۲ شار *shār*, A whirlpool, eddy.
 ۱ شارب *shārib*, Drinking. A drinker.
 ۱ شاربة *shāribat*, Those who dwell near a river.
 ۱ شارة *shārat*, A form, figure. A garment, apparel. Beauty, ornament. Fatness.
 ۱ شارح *shāriḥ*, A commentator. A guard placed over sown fields (against birds, &c.).
 ۱ شارد *shārid* (fem. *shāridat*), Flying, fugitive. Strolling about (as a female singer).
 ۲ شارسان *shārṣān* (and شارستان), A country having many cities. A large city, a castle.
 ۱ شارع *shāriʿ*, A highway, a straight road. A house upon the highway. Going into water. Entering upon business. A beginner. ۲. Making laws. شارع, A broad street or road. غير شارع, Uncertain of, or wandering from the road.
 ۱ شارف *shārif*, Noble; also one that is soon to be ennobled. An aged camel. An old arrow; also a long slender arrow.
 ۱ شارق *shāriq*, The sun rising and shining. شارق شدن, To rise, to shine.
 ۱ شارک *shārik*, A species of talking bird. A partner, companion. ۲.
 ۲ شارکار *shārḳār*, Idle, sluggish. Any gratis work which one is compelled to perform.
 ۲ شاروان *shārṭwān*, A palace, see شادروان
 ۲ شاروف *shārūf*, A besom. A (thick) rope.
 ۲ شاره *shārah*, A large turban or wreath for the head. A veil. A tunic or upper garment.
 ۱ شاري *shāri*, A sect of schismatics.
 ۲ شاریدن *shāridan*, To flow (as rivers, &c.) with a great noise. To be guilty, criminal. To pour, trickle, urine. ۲.
 ۲ شاريه *shariyah*, The river Jordan. ۲.
 ۱ شاذ *shāz*, A stony or rocky place.
 ۱ شاذب *shāzib*, Lean, dry. Rough (way).
 ۱ شاس *shaas*, A rough hard place. *Shaas*, Thin, lean, emaciated.
 ۱ شاسب *shāsiḥ*, Meagre, shrivelled, dry.
 ۲ شاست *shāst*, A bustard.
 ۲ شاسع *shāsiʿ*, Distant, separate. Having the fastenings of the shoes burst.
 ۱ شاسف *shāsiḥ*, See شازب
 ۲ شاش *shāsh* (or شاشه), Vicious, repugnant, contrary, opposite. Urine.
 ۲ شاشاک *shāshāk* (شاشکی or شاشک), A large lute, with four strings, having a very deep bass tone.
 ۲ شاشدان *shāshdān*, A bladder. The poplar.
 ۲ شاشه *shāshah*, Consternation, confusion. Vicious, urine. ۲.

- ۲ شاشیدن *shāshīdan*, To make water. ۲. To pour, trickle, be wet. ۲.
 ۱ شاسب *shāsiḥ*, Oppressed with penury.
 ۱ شاصر *shāsiḥ*, See شصر
 ۱ شاصرة *shāsiḥat*, A net, a gin, a trap.
 ۱ شاصي *shāsi*, Stretched (leather bottle).
 ۱ شاط *shāt* (fem. شاطة), A tall straight shape or figure. شاطي, Acting unjustly by another.
 ۱ شاطبة *shātibat*, A woman who splits the palm-branches into thin chips for making mats.
 ۲ شاطر *shāṭir*, A courier, a messenger. ۲.
 ۱ شاطف *shāṭif*, Doing no execution (an arrow).
 ۱ شاطين *shāṭin*, Wicked, criminal.
 ۱ شاطي *shāṭi* (and شاطية), The side or bank of a river.
 ۱ شاعر *shāʿir*, A poet. *Shāʿir*, Poesy.
 ۱ شاعل *shāʿil*, One kindling a fire. Having part of the tail white.
 ۱ شاعة *shāʿah*, Famous, celebrated. ۲.
 ۱ شاعي *shāʿi*, Diffused far distant.
 ۱ شاغر *shāghir* (fem. شاغرة), Deserted, none being left to govern (a country).
 ۱ شاغل *shāghil*, Attentive, employed. Diligent, busy. ۲. شغل, A work demanding much attention.
 ۱ شاغية *shāghiyat*, Redundant, distorted (tooth).
 ۲ شاف *shāf*, A suppository or clyster.
 ۱ شائف *shāaf*, Ulcerated. شافة, An ulcer on the lower part of the foot, which they cauterize.
 ۲ شافتن *shāftan*, To swim. To grow old, to break, to burst; to crumble to dust, to be worn.
 ۱ شافر *shāfir*, Ora rimæ muliebris.
 ۱ شافع *shāfiʿ*, Deprecating, interceding, an advocate. A ram, a he-goat. A camel or sheep followed by their young.
 ۱ شافعة *shāfiʿat*, (An eye) seeing double.
 ۱ شافعي *Shāfiʿi*, One of the chiefs of the four principal sects of the Mahometan religion.
 ۱ شافن *shāfin*, Jealous, looking askance or with half-shut eyes.
 ۱ شافه *shāfah*, A medicine for the eyes.
 ۱ شافي *shāfi* (fem. شافية), Healing, salutary. جواب شافي, *jawābi shāfi*, A categorical answer.
 ۲ شافیدن *shāfidan*, To stumble, to fall.
 ۱ شافيع *shāfiʿ*, Neighbourhood; a conjunction of property. ۲.
 ۱ شاق *shāq* (fem. شاقة), Difficult, troublesome, disgusting, perplexing.
 ۱ شاقول *shāqūl*, A ploughing instrument used at Bassora. Penis, veretrum.
 ۱ شاتي *shāṭi*, Miserable, criminal.
 ۲ شاك *shāk*, A shoot, a twig, a tendril. Tumid, swelling. Having only one foot, a monopod. A bandage of linen, with which women truss their breasts.

شاکر *shākūr*, A gratuitous work (especially when one is compelled to work for nothing). A scholar, an apprentice. A boy, a servant, a groom.

شاکة *shākāt*, A swelling in the throat.

شاکر *shākīr* (part.), Celebrating, praising, thanking. Grateful. E. شاکر شدن, To return thanks. To be thankful. E.

شاکرة *shākara*, A sack, a bag, a purse.

شاکل *shākīl* (or شاکلة), A whiteness between the ear and the temples or cheeks. شاکلة *shākīlat*, See شکل. The haunch, the hypochondria. A tract. A design, intention. A way, manner, mode, rule. Nature.

شاکوزن, The new moon. E.

شاکلة *shākalah*, A strawberry. E.

شاکي *shākī*, Instructed in arms. Lamenting. A complainer. A lion.

شاکرد *shākird* (شاکري), A scholar, a student, an apprentice. A disciple, pupil. E. A boy, a servant, a groom. A copier of records. شاکرد پسپا, Menial servant. E. شاکرد دانه, Like a scholar, apprentice, or servant. Drink-money given to a servant, who brings a present.

شال *shāl*, A shawl, or mantle, made of very fine wool of a species of goat common in Tibet. E. Also a coarse mantle, of wool and goat's hair, worn by dervises. A tunic without sleeves. A small carpet. White hair-cloth, a horse-cloth, a housing. شال تنگ, A girth. E. شال دار, Cloth stamped to imitate shawl. E. شال کشتن, To strangle with a shawl (a mode of execution). E. شال کوش, A pigeon-house. E.

شالینگ *shālhang*, Poor, mise rae. Guilty.

شالی *shālī*, Rice in the husk. E. شالی آبی, A kind of wild rice. E.

شام *shām* (plur. of شامة), Black moles or marks. Syria and its capital Damascus. (See دمشق). شام شریف, The noble city of Damascus. شام ولایتی, The territory of Syria.

شام *shām*, The evening. نماز شام, Evening prayer, vespers.

شاماخ *shāmākh*, A kind of millet. E.

شاماک *shāmāk*, A short female garment, reaching to the middle of the leg; also an under shirt, worn in hot weather or in violent exercise, to prevent the perspiration from staining the other clothes.

شاماکه *shāmākeh*, Hard pitch.

شاماله *shāmālah* (or شامانه), Black, brown.

شامان *shāmān*, An ell; a tailor's yard.

شامة *shāmat* or *shī-āmat*, The left or unfortunate side, adversity. شامة, A black mole (on the face). Syria and the capital Damascus. شامة, Smelling. The nose. شامة, The sense of smelling.

شامت *shāmit* (part.), Rejoicing at another's loss.

شامع, An ear.

شامخ *shāmikh* (fem. شامخة), Sublime, high, exalted. Lofty, proud. جبل شامخ, A high mountain.

شامذ *shāmīz*, Pregnant (a camel) or shewing signs of it. Fruitful (palm-tree).

شامیر *shāmīr*, Having the udder close to the belly (a sheep or camel). Sticking close to the jaws (gums).

شامس *Shāmus* (or شامش), The Greek island of Samos. Samian earth, resembling talc, which if touched with the tongue adheres to it; also a kind of viscous earth, white or black, that dissolves in water.

شامک *shāmāk* (or شامکچه), See شاماک.

شامگاه *shāmīgāh*, The evening.

شامل *shāmīl*, Extending itself, touching all round, comprehending, containing, surrounding, universal. شاملحال, Including, comprehending. E. See علم and محیط. شامل, The North. See شمال.

شامله *shāmālah*, A concave sphere. E.

شامه *shāmāh*, A lord, a master. Supper. Any thing lying. A black thing. Darkness. A falcon's hood. A place, a seat. A comb.

شامي *Shāmī*, A Syrian, Syriac, a citizen of Damascus. The evening. Supper.

شامیدن *shāmīdan*, To smell. E.

شان *shān*, A thing, an affair, business. Nature, constitution, habit, desire, disposition. State, condition, dignity, equality, degree. A vein or veins in the body; also veins of soil in mountains producing palms and other trees. The lachrymal ducts. The conjunction of the veins of the head.

شان *shān*, Honey, a honey-comb, a bee-hive, virgin honey. A large loaf of fine flour, such as they give in presents on New Year's day, &c. A mandate. Science. A shoe-maker's last. The natural disposition, habit. A whet-stone. See حق. شان, They. E.

شانب *shānīb*, One who has clean teeth, sweet breath.

شاندان *shānādān*, A comb-case.

شانندن *shāndan*, To comb.

شانزده *shānzdah*, Sixteen.

شانزدهم *shānzdahum*, The sixteenth.

شانف عتابانف, Hanging us at his nose, i. e. despising us.

شانه *shānah*, A comb. A hay or corn fork. The shoulder-blades. A desert. شانه زن, To comb. شانه اسب, A curry-comb. شانه بستر, A lapwing. شانه دست, A lint, wool, or cotton card. شانه ساز, A comb-maker.

شانی *shānī*, A hater (of man or woman).

شانیدن *shānīdan*, To comb, to card.

شاور *shāaw*, A boundary, term, extreme. Clay, mud, rubbish, soil of a well, &c. Preceding, out-stripping, excelling.

شاور, Unequalled, choice; fit for a king. E. See شاور.

شاور *Shāwur*, A confidant of خسرو پرویز king of Persia, who went to the court of Heraclius, emperor of Greece, and dropt the

picture of his prince in the sight of the princess *Shirīn*, the emperor's daughter; in consequence of which, she fell in love with him (see پرويز); (hence) a pimp.

▲ شاهوني *shāwōnī*, Infants swaddling bands.

▲ شاهوي *shāwī*, Of sheep; rich in sheep.

▲ شاهويه *shāwīyā*, See شوايه

▲ شاهويدن *shāwīdan*, To be. See شدن

▲ شاهوين *shāwīn*, Any thing large. Pulling the cotton from the pods. Washing the cotton before carding. شاهوين پنبه, A kind of reel for cotton, &c.

▲ شاه *shāh* (pl. شاهان), A king, a sovereign, an emperor, a monarch, a prince. The king at chess. A bridegroom. Great, excellent in any degree. شاه بيت, The royal distich or concluding verse of the Ghazel, or Eastern ode. شاه دود, A kind of musical instrument. شاه ديوار, A wall surrounding a palace. شاه تير, The main beam of a house. شاه رود, A large river. شاه غرجگان, A royal habit of fine muslin. شاه کار, Any thing pure, great, magnificent. شاه مهره, A precious stone, said to be found in a serpent's mouth, or a dragon's head. شاه بلوط, A chesnut. شاهانه, Royal, splendid, magnificent. Royally.

▲ شاهباز *shāh bāz*, Royal, generous, noble, brave. A royal falcon, the longest feathers in a falcon's wing.

▲ شاهبندر *shāh bandar*, The shabender, the receiver-general of duties, tribute, &c. The custom-house. E.

▲ شاهتيره *shāhtīrah* (شاهتيرج), Fumitory.

▲ شاه تراب *shāh tarāb*, A viceroy, a king's favourite. E. A satrap. E.

▲ شاهد *shāhid*, A witness, an eye-witness, a bye-stander. An angel (as being a witness of the actions of men). A beloved object whose presence you enjoy. A beautiful woman, a handsome man. The tongue. A ringlet of hair (especially belonging to a mistress). A moth. Friday. Pure. The membrane which envelopes a newborn child. شاهد معتمد (or شاهد عادل), A witness of veracity. شاهدي, Testimony, evidence. E.

▲ شاهراه *shāhrāh*, The king's highway.

▲ شاه رود *shāh rūd*, A palace; wire, string; musical instrument. E.

▲ شاهزاده *shāh zādah*, A prince, a king's son. The heir apparent. E.

▲ شاه زنگ *shāh zang*, Night. E.

▲ شاهق *shāhik*, High (mountain). An artery. شاهق, Greatly enraged.

▲ شاهق *shāhik*, A low, faint sound. E.

▲ شاهگردي *shāhgirdī*, Captivity, subjection. E.

▲ شاه گهر, Ancestor of kings; name of a place. E.

▲ شاه مات *shāh mā*, Checkmate, at chess. E.

▲ شاهن *shāhan*, A shepherd's pipe. The beam of a balance.

▲ شاه نامه *shāh nāmāh*, A history of kings. The royal book, the title of a poetical and most romantic history of the ancient Persian monarchs, by Firdōsī, who is justly considered as the Homer of the East. It consists of 60,000 distichs, or 120,000 lines, and was

undertaken at the desire of the great sultan Mahmud, founder of the *Gaznavid* dynasty; who only having rewarded the poet after thirty years labour with 60,000 drams of silver, he retired in disgust from his court, and levelled against him his keenest satire. He died A. D. 1021.

▲ شاهنشاه *shāhinshāh*, شاهنشاه or شهنشاه, The king of kings, lord of lords. شاهنشاهي, The imperial dignity, monarchy. Royal, princely, monarchical.

▲ شاهنشين *shāhnishīn*, The seat of the king, i. e. a gallery or balcony projecting from the palace, where the king shews himself to his people; and in general any balcony, gallery, portico, or similar projection.

▲ شاهوار *shāhwār* and شاهوار *shāhwār*, Royal, noble. Like a king, fit for a king, befitting a king. E. شاهوار, A fine royal pearl.

▲ شاهوش, A maiden, virgin; royal. E.

▲ شاهول *shāhūl*, A plumb-line or level.

▲ شاهه *shāhah*, A turret raised above a house for the benefit of air and prospect.

▲ شاهي *shāhī*, Sharp-sighted.

▲ شاهي *shāhī*, Royal. The imperial dignity, dominion. The followers of the sect of Ali.

▲ شاهين *shāhīn*, A royal white falcon. شاهين ترازو, The balance or beam of scales. E.

▲ شايان *shāyān*, Legal, lawful, allowed, permitted, worthy, suitable, agreeable. Any thing which a person is compelled to do for nothing.

▲ شايب *shāyib*, Mixing, a mixer. Gray-haired. شايبة, An impure thing. Suspicion.

▲ شايبت *shāyibat*, Doubt, suspicion; mixture, composition. E.

▲ شايبه *shāyibah*, A little. E.

▲ شايح *shāyih*, Diligent. A jealous man. Jealousy. Timid. Abstinent.

▲ شايد *shāyad* or *shāyid*, Let it be. Perchance. It is agreeable, suitable, worthy. May be, perhaps. E.

▲ شايراد *shāyrād*, A circle round the moon.

▲ شايستگي *shāyistagi*, Aptitude, conveniency. Propriety. E.

▲ شايستن *shāyistan*, To become, to suit, to agree, to be worth. To assist. To destroy. To be necessary. شايسته, Worthy, honourable, suitable, useful. See معقول, مقبول, معروف

▲ شايع *shāyī*, Divulged, published, promulgated, disseminated, diffused. Celebrated. E.

▲ شايق *shāyik*, Full of desire, lascivious.

▲ شايكي *shāyiki*, Thorny, prickly. Clothed in armour; armed with sharp weapons.

▲ شاينگان *shāyigān*, Any thing worthy of a king or great man. Large, immense (particularly a royal treasury). Hid. A species of verse. Any thing which one is compelled to do gratuitously for the king.

▲ شاينگاني *shāyigāni*, Numerous, immense.

▲ شاينگيني *shāyigīni*, Small, cheap (thing).

▲ *shāyil*, Without milk (a camel). *shāyilāṭ*, Having the dugs wrinkled for want of it.

▲ *shāyūrd*, A parhelion or apparent circle round the sun or moon.

▲ *shāyih*, A lynx; sharp-sighted.

▲ *shāyīdan*, See *شایستن*.

▲ *shab*, Night. *شب*, A dark night. *شب*, *شب*, A night clothed with obscurity. *شب بوی*, The yellow violet. *شب تاب*, The night-light; i. e. the moon; a candle; and also a black cat, from her eyes shining remarkably at night. *شب پوش*, Night-covering, i. e. Quilts, counterpanes, blankets, bedding of any kind. *شب افروز*, Illuminating the night, i. e. the moon, a candle, &c. *شب قدر*, In the night. *شب*, (or *القدر*), The night of power, i. e. the 27th of the month Ramazan (see *رمضان*). *شب وروز*, Night and day. *شب اسري*, The night of Muhammad's ascension into heaven. *شب باز*, Who plays by night; wakeful; a rake; a watchman. *شب*, A strumpet. *شب بازی*, Stratagems by night. *شب*, *شب بوی*, A bat. *شب*, *شب*, or *شب پر*, The tuberos. *شب*, A violet. *شب*, *شب*, Allum. *Shab*, Silk of a fine texture.

▲ *shabb*, Kindling (a flame or war). Being on fire. Giving more life or brilliancy (to colour), Allum. (or *شباب*), Lifting up both the fore feet when curvetting (a horse). Youth. From youth to old age.

▲ *shabā*, Plur. of *شباب*.

▲ *shabāb*, Youth. The beginning of any thing. (Plur. of *شباب*). Youths. *عنفوان شباب*, The flower of youth. See *شب*.

▲ *shabābiṭ*, Plur. of *شبابيط*.

▲ *shabāḱ*, Plur. of *شباک*.

▲ *shabāṭ*, The end or point of any thing (particularly of a scorpion's sting).

▲ *shabāḥaṭ*, Broad. Long-armed. Extending, stretching itself (an animal).

▲ *shabār*, A whirlpool, an eddy.

▲ *shabārik*, Plur. of *شبرق*. The name of a tall tree (of which they make amulets to hang round the necks of horses, &c. as a preservative against the fascination of malignant eyes). A worn garment. A hash of meat, herbs, &c.

▲ *shabārōz*, Night and day. *شباروزي*, *shabārōz*, The civil day, night and day, twenty-four hours. *شباروزي*, *شباروزي*, Twenty-four hours rain.

▲ *shabārik*, Torn in pieces (a garment).

▲ *shabāḱ*, Plur. of *شباع*.

▲ *shabāḱ*, Plur. of *شباع*.

▲ *shabāsh*, One night's interval. *شب*.

▲ *shabāshāb* and *شپاشب*, See *شرب*.

▲ *shabāsh*, Night by night; very quick. *شب*.

▲ *shubāl*, A Syro-Macedonian month (corresponding to February).

▲ *shabāḱaṭ*, Satiety.

▲ *shabāḱaṭ*, A fire fly. *شب*. A candle; the moon. *شب*.

▲ *shibākāṭ*, The being luxurious, libidinous.

▲ *shibāk*, Many wells adjoining together. Plur. of *شبکة*.

▲ *shabāḱaṭ*, Net-work, a lattice-window.

▲ *shubān*, A shepherd, a pastor. *شبان*, The shepherd-mocker or deceiver, a kind of bird with a shrill pipe.

▲ *shubbān*, Plur. of *شاب*.

▲ *shabānaṭ*, Vigour and beauty (of youth).

▲ *shabānī*, Red-faced.

▲ *shabānōz* (or *شبانروزي*), See *شباروز*.

▲ *shabāngāh*, The evening.

▲ *shabānah*, Supper. Nocturnal. Night-clothes.

▲ *shabāḥaṭ*, Ambiguity, doubt; impurity; form, figure. *شب*.

▲ *shabāhang*, The morning-star, the dawn, aurora. Nightingale. *شب*.

▲ *shabab*, A sheep or ox in the prime of age.

▲ *shababāṭ*, Youths, the youth.

▲ *shabpārah* (or *شپره*), A bat.

▲ *shabbāṭ* (plur. *شباب*), A young girl.

▲ *shibt* (or *shabaṣ*), Anise.

▲ *shabaṣ* (plur. *شبان*), A spider; also another multiplied venomous insect. *Shabiṣ* (or *شبيته*), Attached strongly to one's friends. *Shabaṣ*, Adhering, having the hands locked (combatants).

▲ *shabchirāgh*, The night lamp, i. e. a carbuncle, a brilliant gem. A glow-worm; fire-fly. *شب*.

▲ *shabāj*, A lofty gate, or gates.

▲ *shabchak* (or *شپچه*), A festival night in the month

نو القعدة or *شعبان*.

▲ *shabah*, An object indistinctly seen at a distance. The length of the arm.

▲ *shabhān*, Long.

▲ *shabkhūn*, A night robber; a night assault. *شب*. See

شیخون.

▲ *shabkhēz*, One who rises or watches in the night.

▲ *shabkhēz*, Servants of God, who rise and pray in the night.

▲ *shabkhēz*, Rising in the night.

▲ *shabdāraṭ*, Jealous (man).

▲ *shabdar*, A medicinal plant.

▲ *shibdaḱ* or *shibdiḱ*, A scorpion. The tongue. Misfortune, calamity, see *داهیه*.

▲ *shabdēz*, A horse of a dark rusty colour. The name of several famous horses. A noble generous steed.

▲ *shabr*, Measuring with the span. A gift, giving. The

hire for prostitution; also what is paid for the loan of a stallion for covering mares, camels, &c. Conjugal duty. *Shibr*, A span, a palm. *قصير الشبر*, Of a compact body.

♂ *shabarbas*, A small load.

♂ *shabrazat*, Velocity. *شبرزی* (fem. *شبرزاة*), Swift (camel).

♂ *shibrik*, A species of thorn.

♂ *shabrakat*, Tearing, cutting in pieces.

♂ *shabram*, Night-dress. A bed with bed-clothes. Avaricious. Short. Spurge, sea-lettuce, a kind of pulse, tythimallus, cyparissias, a species of thorn. Red lead, minium.

♂ *shabrang*, A dark bay horse. Obscure, black, clothed in sable.

♂ *shabraw*, One who walks or travels in the night. A night-watch. *اسب شبرو*, A swift horse, going well in the night.

♂ *shubs* or *shubus* (شیش or شیش), A louse, a nit.

♂ *shibist* (شپشت and شپشت), A hideous monster; any thing striking terror. A corn weevil. Deformed. E.

♂ *shabistān* (or *shabistān*), A bed, a bed-chamber, a closet where one says nightly prayers. Night-clothes. A winter habitation.

♂ *shabsadah*, The epiphany. A bat.

♂ *shabusah* (شبحه or شبحه), A small insect, as a louse, a weevil, &c.

♂ *shabshab*, A horse going well.

♂ *shabas*, Asperity. A tree full of thorns.

♂ *shabac*, Satiety, enough for one time. The being satiated, disgusted with repetition.

♂ *shabacān* (fem. *شبعی*), Full. *شبعة*, Enough to satisfy for one time. A minum in music. *شبعی الخلال*, A fat woman, especially when her bracelets and ankle-rings are too small for her.

♂ *shabak*, Lust. *Shabik*, Libidinous.

♂ *shabk*, Mixing, inserting. The being inserted. The being mixed. *Shabak*, Plur. of *شبكة*. The teeth (of a comb).

♂ Various coloured. Of net-work, latticed. A fungus or mushroom red within.

♂ *shabakat* or *shabakah*, A fishing net. A net-work veil.

Shubakat, Connected by relationship or affinity.

♂ *shabarat*, Purblindness.

♂ *shabulūh*, A black cap; a night-cap.

♂ *shabkun*, Undertaking a nocturnal expedition, making an assault in the night. The cricket. The morning, the dawn.

♂ *shabkun*, To travel, also to attack in the night.

♂ *shabkūr*, Any animal purblind. *شبکوری*, Purblindness.

♂ *shabakah*, A net. See *شبكة*.

♂ *shabgāh*, (A night place) for sheep, &c.

♂ *shabgard*, Walking in the night.

♂ *shabgāz*, A flea (stinging by night).

♂ *shabgūn*, A black colour.

♂ *shabgūr*, A cricket, a nightingale, or any animal that sings at night; a servant that works or travels in the night-time; a nocturnal assault. *شبگیر کردن*, To rise before day. To invade or attack during the night.

♂ *shubl* or *shabl*, Growing; delicately or well brought up.

Shibl, The whelp of a lion or other beast of prey. *ابو الشبل*, The lion.

♂ *shibalam*, The name of a tribe. E. A transverse piece of wood put into a kid's mouth to prevent it from sucking. (In the dual) two strings which tie a lady's veil round her neck.

♂ *shibidan*, To hiss, to chirp, to break wind.

♂ *shabnam*, Dew. An epithet given to a very fine species of muslin. E. *شبنم صفت*. Like dew.

♂ *shabū*, An agate. ♀ See *شبوی*.

♂ *shabatāt* plur. of *شباتة*.

♂ *shabūb* See *شباب*. *Shubūb*, See *شباب* and *شباب*. Any thing fresh, vigorous. Whatever is used to stir the fire. Rearing (a horse).

♂ *shabwat*, A new hatched scorpion.

♂ *shabūs*, Vegetating, growing strong.

♂ *shabbūr*, A trumpet.

♂ *shabūt* (♂ *شپور*), A kind of shad fish.

♂ *shubūl*, See *شبل* *shabl*. Plur. of *shibl*.

♂ *shabōy*, A jar. A saddle-cloth. A violet. E.

♂ *shabah* or *shibh*, An image, resemblance, similitude. Orichalc, a fine kind of brass. *كوز شبه*, A copper vessel. *Shubah*, plur. of *شبهة*. ♀ *Shabah*, A thorny tree. Agate, jet, black coral,

black shells or glass beads. (or *یک شبه*), The space of one night; also Monday. *دو شبه*, Two nights, Tuesday.

♂ *shubhat* or *shubhah* (plur. *شبهات*), Doubt, ambiguity, suspicion, an obscure doubtful point. Scruple. E. Intricate, perplexed. ♀ *شبهه زایل کردن* or *دفع شبهه کردن*, To remove all suspicion.

♂ *shabham*, The porcupine.

♂ *shabhangām*, The night time.

♂ *shabī*, One night, a certain night. Nightly. A night-shirt.

♂ *shabyār*, An electuary for the head-ach.

♂ *shabīb* See *شباب* and *شباب*.

♂ *shabbibāt*, Growing up to the age of puberty. (or *شبابیة*), Youth.

♂ *shabikhūn*, An invasion, attack, or surprise by night. See *شبخون*.

♂ *shabīdan*, To turn aside, to sit down in a place, to perch (as a bird). To rest any where at night.

♂ *shabīrah*, A bat. E.

♂ *shabīc*, Many. *شبیع الغزل*, Cloth of many threads.

♂ *shubayk*, A small net.

♂ *shabīkah*, A net, a gin, a snare. *دام شبیکه گرفتار*, Taken in a net or snare.

* شَبِيلِ کردن *shabīl kardan*, To press, squeeze, whistle. E.

P شَبِينَه *shabīnah*, Nocturnal (meat, work, &c.).

A شَبِيه *shabīh*, Alike, equal, resembling. A picture. شَبِيه الحق, Like the truth, probable.

P شَپَرَه *shaparah*, A bat.

P شَپُسِين *shupusīn* (and شَپِشِين), Lousy.

P شَپُشْت *shupushṭ* or *shapasht*, See شَبِست. A gross thick man. Seeing badly at night. Malevolent.

P شَپَل *shapal*, Degree, rank, dignity. E. Noise, uproar. E.

P شَپَلِيدَن *shaplīdan*, To smooth with the hand, to kiss, chirp, sweep, break wind with sound, sweep. E.

P شَپِه تیر *shapahī tir*, The sound of an arrow in the air. E.

A شَت *shat* (or شَتَات), Separate, distinct, dispersed, scattered.

A شَتَا *shitā*, Winter. Winters. شَتَا, In the winter time. شَدَّتْ شَتَا, The severity of winter. شَتَا, In the heart of winter. See شَتَاب. A شَتَا or شَتِي *shatta'*, Distinct, different, various.

P شَتَاب *shītāb* (and شَتَا), Haste. Speed, expedition. E.

P شَتَابَان *shītābān*, Making great haste. Hastily. شَتَابَانِ, To run or hurry on with great expedition.

P شَتَابَانِيدَن *shītābānīdan*, To hasten, to cause to make haste, to urge, to press.

P شَتَابَنْدَه *shītābandah*, Making haste, swift. Who makes haste. E.

P شَتَابِيدَن *shītābīdan* (or شَتَاغِين), To make haste. شَتَاغَتَه *shītāghah*, One who hastens. An onset.

P شَتَالَنگ *shītālāng*, The leg, the leg-bone, the shank. The heel, the sole of the foot. The silk string of a musical instrument. A large clew of silk.

A شَتَام *shātām*, A supercilious man.

A شَتَامَة *shātāmāṭ*, Treating with contumely. Rejoicing at an enemy's distress.

A شَتَان بَيْنَهُمَا *shātāna baynahumā*, There is a great difference between them.

P شَتَر *shutur*, A camel. A شَتَار, The being inverted, stiff, also relaxed, eyelids. A fissure in the under lip. Shutar, A worthless fellow. شَتَرِيَا *shuturpā*, Camel's-foot, an herb, turnsole, the sunflower. شَتَرْدَل, A coward. E. شَتَر دُكُوهاي, A dromedary. E. شَتَر سوار, A light camel to carry expresses. E. شَتَر نال, A gun carried and fired on a camel's back. E.

P شَتَر بَال *shuturbād* (or شَتَر بَال), A dromedary.

P شَتَر بَار *shutur bār*, A camel's load.

P شَتَر پَالُوع *shutur pālūgh*, Camel's dung.

P شَتَر بَان *shuturbān*, A camel-driver, or owner. شَتَر غَاز, A kind of thistle.

P شَتَر كَش *shutur/ush*, A camel butcher.

P شَتَر گَاو پَلَنگ *shuturgāw palang*, A caméléopard.

P شَتَر مَرغ *shutur murgh*, An ostrich.

P شَتَر نَج *shatranj* (or شَتَر نَگ), Chess. A sort of carpet. E.

P شَتَفْت *shitafṭ*, Height, covering. E.

P شَتَفْتَن, To sprinkle, disperse, hasten. E.

A شَتَق, Share, division. E.

P شَتَلَم *shitlam*, War, battle.

A شَتَم *shatm*, Contumely, contempt, outrage, reproach, injury, villainy. Oppression. E.

A شَتَن *shatn*, Weaving, texture. Round (shouldered man).

P شَتَان, A rope, a cord.

A شَتَوَة *shatwat* (plur. شَتَا), Winter.

A شَتَوْت *shutūt*, Different kinds (of men).

A شَتُوم *shutūm*, Reproaches, injuries, outrages. Oppressions. E. اَوْضَاع شَتُوم آمِيز, Opprobrious actions mixed with contumelious words.

A شَتَوِي *shatwī* (or شَتِي), Winter, winter rains. شَتَا' *shatta'*, Distinct, separate, various.

P شَتِه, Doubt, power. E.

A شَتِيْت *shatīt*, Separate, distinct; teeth set wide from one another.

A شَتِيم *shītīm*, Reproached, reviled. Deformed, horrible. A lion. Bloody matter running from a wound. شَتِيمَة *shatīmāṭ*, Contumely, reproach, outrage.

A شَت *shaṣṣ*, The bee. Bitter, odoriferous herbs, with which hides are tanned.

A شَتَر *shīsr*, The projection or summit of a mountain. (fem. شَتَرَة *shīsrat*), Broken in pieces.

A شَتَل *shasṭ*, Thick (finger). (or شَتَن), Texture, weaving. Thick, fat in the hand.

A شَتُون *shaṣūn*, A weaver. A soft vest.

A شَتِير *shaṣīr*, Whatever a torrent sweeps along (as herbage, straw, chips of wood, &c.).

A شَج *shajj*, Breaking the head. A wound in the head. Ploughing the ocean (a ship). Diluting wine with water.

A شَجَا *shajā*, The chimera. Anxious, vexed. Pained in the throat, suffocated.

A شَجَاب *shijāb*, A stopple or any thing similar.

A شَجَاچ *shijāj*, Wounds, fractures on the head. Fighting, wounding, aiming at the head. شَجَاچ بِي عِلَاج, Incurable wounds.

A شَجَاذ *shijāz*, A sling for throwing stones.

A شَجَار *shijār*, A wooden bar or bolt of a door. The flooring of a house. The crooked billet with which a bucket is drawn out of a well. A burnt mark on a camel.

A شَجَاع *shujāṭ* (plur. شَجَاعَة and شَجَع), Intrepid, warlike, magnanimous. Bold, heroic. E. Nimble, agile. A species of serpent.

شَجَاع الجُوع, A maw-worm in the bowels. شَجَاعَة, Fortitude, bravery, valour. شَجَاعَة اَثَرِي, A demonstration of courage.

شحي

- P شجام, A dew causing blight. E.
 A شجب *shajīb*, Melancholy. Perishing. Giving a death's wound. Corking a bottle.
 A شجة *shajja*, A contusion or fracture on the skull. شجج *shajaj*, The scar of a wound (on the forehead). The murmuring of flowing water.
 A شجيثا *shajīṣā*, A key, or any thing by which a lock is opened.
 A شجدة *shajḍa*, A slight shower, gentle rain.
 A شجر *shajir*, Changing, averting, diverting, turning from. The being controverted, disputed. Propping (a house with a pillar). Cutting away branches that overload a tree. Piercing (with a spear). Hanging a garment over a pole. A controversy. The orifice of the mouth, the space between the jaws. The chin.
 A شجر *shajr*, or *shijr*, A tree, a plant. شجرا *shajrā* (plur. of شجرة), Trees. Abounding in trees.
 A شجرة *shajarat* (or *shajrah*), One tree. الشجرة الطيبة, The palm-tree. شجرة الزقوم, The infernal tree, i. e. the devil.
 A شجع *shajā*, The being intrepid. Swift. Shajīع (fem. شجعة), Nimble, swift.
 A شجعا *shajā* (fem.), Bold. Swift. Bolder. Swifter, more active or nimble.
 A شجعان *shujān*, A brave or athletic man, a hero. See شجاع
 A شجعة *shujāḥ*, Agility. Plur. of شجاع
 A شجعان *shajam*, A long-bodied or long-neck'd man. A lion. A male serpent.
 A شجغ *shajagh*, Moving the feet quickly.
 A شجف *shajf*, Excoriating, unbarking.
 A شجم *shajam*, Death, destruction. (plur. *shujun*), Long. Wicked. Evils, misfortunes.
 A شجن *shajan*, Detaining. *Shajan* (plur. شجون), Anguish, grief. Sad, afflicted. A necessary thing. A road (especially through a valley). ذو شجون, Mixed, intermingled.
 A شجنة *shijnat* or *shujnat*, The intangled roots of trees. شجنة
 A شجن, Connected by alliance or relationship.
 P شجو *shajw*, Affliction, anguish.
 A شجوا *shajwā*, A desert difficult to pass.
 A شجوب *shajūb*, Perishing, ruin. The being sorrowful, distressed. Croaking (as a raven). A pillar, a tent pole.
 A شجوجي *shajūjī*, A long-footed man.
 A شجور *shajūr*, Cutting away pendulous branches. Chins.
 A شجول *shajwal*, Long-footed (man).
 A شجون *shajūn*, Plur. of شجون
 A شجي *shajī* (fem. شجية), Anxious, vexed, oppressed with sorrow.
 A شجيج *shajjī*, Having a contusion or fracture on the head. Broken (spade).
 A شجير *shajir*, Abounding in trees. Foreign (man). See نصيب

- A شجيع *shajī*, Brave, intrepid.
 A شح *shuhh*, Avaricious. Avarice.
 A شحا *shahā*, Large, ample.
 A شحاج *shuhāj*, Croaking an ill omen'd note (as a crow). Growing old. *Shahhāj*, The wild ass. بنات شحاج, Mules.
 A شحاح *shahāh*, Avaricious. Ground, on which water does not remain excepting in excessive rains. (contrā), Ground one which it easily stagnates. Barren. A flint, a marcasite, or any similar stone which does not strike fire, being good for nothing. *Shahāh*, plur. of شحج
 A شحاز *shahhāz*, An importunate beggar.
 A شحاف *shihāf*, Milk.
 A شحاك *shahāk*, See شبل sign. 1.
 A شحام *shahhām*, A vender of fat.
 A شحب *shahib*, Lean; pale, changing colour.
 A شحذ *shahz*, Grinding (a knife); gnawing the stomach (hunger). شدان, Starved.
 A شحذوب *shuhzūb* (or شكاوف), Sharp, peaked (mountain).
 A شحر *shahr*, The aperture of the mouth. The Arabian coast from Oman to Aden.
 A شحشار *shahshār*, Long.
 A شحش *shahshah*, Swift flying (bird). Jealous. Assiduously attentive to any thing. Eloquent, bold in speech. شحشة *shah-shahat*, Flying swiftly. Braying in the throat (a camel).
 A شحط *shahat* or *shahṭ*, The being distant, absent, retiring, receding. Out-stripping, getting the start, excelling in any thing.
 A شحف *shahaf*, The sound of milk, when milking.
 A شحم *shahm*, Fat. The pulp of the coloquint (from its resemblance). شحم الخنزير, Hog's lard, bear's grease. *Shahim*, Fond of fat. *Shaham*, Having much fat, being fat. شحمة, A bit of fat. شحمة الأذن, The lobe of the ear. شحمة العين, The black, also the white part of the eye. شحمة *shihmat*, A white mushroom or fungus.
 A شحن *shahn*, Filling (a vessel with water, &c. or a town armed with men), loading (a ship). Driving away, persecuting.
 A شحنا *shahnā*, Enmity, extreme hatred.
 P شحنة *shahnah*, A viceroy, a vicegerent, a representative, an ambassador. A *Shihnat*, The daily allowance of forage for cattle. A body of horse. Enmity.
 A شحو *shahw*, Opening (the mouth). The being open, patent (a road). A large or deep well.
 A شحوب *shahūb* (شكوبة), The being changed in colour (the face, &c. from extreme hunger). Making smooth or level (with a spade).
 A شحوة *shahwat*, A step, a pace. See خطوة. بعيد الشحوة, Going with long steps.
 A شحوط *shuhūt*, See شحط
 A شحوم, Plur. of شحم. شحيج, See شحاج

- أ *shahīh*, Covetous, miserable.
 أ *shahīm*, Fat, greasy.
 پ *shakh*, Hard ground, any thing hard. The declivity, the summit; also the bottom of a mountain. A salt-marsh. A place full of mud. A branch. *Shukh*, Viscous clay. Ground where nothing grows. A tree producing no fruit.
 أ *shakhkh*, The sound made by milking and the like. Snoring. Streaming blood. See *شخشاخ*.
 پ *shakhā*, Tearing with the nails.
 پ *shakhār*, Ashes of which they make soap or ley for washing; a lixivium used by fullers, dyers, &c. Sal ammoniac, vitriol, copperas. A brick for building. A spot, a mole on the skin. The lungs, the diaphragm. Orage, golden herb.
 پ *shakhārāh*, Dung.
 پ *shakhānah*, A lixivium for dyeing, &c. as above. A religious order, the dervises.
 پ *shakhānīdan*, Transit. of *شخیدن*.
 أ *shakhab*, Blood. Streaming in rays (as milk, blood, &c.). *shakhbat*, One ray.
 پ *shakht*, Litharge, or dross of gold.
 أ *shakht*, Thin, slender (man), but not emaciated. *Shakht*, Whirled aloft (dust).
 پ *شخته*, A beadle, constable. E.
 أ *shakhr*, Difficulty. (See *شخز*). Braying, snivelling, grunting, making a noise through the nose or throat.
 أ *shukharib*, Thick, hard.
 پ *shakhrūr*, A black mulberry. Ashes used by bleachers, &c. See *شخار*.
 أ *shakhaž*, Difficulty, trouble. (or *شخس*), Tottering, staggering, the being moved from a place, *Shakhz*, Piercing with a spear. Setting people by the ears. Reproaching, upbraiding. *Shakhs*, The being different, diversified. Yawning, as an ass when smelling urine.
 پ *shakhsh* (from *شخشیدن*), A slip, a trip; stumbling, falling. Wiping the nose. Any thing old. Sitting on an eminence, so that the body is seen at a distance. Name of a bird. A leathern coat. E.
 أ *shakhshākh*, Who makes water into the air (a boy).
 پ *shakhshānah*, The Mahometan dervises.
 پ *shakhshānīdan*, The transitive of *شخشیدن*, To cause to stumble, &c.
 پ *shakhshakh*, The summit of a mountain. Hard ground. A bleacher's beetle.
 أ *shakhshakhat*, The clashing of arms, the rustling of papers, silk, &c.
 پ *shakhshīdan*, To hurt the foot against a stone, to trip, to stumble, to fall, especially on the highway. To be advanced from the lowest to the highest degree. To exhaust by sucking up.
 أ *shakhs*, A person, body, individual, any figure ap-

pearing black at a distance. پ *شخصي*, A certain person, some one, some body. E.

- أ *shakhal*, A boy, youth. A friend.
 پ *shakhal*, Sound, noise, complaint; pecking (as a bird); whistling. E.
 پ *shakhīdan*, To inspire, to breathe.
 پ *shukhm zadan*, To plough.
 پ *shakhn*, Grief, anguish. Afflicted.
 پ *shakhnūd*, A scratch with the nails.
 پ *shakhnah*, A vicegerent. See *شخنه*.
 أ *shukhūlat*, Becoming slender, but not meagre (a man).
 پ *shakhūd*, Wounded with the nails.
 پ *shakhūdan*, To scratch the face with the nails. To be scratched. To spring upon, to assault. To assemble, to be collected. To be narrow, to be in difficulty. To vex.
 أ *shukhūs*, Exalting, raising one's self. Looking stedfastly. Departing, travelling from country to country. Large-bodied.
 پ *shakhūlandah* from *شخولیدن*, To cry out, to scold, to groan, to make a noise. To thunder. To neigh. To break wind. To understand imperfectly, to take in a wrong light.
 پ *shakhīdan*, To recover when stumbling. To stare, to fix the eyes sternly (like an angry man or bull).
 أ *shakhīr*, Making a sound through the throat or nose, snivelling, braying. Any thing flowing or falling from a mountain.
 أ *shakhīs*, Disagreeing, different.
 أ *shakhīs*, Corpulent, large-bodied.
 پ *shud* (from *شدن*), It was, or became. He departed, went. To go, &c. آمد و شد کردن, To come and go. To frequent. E.
 أ *shadd*, Running, rushing to battle. Binding, strengthening, establishing, confirming, corroborating. Being far advanced (the day).
 أ *shidād*, Plur. of *شدید*. See *قباب*.
 أ *shudākīm*, See *شدم*.
 أ *shadāyid*, Plur. of *شدیده*, Adversities, troubles, disagreeable events. The severe. E.
 أ *shaddat*, One assault or attack. *Shiddat*, Vehemence, violence; force, strength. Severity. E. Magnitude. Adversity, affliction.
 أ *shaddah*, The sacred ensign of the prophet. E.
 أ *shudhat*, Amplitude, fullness. Freedom, exemption (from any thing).
 أ *shadkh*, Breaking any thing hollow (as the head, a cup, &c.) Spotted on the face. An abortion.
 أ *shadkhā*, Having a white streak on the forehead extending to the nose (of an animal).
 أ *ashshadkhā*, The lion.
 أ *shadaf*, See *شخص*, *شرف*, *شدفة*, *قطع*, and *مرح*.

Shadif, Tall, large. Nimble, brisk in the attack. Leaning to one side from fatigue (a loaded horse). *Shadaf*, A drum.

أ شدفا *shadfā*, Leaning to a side (a she-camel) from sprightliness. Large-bodied (mare).

أ شدفة *shudfat*, Cutting. See قطع

أ شديق *shadh*, The environs of the mouth. The side of a valley.

أ شدقا *shadhā* (plur. *shudh*), Having a large mouth. An eloquent female orator.

أ شدقم *shadhām*, Having a large mouth. The lion. *شدقميات*, Excellent he-camels.

أ شدكار *shudkār* or *shadhār*, Ground tilled and sown.

أ شدكيس *shudkīs*, The rain-bow.

أ شدن *shudan*, To be, to become. To be doing. *ع*. To go, depart, emigrate, pass. To be lost, elapsed. To transfer, transport. To remove, deface, erase.

أ شدو *shudw*, Urging, pressing, driving (camels, &c.). Repeating (verses) in a loud sonorous voice. Learning any thing elegant or laudable from another.

أ شدوف *shudūf*, Plur. of شدف

أ شدون *shudūn*, Growing strong (a colt).

أ شدة *shadah*, *shadh*, or *shudh*. The being astonished. Employing.

أ شدة *shadah*, A bird's bill. *Shudah*, Been, &c. See شدن

أ شدي *shudda*, Adversity. See شدة

أ شديار *shudyār*, See شدكار

أ شديد *shadīd*, Strong, vehement, violent, brave, intrepid, fierce, rigorous, severe. Harsh. *ع*. Avaricious. *شديد العقاب* (God) the severe punisher of the wicked.

أ شديدة *shadīdat*, Adversity, distress.

أ شذ *shaz*, Solitary, separated.

أ شذا *shazā*, An injury, evil, misfortune. Dog-flies. A kind of ship. Broken pieces of wood. Name of a tree. *شذم*, His hunger was extreme. *شذاة* *shazāt*, One dog-fly. One ship. Acridness of smell. The remains of strength.

أ شذآن *shuzāz*, People living in a tribe or family to which they do not belong.

أ شذارة *shazārat*, Jealous (man).

أ شذام *shazām*, Salt. The sting of a scorpion, hornet, &c.

أ شذآن *shazān*, Leaping backwards and forwards. Solitary, separated.

أ شذب *shazib*, Unbarking, peeling, cutting, pruning, lopping. Prohibiting, averting. See مسناة. Household furniture. Barks of trees, branches (especially dry ones lopped off). *Shazib*, Having conspicuous veins.

أ شذبة *shazabat*, One lopped branch.

أ شذر *shazr*, Particles of gold, from the mine unrefined by fire. Small pearls, beads, &c. which are usually strung. *شذر شذر* *shazira shazira*, Dispersed up and down, scattered here and there.

أ شذرة *shazrat* (plur. *شذور*), One particle of gold, &c. See above. أ شذقم, See شذقم

أ شذو *shazw*, Musk, or the smell of it.

أ شذون, See شذ. شذور, See شذرة

أ شير *shar* (for شهر), A city.

أ شمر *sharr*, The being wicked, malignant, malevolent, perverse, acting villainously. Wickedness, depravity. Exposing to the sun or air to dry. *خير وشر*, Good and evil. *Shurr*, Vice, turpitude, villainy. Sedition. *ع*.

أ شرا *shirā*, Buying. (contra) Selling. Purchase, sale, merchandize. *أبيع و شرا کردن*, To buy and sell, to traffic.

أ شراب *sharāb*, Wine or any beverage. *شراب بي كيف*, Wine without cheerfulness, i. e. weak, that does not intoxicate. *شراب شرابي*, Syrup of roots. *شرابات* *sharābat*, Syrups. *شرابي* *sharābāi*, A maker of syrups.

أ شرابت *shurābit*, Thick in the hands and feet.

أ شرابدار *sharābdār*, A cup-bearer.

أ شرأت *shurāt*, The murmuring sound of any thing flowing (as water, &c.).

أ شرأة *shurrāt*, A sect of schismatics.

أ شراج *sharāj*, Oil of sesamé. Plur. شرح

أ شراح *sharrāh*, A commentator. See شارح

أ شراحي *sharāhī* or *شراخي*, A dish of roast meat.

أ شراد *sharād*, See شرود. *شرادم*, Plur. of شرمة

أ شرار *sharār*, Evils, plur. of شر *sharr*.

أ شرارة *sharārat*, A spark of fire. Wickedness, malice. Dryness. Doing evil. Exposing to dry. *شرارة کارزار*, The flame or heat of the battle.

أ شراريز, Plur. of شرار. *شراسة*, See شرس

أ شراسيف, Plur. of شرسيف

أ شرشير *sharāshir*, A milk bottle, see شرشر. The mind, affection. Plur. of شرشرة

أ شرص *shirāṣ*, Plur. of شرص

أ شراع *shirāḡ*, The sail of a ship. The string of a bow or musical instrument. The neck of a camel. A bow. Name of a famous spear-maker. *Sharrāḡ*, A seller of the linen called شريع

أ شراعة *sharāḡat*, Boldness, see شجاعة

أ شراعي *sharāḡi*, A long spear.

أ شراغ *shirāgh* (or شران), A shade, a curtain in a palace or tent, a veil, a canopy.

أ شرافة *sharāfat*, Greatness, grandeur. *ع*.

أ شرافية *sharāfiyat*, A long ear.

أ شراك *shirāk*, Shoe straps, or latches.

أ شراكة *sharākat*, Partnership, equality. *ع*.

أ شران *sharān*, The murmuring of flowing water.

أ شران *sharrān*, A kind of gnat, which strikes against the face, but stings not. An evil, misfortune, vexation.

۱ شرجب *sharjab*, Tall, long, noble (horse).
 ۱ شرجبان *shurjibān*, A plant, with the leaves and fruit of which leather is tanned.
 ۱ شرجع *sharjaʿ*, A bier, a funeral. A square piece of wood. Long.
 ۱ شرح *sharḥ*, Explanation, declaration, interpretation, commentary, paraphrase. Exposition. ۱. Dissecting or carving well.
 ۱ شرحه *sharḥa* or *sharḥah*, A slice of meat. *Sharḥah sharḥah*, In pieces, piece by piece.
 ۱ شرخ *sharkh*, The blade of a sword, unpolished, and without a hilt. An annual foetus (especially of a camel). The beginning of any thing, early youth. Plur. of شارخ. *Sharkh*, Cutting (as teeth the gums).
 ۱ شرخان *sharkhān*, The two sides of a needle-eye, or arrow-notch. Two co-equals or peers. A camel's saddle, or any part of it.
 ۱ شرخشت *sharkhashṭ*, A species of manna, which at certain seasons drops upon the leaves of trees. Pottage, gruel. See ترنکین
 ۱ شرخوب *sharkhūb*, The joint bones of the back.
 ۲ شرخور, Straight. ۱.
 ۱ شرخوردن *sharkhūrdan*, To scrape, scratch.
 ۱ شرد *sharad*, Plur. of شارد and شروند
 ۱ شرداح *shirdāḥ*, Thick, broad, long, flabby.
 ۱ شرداخ *shirdākh*, Large broad (foot).
 ۱ شرر *sharar*, The committing evil, the being evil or dishonest. ۱. Malice. Sparks.
 ۱ شررة *sharara*, A spark of fire. Malignity.
 ۱ شرز *sharʿ*, Cutting. See شرس and شرض
 ۲ شرزه *sharʿah*, Fierce, enraged, roaring (as a lion or other wild beast). A brawler; one who puts himself in the attitude of fighting or defiance.
 ۲ شرساز or شرشار, Intoxicated. ۱.
 ۱ شرس *shars*, Hard, rough (ground). Small thorny mountain shrubs. *Sharṣ*, Of a bad disposition. Malignity.
 ۱ شرسوف *shursūf*, The cartilage of the ribs, the extremities of the ribs above the belly, the short ribs. The head of a ligament.
 ۱ شیرشیر *shirshir*, Dripping fat (meat when roasting). A churning-bottle. A brisk, sprightly, forward youth.
 ۱ شرشرة *sharshara*, Splitting, cleaving, cutting in pieces. (Plur. شرشر), Furniture baggage.
 ۱ شورشور *shurshūr*, A species of sparrow.
 ۲ شرشيب *sharshīb*, A ship-worm, a moth.
 ۱ شرس *sharṣ*, The first walking of a colt. An incision in a camel's nose, through which the rein-ring passes. Catching by the hip and throwing one down when wrestling. Roughness of ground. *Shirṣ* (plur. شرصة), Baldness round the temples.
 ۱ شرض *sharʿ*, Hard, rough ground.
 ۱ شرط *shart*, A condition, agreement, compact, convention, paction, regulation, law, stipulation, limitation, clause, restriction,

modification. شرط نمک, Service, employment. The bank of a river. A rivulet. Sharaf, A sign, mark, signal. More excellent, nobler. (contra), Meaner, baser. Shuraf, Plur. of شريف and شرط. Two bright stars in the head of Aries, and the first mansion of the moon.

شرطة shurtat (plur. شرط), The advanced guard, the forlorn hope. The life-guard. Shurtah, Any thing defined or agreed upon. The judge of the market. Propitious, favourable, agreeable. Covered with black, clothed in mourning. باد شرط, A favourable wind.

شرطي shurfi, A lifeguard-man; a centinel; a lictor or serjeant. A commander of infantry. A questor, or pay-master. A notary.

شرع shar'ah, An open or straight road. Religion, the faith, law, justice, equity. Making or prescribing laws. Going or leading into the publick road, having a house opening upon it. Making manifest. Skinning. Raising any thing aloft. Entering the water (an animal). Beginning. Causing to begin or institute. Labouring. Levelling (a spear). Stretching out the neck. An equal thing, a pair. اهل شرع, A judge, an assessor to a judge, a lawyer.

شرع شرع, Citing one before a court of justice. شرع شرع, Alike, resembling. A shoe-latchet. Shara', Equal, alike. Undertaking business. Shirah, Strings for bows or musical instruments. Shuru', Plur. of شرع.

شرع shurrah, Plur. of شرع

شرع شرع, The envelope of the flowers of the male palm-tree.

شرع شرع, Long. شرع شرع, Cutting (leather) in long straps.

شرع شرع, A kind of striped garment.

شرع شرع, The law. A plain straight road. Any thing like another. The string of a musical instrument or of a bow. A bird-net.

شرع شرع, Name of a plant.

شرع شرع, Legal, just, equitable.

شرع شرع, Suit, cause, complaint. E.

شرع شرع, A tent pole. E.

شرع شرع (or شرع شرع), A small frog.

شرع شرع, Nobility, dignity, honour, glory, grandeur, excellency. An eminence, a mountain, a high place. An aquiline nose. The bunch of a camel. A horse. A horse-race, especially of one heat. Plur. of شريف. Sharf, Excelling in glory, more noble. Constructing battlements (on a house). شريف باب شدن, To be dignified, ennobled. شرف بخش, Conferring honour.

شرف صدور يافتن, To arrive; to write. E. شرف, To be ruined. E. شرفياب, Honoured, dignified, exalted. E. Shuraf, Plur. of شرف. Shuruf, Plur. of شارف, Old camels; also plur. of شرفة, Lofty buildings, with battlements or pinnacles.

شرع شرع (fem.), Long (eared). A high structure. More

noble or eminent. Shurafā, plur. of شريف, Nobles, princes, the grandsons and descendants of Muhammad.

شرفات shurafāt, Plur. of شرفة, Niches, battlements, or galleries round the turrets of the mosques.

شرع شرع (شرع or شرع), A light, low sound (as of feet when walking, &c.).

شرع شرع or shurfah, Honour, dignity, good fortune. The battlement or highest pinnacle of a tower or wall, a cornice. The round gallery on the top of the minarets, from which the cryer proclaims the hour of prayer. The best of any thing (as of cattle, &c.).

شرع شرع, A species of milky shrub.

شرع شرع, A rugged road.

شرع شرع, Nobility, high birth.

شرع شرع, Rising (as the sun). The east. شرع شرع, The east and west. Asia. E. The east country. E. شرع شرع, Light shining through a crevice. Slitting the ear of a sheep.

شرع شرع, Flesh meat without fat. Shuruk, Plur. of شريك.

شرع شرع, The sun. Suffocated, choaked; any thing sticking in the throat.

شرع شرع, (A sheep) having slit ears.

شرع شرع, The rising sun. The East. A place exposed to the sun. Choaking in the throat, suffocation.

شرع شرع, A green magpye.

شرع شرع (fem. شرعية), Oriental. Eastern. E. Sunny, exposed to the sun.

شرع شرع, To tear, lacerate. E.

شرع شرع, The Saracens. E.

شرع شرع, Company, society. Infidelity, idolatry, paganism. شرع بالله, The giving of companions to God (in allusion to the Trinity, which the Mahometans do not acknowledge); hence شرع شرع implies also a Christian, a Pagan, the worship of idols, or a plurality of deities. Sharah, See شرعة. Sharuk, Plur. of شرع شرع

شرع شرع (شرع), Contumacious, contentious.

شرع شرع, Plur. of شريك, Associates. Partners. E.

شرع شرع or shirah (plur. شرع شرع or shuruk), Society, company, partnership, communication, participation. A highway. A fowler's net.

شرع شرع, Often and quickly repeated.

شرع شرع, Splitting, cleaving, cutting slightly. A bay, gulph, whirlpool. Fissures in the nose. Herbs, of which the tops only are eaten.

شرع شرع, Bashfulness, modesty. Shame. Pudendum viri et mulieris. شرع داشتن, To blush, to be ashamed. شرع شرع, Impudent, shameless. شرع شرع, Impudence. شرع شرع, See شرع شرع

شرع شرع (or شرع شرع), Robust. Long.

شرع شرع (or شرع شرع), Abashed, ashamed.

شرع شرع, Bashfulness.

♂ *sharmandah* (or شرمناك), Covered with shame, confused, disconcerted.

♂ *sharmidan*, To be ashamed.

♂ *sharn*, The being split (as a rock).

♂ *sharnaf* or شرياف, Corn with long leaves.

♂ *sharnāk*, A disease in the eye.

♂ *shurnuḡat* (plur. شرناق and شرنقات), The cone or clue of a silk-worm.

♂ *sharang*, Venom, poison. Bitterness. The coloquintida. *Shirang*, Sugar. A wink with the eye. Small white shells, with which they ornament the bridles of asses, &c.

♂ *shurnūgh*, A small frog.

♂ *sharwā*, A lie, a falsehood.

♂ *shirwāz*, Fat, soft. Full of milk.

♂ *shirwāt*, Long-bodied. Swift.

♂ *sharwāl*, Drawers, trowsers. E.

♂ *Shirwān*, Media. *Shirwānī*, A Mede.

♂ *sharūb*, Water neither salt nor sweet. *Shurūb*, Plur. of شارب. The plur. of plurals of شارب.

♂ *shurūh*, Plur. of شرح, Explanations, commentaries; rudiments, elements.

♂ *shurūkh*, Plur. of شرح. Growing (youth). Cutting the gum (teeth).

♂ *sharūd*, Flying, the being terrified.

♂ *shurūr* (plur. of شر), Iniquities, evils.

♂ *shurūl*, Conditions. See شرط. شروط, The articles and conditions of peace.

♂ *shurūʿ*, A beginning, commencement, onset, attack; entering. ♂ شروع کردن, To begin, make a beginning. E.

♂ *shurūf*, The being aged (camel).

♂ *shurūk*, Rising (the sun).

♂ *shurūm* or شروما, Fissa seu stuprata mulier, vel quæ utrumque naturæ meatum junctum confusumque habet.

♂ *sharwāʾ*, Alike, resembling. لا شروي له, There is none equal to him. Deliberation.

♂ *sharah*, Desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony. نفس شره, A soul stained with gluttony, addicted to excess. *Shariḥ* (or شرهان), Gluttonous, greedy.

♂ *shary* (or شرية), The coloquintida. *Sharaʾ*, Flashing repeatedly (lightning). The to-and-fro motion of the bridle by the waving of the horse's head. (A man) boiling with rage. A pimply or florid ulceration of the skin (especially from acrid nocturnal vapours). A district, a country. *Shiraʾ*, Buying and selling; a bargain. See شرا. *Sharī*, Exquisite, excellent. Going well (a horse). Having pimples. *sharri*, The best, also the worst sort of cattle, &c. Malevolent. Malice. An evil. *Shurraʾ*, Malignant, fascinating (eye).

♂ *shiryāz*, Thick, with a long neck.

♂ *shiryān* (plur. شرايين and شرايين), A tree of which bows are made. An artery.

♂ *sharīb*, Wine, any thing drinkable. A pot-companion. See شراب and شروب. Watering cattle along with another.

♂ *shirīl* (or شريد), A riband, See شرت

♂ *sharīyat*, A rule, way, regulation, mode. (A woman) bringing forth only girls.

♂ *sharjāt*, A bow, &c. made of two pieces of wood; or of several pieces framed together. A basket of palm-leaves, in which they put fruits. The bruised nerve of a camel's neck, with which they fasten the wings to an arrow, &c. The binding of a book. *Sharj*, The wood of which the above bows are made.

♂ *sharīḥ* or شريحة, An oblong slice of meat.

♂ *sharīd*, Separated, flying away. A monk. A riband. E.

♂ *shurīdan*, To flow, to murmur (as water, or any liquor poured out).

♂ *sharīr*, Good, beautiful. Malignant. *shirrīr*, A worthless scoundrel. Wicked. E.

♂ *sharīṣat*, The cheek.

♂ *sharīl* (plur. شرط *shurīl*), A rope made of palm-leaves. Plur. of شريطة.

♂ *sharīlat*, A condition. (plur. شرط), A mason's rule. Having a scarified ear.

♂ *sharīʿ*, Bold. The finest linen.

♂ *sharīʿat*, Law, justice. Any place where beasts drink.

♂ *sharīʿat*, The holy law.

♂ *sharīf*, Noble, eminent, holy. A nobleman, a gentleman (especially the descendants of Mahomet; the prince or sheriff of Mecca. Excellent (with regard to inanimate things). A golden Arabian ducat. *sharīf*, مجلس, A noble assembly. A tribunal. *sharīf*, بحسب الشرع شريف, According to justice and the holy law. *sharīf*, خلاف شرع شريف, Against religion and justice. مزاج شريف, A noble disposition, an excellent temper. How do you do?

♂ *sharīq*, The East, the rising sun. Beautiful (youth). An excellent vine. *Mulier parvo interfemineo, perforata ac rupta ea parte.*

♂ *sharīk* (fem. شريكة), A partner in trade, a companion, an associate, an accomplice, a school-fellow. *sharīkī*, A partnership.

♂ *shirīnah*, A dry scab.

♂ *shāz*, Dry. شزازه, Dryness.

♂ *shāzb*, The being lean, dry, extenuated (horse). The being rough (way). *shūzāb*, Plur. of شازب.

♂ *shūzbat*, An occasion. Law.

♂ *shāzr*, Looking angrily to right or left with half-shut eyes. Brandishing a spear from right to left. Rolling the arms backward and forward in grinding, twisting a rope, &c. See شدّة *shiddat* and صعوبة.

♂ *shāzrā*, Reddish (eyes or milk).

♂ *shāzrat*, A redness in the eyes, &c.

- ♂ *shazirā*, The back bone.
- ♂ *shazn*, *shuzun* (plur. شزون), Tables (back gammon).
A tract (of country). The side (of any thing). Hard, rough ground. Fatigue, pain from walking (especially on bare feet). A man of a severe disposition. A life of poverty or distress. Distance.
- ♂ *shazīb* (plur. شزوب), A rough unlopped branch.
- ♂ *shaziz*, See شز
- ♂ *shass* (plur. شساس and شسوس), Earth hard as a stone.
- ♂ *shasb*, Plur. of شاسب, A bow. *Shasib*, Dry, withered, wrinkled.
- ♂ *shast*, The manner of holding the bow when shooting; also the bow-handle. A fish-hook, a net, a bait. شست نهادن, To fish, angle. E. A fine lancet. Sixty. *Shust*, He washed. A lotion, washing. شست کردن, To break wind.
- ♂ *shustar*, The ancient city of Susa. E.
- ♂ *shustgāh*, Baptism; the baptismal font.
- ♂ *shustagi*, Lotion, being washed.
- ♂ *shastum*, The sixtieth.
- ♂ *shustan*, To wash, to baptize.
- ♂ *shasā* (or شسعن), The being far distant from a house. *Shasā*, A shoe-strap or latchet. Fastening a shoe, &c. with straps; having a latchet broken. A narrow spot of ground. A little, a small quantity, the remains or the worst part (of flocks); (contra), the best of them. A good manager. *Shusā*, Plur. of شاسع. See شسوع.
- ♂ *shasib*, See شسب. ♂ *shasib*, See شسوب.
- ♂ *shash*, Six. شش پا, Having six feet. A worm with six feet; an earwig; an eft; a scolopendra; a beetle. ششپر, A halberd, an iron mace. شش بر, All the planets but the sun. E. شش پر, An offensive weapon. E. شش پستان, An old woman. E. شش پنج, A game of hazard; at the point of death; confusion. E. شش تا بو, All the planets except the sun. E. شش دري, The world. E. *Shush*, The lungs.
- ♂ *shashā*, A kind of lute with six strings.
- ♂ *Shushār*, The ancient Susa.
- ♂ *shashkhānah*, An arquebuss, a gun. (A building) divided into six courts.
- ♂ *shashkhunj*, Beardless. A game.
- ♂ *shashdar*, Six doors. E. A dice, dice. ششدر بازی, Any game at dice. Distress, astonishment. E.
- ♂ *shashsālāh*, Six years.
- ♂ *shashsād*, Six hundred.
- ♂ *shashalam*, A kind of smooth carpet.
- ♂ *shashfanj*, Little vases with which children play. Breeches. Beardless.
- ♂ *shashkūhul*, Root of an Indian tree.

- ♂ *shashkalat*, Adulterating, changing; also weighing and examining (gold).
- ♂ *shushak*, Excrement of the eye.
- ♂ *shashlah* and *shishah*, Glass.
- ♂ *shashum* (ششمین or ششمي), Sixth.
- ♂ *shass*, A net, hook, &c. by which fish are taken. A sly thief, a plunderer.
- ♂ *shisār*, A piece of wood.
- ♂ *shisās*, See شصوص.
- ♂ *shasāsā*, Adversity, penury, scarcity. Haste, expedition. Any business which one cannot leave.
- ♂ *shasāyib*, Plur. of شصيبة.
- ♂ *shasāyis*, Plur. of شصيصة and شصوص.
- ♂ *shisb*, Adversity, scarcity. A lot, fortune.
- ♂ *shast*, Sixty. A hook.
- ♂ *shastum*, The sixtieth.
- ♂ *shasr*, Pricking (with a thorn). Butting with the horns (a bull). Digging. Sewing (with wide stitches). *Shasār*, A young deer.
- ♂ *shusū*, Having no milk (a sheep, she camel, &c.) Plur. of شصوص.
- ♂ *shaslab*, Robust, firm.
- ♂ *shasūw*, Having the eye fixed on an object. Carried high in the air (a cloud).
- ♂ *shusūb*, The being afflicted, indigent.
- ♂ *shusūr*, The being fixed (the eye of a dying person). Having the eye inverted.
- ♂ *shasū*, Having little milk (a camel, &c.). The being scarce (season). *Shusūs*, Going away. The being indigent.
- ♂ *shasī*, Swelling, the being distended.
- ♂ *shasīb*, A foreigner, a stranger.
- ♂ *shasibat*, Calamity, penury. The bottom of a well. The timbers of a camel's saddle.
- ♂ *shasīṣat*, Misfortune, scarcity.
- ♂ *shatl*, The being far distant (from home). The being of a well-proportioned shape. The being long. The bank of a river. The side of a camel's bunch. ♂ *shat*, The river Tigris.
- ♂ *shatu*, The bank of a river. A shoot, a sucker, a young branch; the sprouting of foliage. The extreme part, the summit, the side. A tract of country. Walking by a river. Binding fast a camel's saddle. Subjugating, subjecting (a man). Subigens (fem.) Producing branches or foliage (a tree, &c.).
- ♂ *shutār*, Plur. of شاطر.
- ♂ *shatārat*, See شطور. Alacrity.
- ♂ *shatāl*, See شط. A fine shape.
- ♂ *shutān*, The sides of a channel.
- ♂ *shatāyib*, Divers sects. Se شدايد.
- ♂ *shatib*, Cutting. Turning, bending. Distancing. Splitting or unbarking (palm-branches for making matts). (and

(شطبة), The green branch of a palm-tree; (and from the resemblance) a sword. Tall, elegant (girl). *Shuṭbat* (plur شطب *shuṭub*), A long groove on the back or edge of a sword. A long strap of leather.

أ شطح *shatīḥ*, Adorned. Good, pious. A word used in driving goats or kids.

أ شطر *shatir*, The half or part of a thing. The two fore, or the two hinder teats of a camel. One side or part. شطره *shatrahū*, Towards him. شطران (dual), Double (cup or vessel). شطر *shutur*, Far distant. شطرة *shatraf*, Having half male (children) and half female. شطري, A bit, piece, portion. ع.

پ شطرنج *shatranj*, Chess (so called, according to some, from صدرنج (a hundred cares), from شادرنج, (The royal care or sorrow), or from شش رنگ, Six species or ranks amongst the pieces as شاه, The king; فرزين, The queen; فيل, The elephant; فرس, The horseman; رخ, The tower; and پيادگان, The footmen, pawns, or pawns. شطرنج بازی, A chess-board. شطرنج باز, A player at chess. شطرنج بازی, The game of chess. A sort of carpet. ع.

أ شطس *shuts* and شطسة, Wandering, travelling. See خلاف. شطوس, Unjust; contumacious. Misfortune. See داهية. شطوس, Retiring sullenly, or disobediently.

أ شطط *shatāt*, Injustice, oppression, excess. Falsehood, a lie. See شكاسة

أ شطن *shatn*, The being obstinate, perverse. Opposition. A long rope.

أ شطو *shutū*, Plur. of شط, *Shatw*, The side, bank, margin.

أ شطوب *shutūb*, Plur. of شطبة

أ شطور *shatūr*, Troublesome, opposing, teasing to distraction. Retiring, being far removed. Disobedient, perverse. Plur. of شطر. Having shrivelled dugs, or one shorter than another (a sheep); having two teats dry (a she-camel). Looking at one thing with one eye, and seeming to direct the other to a different object; squinting.

أ شطوط *shatūt*, See شط. A she camel with a large bunch.

أ شطوف *shatūf*, Far distant.

أ شطون *shatūn*, Very remote. Deep (well).

أ شطي *shatī*, A sown field. A kind of cloth.

أ شطيبة *shatībat*, A long section of leather; also of a camel's bunch. A she-camel without milk.

أ شطير *shatīr*, A foreigner. Far distant.

أ شظا *shazā*, Passing a crooked billet through the handles of two sacks, in order to lay them on the back of a horse &c.

أ شظا *shazā*, Split (stick, &c.). Swelling (as a dead body). The small bones and tendons of the elbows, knees, &c. A crowd, a troop, a sect. A stranger.

أ شظاظ *shazāz*, Dispersion, شظاظا, Scatteredly. *Shazūz*, Name of a famous robber. The billet mentioned under شظا

أ شظاف *shazāf*, Adversity, penury.

أ شظافة *shazāfat*, Becoming hard, not being sufficiently watered (a tree). شظايا, Plur. of شظية

أ شظشة, Moving up and down (penis).

أ شظف *shazāf*, The being hard, severe, distressed. Penetrating between the skin and the flesh (an arrow). *Shazf*, Castrating a ram. *Shizif*, A small rod. Dry bread. *Shazif*, Vehement. Adversity, penury. شظفة, Rough ground. Plur. of *shizif*.

أ شظية *shaziyat*, A chip, lath, fragment.

أ شظيط *shazīz*, Split wood. A fastened sack.

أ شظيف *shazīf*, Withering or hardening (as a tree) for want of watering.

أ شاع *shazā*, Any thing scattered. See شعيع

أ شعاب *shazāb*, Plur. of شعب and of شعبة. *shazāb*, A mender of broken vessels.

أ شعار *shazār*, Trees, especially thick and entangled. *Shizār*, An under garment. A horse cloth. A sign, mark, signal, parole, military pass-word, or any symbol by which the soldiers in battle distinguish their fellows. Death. Trees. Plur. of شعر and شعرة. Clamour, a loud voice. ذات كرم شعار, Adorned with nobleness or generosity. سردار ظفر شعار, My victorious general.

أ شعارة *shizārat* (plur. شعائر), See شعيرة

أ شعارير *shazārīr*, See شعاليل and plur. of شعور

أ شعاع *shazā* (plur. شعاع, شعاع, شعاع), Light, splendor, lustre, array. Spiders webs. Wavering (opinion), unsteady, distracted (counsels). Thin, clear, watery (milk). شعاع, The rays of the sun. شعاعي, Radial. خطوط شعاعية, Radial lines, radii.

أ شعاف *shuzāf*, Madness, insanity. *Shizāf*, and شعافات, Plur. of شعفة

أ شعاليل *shazālīl*, (Bodies of men) setting out and taking different roads.

أ شعائر *shuzāyir*, Signs, symbols. Plur. of شعارة and شعيرة

أ شعائل *shazāyīl*, Plur. of شعيلة

أ شعب *shazab*, Collecting together, repairing, interpolating. (contra) Dividing, separating. Propagating, sending (an ambassador). Destroying, ruining. See شغل and نزع. Leaving one's friends and going amongst strangers. (plur. شعوب), A crowd. (contra), A dispersed body. People, a nation, a large and noble tribe, distinguished by the fame of their founder; also a branch from such a tribe. The joining of the bones of the head. Corn sending forth double foliage. Nations (especially of Pagans). The first degree of consanguinity. شعسا and شعب, A loud voice or sound.

أ شعب *shazāb* (plur. شعاب), A body, a troop. Length, longitude. A path through mountains. A mark made on camels by burning. A water-course between two hills. A large Arabian village or encampment. *Shazab*, The being distant. An interval, the space between the shoulders, horns, &c. *Shuzab*, Plur. of شعبة. *Shuzub*, Plur. of شعيب and *shuzab*, plur. of شعب

أ شعبان *shazbān* (plur. شعابين and شعبانات), The eighth Arabian month. A man's name.

شعبة *shu'ub* (plur. شعب and شعاب), The branch of a tree; ramification. Derivation. A part separated from the whole; distance between branches, horns, &c. The projecting members of a horse (as the head, breast, &c.). A gore or any thing similar ingrafted into garments to adapt them to a shape; also a piece cemented into a broken vessel. A small water channel, especially through sands. A cleft on a mountain, especially where water stagnated. *shu'ub*, Fingers (as branching from the hand).

شعبه *shazbad* (شعبه, شعبذ and شعوبه), Slight of hand, juggling, enchantment.

شعبه باز *shazbad* or شعبه باز, A juggler; an enchanter, especially one who pretends to supernatural powers by certain operations with ashes, vitriol, or any kind of lixivium. *شعبه*, فلک, The juggling heavens, i. e. the deceitful world or fortune.

شعبه *shazas*, The being separated, scattered. Dishevelled the hair and covering the head with ashes. The being disordered (business). A tumult. See شعف الرأس, Having the hair dishevelled and covered with ashes.

شعر *shazr*, Hair (of man or any animal excepting camels and sheep). صاحب شعر, Hairy. *Shizr*, Science, poesy, verse, metre. Understanding, perceiving; excelling in poetry. علم شعر, The art of poetry. *Shazir*, Very hairy. *Shuzur*, Plur. of شعر

شعرا *shuzarā* (plur. of شاعر), Poets. Wise men, doctors, literati. *Shazrā*, A species of peach. A fly infesting camels, asses, dogs, &c. Many trees. (fem. of اشعر), Hairy (sheep). Abounding in herbage (a field). A dreadful misfortune.

شعراني *shazrānī*, Very hairy.

شعره *shazrat* One hair. Hoariness. *Shizrāt*, Pubes et pecten (pec. muliebris).

شعرور *shuzūr* or شعرورة (plur. شعاريير), A small cucumber. A kind of game.

شعري *shizrā*, Knowing. *Shizrī*, Poetic. (dual) شعريان *shizrāyān*, The two dog-stars, viz. شعري اليماني or الشعري العبور, The star Sirius, or the greater dog-star. شعري or شعري الغميصا, الشعريه, The lesser dog-star.

شعشاع *shazshā*, Divided, dispersed. Nimble, agile, active. See شعشان

شعشع *shazshā*, A thin or light shadow. Long, tall.

شعشان *shazshān* (fem. شعشعانة *shazshānāt*), Long, tall, handsome (man, woman, or camel).

شعشعة *shazshā*, Mixture, tempering, diluting (wine with water). Making thin. Dipping (a cake into fat). Splendor, light, reflexion.

شعصب *shazsab*, A decrepid old man.

شعزور *shazūr*, A wood-nut.

شعفة *shazafat* (plur. شعف, شعاف, شعافات, and شعوف), The summit of a mountain. The upper part of the heart. *Shazafat* and شعف *shizaf*, The hair of the head, especially the forelocks. *Shizafat*, A gentle rain.

شعل *shazal*, Light, superficial (man). Bold. *Shazal*, White hairs in the tail or forelocks. *Shuzal*, Plur. of شعلة. *Shuzul*, Plur. of شعيلة

شعلا *shazlā*, Partly white (especially on the tail).

شعلة *shuzlat* or *shuzlah*, Light, splendor, lustre, shining, flashing, coruscation. Fire, flame. A mixture of white on the tail. *شعله دار* and *شعله ور*, Flaming, resplendent, brilliant.

شعلع *shazalla* and شعنع, Long, tall (man).

شعلة *shazallat*, (A tree) having wide branches, separate, not intangled.

شعم *shazem*, Reconciling differences.

شعموم *shazmūm*, Long, tall.

شعن *shazan*, Dry fallen leaves.

شعنبة *shaznabat*, The horn of a ram, rising straight, and bending towards the extremity.

شعنلع *shazanla*, See شعلع

شعوا *shazwā*, Wide diffused branches. A desultory excursion against an enemy.

شعوب *shazūb*, Death. *Shuzūb*, Plur. of شعب

شعوذة *shazwadat* (or شعوذة), Slight of hand, juggling. See شعبه

شعوذي *shazwazī*, An express, a post-boy.

شعور *shuzūr*, Plur. of شعر *shazr*. Science, knowledge, poetry; demonstration, animadversion. *أرباب شعور*, The learned.

شعوف *shuzūf* Plur. of شعفة

شوعي *shuzā*, A lock of hair, a tress.

شعيا *Shaziyā*, The prophet Isaiah.

شعيب *shazīb* (plur. شعب *shuzub*), A traveller's provision-bag, in two divisions. An old leather water-bottle.

شعير *shazēr*, Barley.

شعيرة *shazīrat*, One grain of barley. A sword-pommel, a round knob on the end of a knife handle. (plur. شعاريير), The public service or a panegyric on God and the prophet performed at Mecca; a symbol of obedience to God. Any animal sacrificed or offered in a gift.

شعيرة *shuzīrat*, A small ringlet of hair.

شعيع *shazī*, A chariot, cart, waggon.

شعيفات *shuzayfāt*, Small forelocks.

شعيل *shazīl*, Partly white on the tail.

شعيلة *shazīlat* (plur. شعایل or شعيل or شعل *shuzul*), A burning lamp, match, or candle.

شغ *shugh*, The horn of an ox. Callousness of the hands from hard labour. A little. (or شغا), Uneven teeth. *shaghā* (or شغية), The trickling of urine.

شغا *shughā*, *shaghā*, or شغتا, A quiver and bow-case.

شغاب, See شغب

شغار *shaghār*, Empty. (contra) Full (a well, &c.). *شغار*, A badger, a brock, a kind of stinking weasel, an urchin, hedge-hog,

Shighār, A double treaty of marriage, common among the Pagan

Arabians, one man marrying the sister or daughter of another, and giving him in return his daughter or sister, in order to avoid the paying of marriage portions. This practice was abolished by Mahomet.

شغارج *shughāraj*, A kind of sweet-meat made of honey, flour and eggs.

شغاراه *shaghārah*, A badger, a brock.

شغاف *shaghāf*, or *shughāf*, A species of distemper under the short ribs. The pericardium.

شغال *shaghāl*, An animal supposed to be procreated between a dog and fox. A jackal. ع.

شغاميم *shaghāmīm* (plur. of شغميم), Long, tall, handsome.

شغان *shaghān*, Honey in the comb.

شغب *shaghb*, A tumult, noise, disturbance, confusion, cries, lamentation, shrieking. Accusation. Sauciness. *Shaghīb*, A fomenter of broils.

شغب *shaghab*, Bashfulness. Politeness.

شغبان *shaghbān*, Hungry, starved; longing.

شغبهر *shaghabar*, See شغال

شغته *shughṭah*, A rod with which they beat cotton, before it is separated by the bow.

شغددن *shughuddan*, To escape, to be free, to be discharged, to be concluded.

شغر *shaghr*, Leading out, expelling, ejecting. (A place) far distant from defenders. The being depopulated. (or شغور), *Sustulens pedem mulieris cum ea congressurus*. Lifting his leg to urine (as a dog). شغربغر, (They dispersed) every where. *Shughr*, A badger. شغري, A stone against which a dog lifts his leg. A disease.

شغز *shaghz*, Tyranny, usurpation. Treachery. Insolence. Travelling together.

شغزبة *shaghṭabat*, Tripping in wrestling.

شغشه *shughshah*, See شوشه and شفشه

شغف *shaghf* or *shaghaf*, Grief of heart. Extreme joy. Violent love. Original sin. The heart's blood, the inner recesses of it.

شغفر *shaghfar*, A beautiful woman.

شغل *shughl*, *shaghal*, and *shughul*, Occupation, employment, business, study, attention. *Shagil*, Employed.

شغم *shagim*, Greedy, covetous.

شغهموم *shughmūm* (and شغميم), Long, tall, handsome (man, horse, camel, &c.). (and شغمومة), Tall, beautiful (woman, &c.).

شغنوب *shughnub* (or شغنوب), A tender branch; also the top of a branch. شغنة (plur. شغن), The same. A sack.

شغو *shaghwo*, See شغا. *Shughwo* (plur. of شغوا), Uneven teeth. *shaghwā*, An eagle.

شغوت *shighūt*, A demon in a human form. The principle of evil *Aharman*. (See أهرمن.) A raving madman.

شغور *shughūr*, Forbidden by religion. A badger. A cow's hide. Somewhat.

شغوش *shaghūsh*, Wheat mixed with darnel.

شغل *shughul*, See شغل

شغه *shaghah*, Clotted blood. Hardness or callosity of the hands. شغه بستن, To be afflicted with purulent pustules.

شغير *shighghir*, Of a bad disposition.

شغيز *shaghīz* (or شغيزه), A needle.

شغيل *shaghil*, Busy, employed.

شفت *shaff* or *shiff*, Gain, profit, advantage, increase. (contra) Decrease, detriment. Thin, transparent (cloth, especially of red wool). Extenuated, emaciated, lean.

شفا *shafā*, Medicine, remedy, cure, recovery of health. دار الشفا, An hospital. شفا ساز or شفا بخش or شفا رسان, Salutory, restoring health. شفا سازي, A cure. *Shifā*, The small remains of life, of the setting sun, or of the moon upon the wane. The extremity, or border of any thing.

شفاد *shafād* (or شغاد), Whatever is permitted by religion. Magnitude, magnificence.

شفار *shifār*, Large knives. Plur. of شفرة

شفارة *shafārat*, Near setting (the sun). The being distressed. *Libidini explendae proximam esse (mulierem)*.

شفار and شغارج, See شغارج and شغارج

شغارج *shufāraj*, A large utensil, in which they put dishes, &c. A kind of sweet-meat.

شفاري *shafārī* (fem. شفارية), Having hairy ears, long and broad (a field-rat).

شفاعة *shifāʿat*, Deprecation, intercession, recommendation.

شفاعة نامه, An interceding or recommendatory letter.

شفاف *shaffāf*, Transparent, very thin.

شفافة *shufāfat*, Water remaining in the bottom of a vessel.

شفان *shaffān*, Cold wind, with rain.

شفانة *shafānat* or *shafānah*, A lark, a sparrow.

شفانين *shafānīn*, Pigeons, turtles.

شفاه *shifāh*, Lips. Plur. of شفه or شفة

شفاهي *shufāhī*, Having large lips.

شفة *shafat*, A lip. See شفه or شفة

شفت *shaft*, A couch, a day-bed. Filth. Curved, unequal.

شفتا *shaftā*, A quiver.

شفتالو *shaftālū* (or شفتالود), A peach. (metaphorically), A lover's kiss.

شفتاهنج *shaftāhunj* or *shaftāhanj*, A perforated plate of steel, through which ingots of gold, silver, &c. are drawn into wire.

شفتارة *shaftarat*, The being separated, divided.

شفتارنگ *shaftarang* or *shifarang*, A red peach; also a species of large apricot, with a sweet kernel, having one side red, the other white. A wart.

شفتالنگ *shaftalang*, A red peach.

شفتان *shifan*, To become mad.

شفتانة *shaftanat*, Concumbere cum muliere.

شَفْتَة *shafṭah* or *shufṭah*, A couch. See شَفْتَة. *Shifṭah*, Madness, insanity, distracted with love. شَفْتَة رَنگ, Of the colour of love, i. e. A beautiful species of peach.

شَفَر *shafar* (or شَفَرَة), A sword, the edge of a sword; a shoe-maker's large knife.

شَفَر *shufr* or *shafṛ*, A margin, an edge (particularly of the eyelids, lips, &c.) ora vulvæ. (or شَفَرَة), Any one, any body.

شَفَرَة *shafraṭ* (plur. شَفَار), See *shafar* and شَفِيرَة. The side of a spear. A servant.

شَفُورْدَن *shufurdan*, To be liberated.

شَفُوسَه *shufṣah*, Sun-rise. Any thing slender.

شَفُوش *shufsh* or *shafsh*, The branch of a tree. A long reed, hooked at the end, used by cotton-dressers. A distemper incident to the fore-feet of horses from drinking too much water. A pipe, flute. E.

شَفُوشَة *shafshafat*, The being emaciated (from care or grief); the being dried (with heat); chilled (with cold). Sprinkling, bathing (a wound).

شَفُوشَلِيْق *shafshalik*, An enervated old woman.

شَفُوشَة *shafshah*, The yarn-beam of a loom. A cotton-dresser's rod. The branch of a tree. An ingot of gold. Gold wire.

شَفَع *shafa*, Making even. Increasing. The being followed by her colt (a camel). Deprecating. Interceding. Wishing to add a neighbouring estate to one's possessions. An object appearing double (from any infirmity in the eye). A solemn festival at Mecca. Creatures (in pairs, male and female).

شَفَعَا, Plur. of شَفَع

شَفَعَة *shufṣat*, Madness, fury. Redemption. Any possession coveted. See شَفَع sign. 6.

شَفَف *shafaf*, Increasing. (contra), Diminishing. A small thing, a little.

شَفُق *shafuḥ*, The crepuscle, twilight, or ruddiness in the sky, from sun-set till total darkness. A day. A coast, shore, tract. Fear. Pity, condolence. شَفُق كَلَكُون, The ruddy crepuscle.

شَفَقَة *shafḥat*, Compassion, pity, mercy, clemency, indulgence. Kindness. E. شَفَقَة بِي, Merciless, inhuman. شَفَقَة نَامَة, A letter of condolence.

شَفَك *shafk*, A bad man, a villain, a scoundrel, a poor wretch, an indolent, slothful, mean creature, a mendicant, vagabond, vagrant. Of rascally principles, of a villainous disposition. Any thing bad, worn out, ruinous.

شَفَلَلَه *shafallah*, (A man) with wide nostrils. (Mulier) ampliore rima.

شَفَلَلَة *shafallahat*, A game, in which one strikes another down by a kick on the backside. E.

شَفَلِيدَن *shiflidan*, To hiss; to break wind. E.

شَفَن *shafan*, Looking stedfastly through half-shut eyes. *Shafin*, Ingenious, intelligent, penetrating. One who eagerly expects an inheritance. *Shifan*, Strong or sharp-sighted.

شَفَنْتَر *shafantar* (or شَقْتِير), Bald.

شَفَنْتَرِي *shafantara*, Separated, divided.

شَفْنِين *shifnīn*, A pigeon, a turtle dove.

شَفَوَات *shafawāt*, Lips.

شَفُوت *shifūt*, See شَفُوت

شَفُود *shufūd* or *shufūd*, What is forbidden by religion.

شَفُودَن *shufūdan*, To look earnestly at. To break out in scabs (the hands, feet, &c.).

شَفُور *shafūr*, A wasp, a hornet.

شَفُوع *shafūʿ*, Filling two pails at one milking (a she-camel).

شَفُوف *shufūf*, Gaining, increasing. (contra), Losing diminishing. The being thin, transparent (garment). Plur. of شَف. A piercing cold wind, accompanied with rain. (contra), The most intense heat of the sun. Few, small.

شَفُون *shafūn*, See شَافَن

شَفَه *shafh*, Desisting from any thing, on account of other employment. The being idle, vacant. Finding out by inquiry. The being much frequented (a well, &c.). *Shafah*, A lip. Esteem, valuing highly. Praise. Business, work. Contention. Impor-tunity.

شَفِي *shafi* and شَفِي (fem. شَفِيَة), Labial.

شَفِيدَن *shufīdan*, To expect. See شَفُودَن

شَفِير *shafir*, A tract. An edge, margin.

شَفِيرَة *shafīrat*, Fœmina libidiosa.

شَفِيْع *shafīʿ*, An advocate, a patron.

شَفِيْف *shafif*, See شَفُوف

شَفِيْق *shafīq*, Merciful, compassionate, condoling. Affec-tionate, benevolent.

شَفِيْهَة *shafayyihāt*, A small lip.

شَق *shakh*, A fissure, a crack, a crevice. Aurora, the dawn.

Trouble, labour. شَق كَرْدَن, To tear, split, divide. *Shikh*, The half; as much as a horse, &c. carries upon one side; also the space between the two loads. A brother. The most prominent part of a mountain. Trouble, difficulty. *Shukh*, Plur. of شَقَا *shakhā*.

شَقَا *shakā*, See شَقُو. *Shakā* or *shikā*, Insolence, petulance.

شَقَاوَت *shakāwāt*, A tall woman or mare. شَقَا *shukā*, A quiver.

شَقَاَح *shukhāh*, An herb. *Podex catulæ*.

شَقَاب, Plur. of شَقَب

شَقَادِي, Plur. of شَقْد

شَقَار, Plur. of شَقَر. *shukhār*, A species of fish.

شَقَارِي *shukārī*, A lie. شَقَارِي, A kind of herb.

شَقَاشِق *shakāshik*, Voices, ciampours.

شَقَاطِب and شَقَاطِح, Plur. of شَقَطَب

شَقَاق *shikāq*, Discord, opposition, hostility, rebellion, felony.

Shukh, Fissures in the hands or feet. A disease in the feet of horses, &c.

- شَقَاكُل *shakākul*, A wild carrot.
- ▲ شَاوَات *shakāwat* (plur. شَاوَات), Misery, disgrace, poverty. Insolence, sauciness. Villainy, malignity, robbery, assassination.
- ▲ شَقَاوَل, The left wing of an army. ع.
- ▲ شَتَائِق *shakāyik* (plur. of شَقِيقَة), Fissures, &c. (or شَتَائِق), The anemone.
- ▲ شَقَب *shakb* (plur. شَقَبَة, شَقَاب, and شَقُوب), A cavern. A fissure in a mountain or rock; a narrow pass between two hills. A hollow where birds build their nests. Low ground. A kind of tree, with fruit like the lote.
- ▲ شَقَّة *shikhat*, The half, especially of any thing split the long way; a chip of wood. Rage, passion. Distance; a tract followed by a traveller, a long journey or interval. Iniquity. *Shukhat*, A kind of long cloth. شَقَّت شَاقَة, A long and difficult journey.
- ▲ شَقَح *shakh*, Breaking. Lifting up the leg to make water (a dog). Dirty, deformed, stinking. قَبَحَا شَقَحَا, For shame! fie!
- ▲ شَقَحَا *shakhā*, Froth not quite white.
- ▲ شَقَحَات *shakhāt*, A reddening date.
- ▲ شَقَحَاتِب *shakhātib*, (A ram or sheep) having ugly crooked horns.
- ▲ شَقَحِي *shakhī* (fem. شَقَحِيَة), Red (gown).
- ▲ شَقْدَة *shikdat*, An herb good for fattening.
- ▲ شَقْدَف *shakdaf*, A kind of vehicle.
- شَقْدَار *shakdār*, A chief, a governor. A collector of rents. ع.
- ▲ شَقْدَان *shikz* (plur. شَقْدَان), A reptile. A young camelion. The chick of a bustard. لَا بَه شَقْد وَلَا نَقْد, He does not move in it, he takes no concern. مَا لَهُ شَقْد وَلَا نَقْد, It is nothing to him. *Shakaz*, The being sleepless. Having a malignant, fascinating eye. Departing, being far distant. *Shakiz*, Quick-sighted; (hence) a wolf and a camoleon. شَقْزَا *shakzā*, A hungry eagle.
- ▲ شَقَر *shakr*, Any business which demands attention. *Shukar*, A cock. A lie. *Shakir* or شَقْرَة (plur. شَقَرَات or شَقَار or شَقَرَارِي), The anemone, the tulip, &c.
- ▲ شَقَرَّاق *shakirrak*, A green magpye.
- ▲ شَقْرَة *shukrat*, A clear shining red colour. A man or woman of a rosy complexion.
- ▲ شَقَشَقَة *shakshakat*, Splitting (wood). Pronouncing, delivering a discourse. Vociferating, braying. ذَو شَقَشَقَة, Vehement, sonorous voiced (orator). شَقَشَقِي, A high-sounding speech.
- ▲ شَقَص *shikṣ*, A particle, portion, part.
- ▲ شَقَف *shakf*, An earthen pot, a pot-shard.
- ▲ شَقَق *shikak* or *shukak*, Plur. of شَقَّة
- ▲ شَقْن *shakin* or *shakn* (or قَلِيل شَقْن), Few, small.
- ▲ شَقُو *shukuu*, Breaking (the head). Combing (the hair). Growing (a tooth).
- ▲ شَقُوب *shukūb*, Caverns, grottos.
- ▲ شَقُور *shakūr*, Description, &c. See نَعْت. A multitude, &c. See جَمَاعَت. A condition, &c. See حَال. *Shukūr*, Plur. of شَقَر.

- ▲ شَقُوق *shukūk*, Fissures. Plur. of شَق
- ▲ شَقُون *shukūn* or شَقُونَة, A small present.
- ▲ شَقَّة *shakuh*, A fissure, a notch. P شَقَّة بَنْد, A kind of horse armour. A letter. ع. شَقَّة خَاض, A letter from the king. ع.
- ▲ شَقِي *shakī*, Poor, miserable, wretched. Wicked, villainous. Petulant, insolent. A robber, assassin, banditti.
- ▲ شَقِيج *shakih* (or قَبِيج و شَقِيج), Deformed.
- ▲ شَقِيز *shakiz*, See شَقْد
- ▲ شَقِير *shakayr*, A species of camelion.
- ▲ شَقِيس *shakis*, A partner. Running swiftly (a horse). A little remaining of a great deal.
- ▲ شَقِيط *shakīl*, Earthen jugs. See فَخَار
- ▲ شَقِيف *shakif*, Split or divided into halves. One half. A brother uterine. A strong calf.
- ▲ شَقِيقَة *shakikat*, A fissure, a crack, a crevice, a notch. One side (of the head). A pass or space between two mountains. Ground between two heaps of sand, &c. (especially when producing herbage). Rain or lightning (as piercing the clouds). A sister german.
- ▲ شَقِين *shakīn*, See شَقْن
- شَك *shak*, Doubt, ambiguity, suspicion, jealousy.
- ▲ شَك, Limping. Applying closely to any thing. Covering one's self with complete armour. Piercing with a spear, &c. *Shikk*, The upper garment. *Shukh*, See شَكَّة
- شَكَا *shukā*, A blow, a box.
- ▲ شَكَاة, See شَكَر. شَكَار, See شَكَر
- شَكَار *shikār*, Plunder, booty, pillage, rapine, spoil. The chase, hunting; prey. Game. ع. شَكَار شَدَن, To be taken captive, to be seized. عَزَم شَكَار رَفْتَن, To go a-hunting. شَكَار (part. of شَكَرْدَن), Hunting, seizing. A hunter, a plunderer. مَرْدَم شَكَار, Pursuing or seizing men. جَان شَكَار, A ravisher of hearts.
- شَكَارَاهَنَج *shikārāhanj*, A wooden instrument, with an iron hook, used by bakers, &c. in drawing any thing out of ovens, or furnaces.
- شَكَارِي *shikārī*, Any thing belonging to hunting (as dogs, hawks, horses, &c.). A hunter.
- شَكَارِيدَن *shikāridan*, To hunt. See شَكَرْدَن
- ▲ شَكَاز *shakāz*, Of a bad disposition. Libidinous. Outrageous when drunk.
- ▲ شَكَاسَة *shakāsāt*, Depravity of nature. Malignant, villainous, inhuman.
- شَكَاسَة *shikāsah*, An urchin, a hedge-hog.
- ▲ شَكَاص *shakās*, Having uneven teeth.
- ▲ شَكَاعِي *shakāʿi* (or شَكَاعَة), An Arabian thorn.
- شَكَاف *shikāf*, A fissure, a crack, a crevice, a rupture, a cleft in a mountain, a cavern. Tearing, splitting, breaking, bursting, dividing. Gleaving. ع. نَاجِح تِيزَ عَمَر شَكَاف, The sharp hatchet, cutting (the thread of) life, i.e. death. اَسْتَاد مَو شَكَاف, A master of hair-splitting, i.e. a subtle reasoner.

شکافیدن *shikāfānidan*, The transitive of شکافتن *shikāftan*, To split, break, tear, destroy. To be torn, lacerated, defaced, destroyed, &c. شکافته *shikāftah*, Split, &c. A box, a pyx. The cholic.

شکافه *shikāfah*, The bow of a violin, &c.

شکاکه *shakākah*, A tract of land.

شکال *shakāl*, A jackall. See شغال

شکال نهادن اسپرا *shikāl nehādan asprā*, A horse-tether of goats hair. A surcingle. To tie together (two or three of) the legs of a horse. A surcingle. (A horse) having three feet white, the other of the colour of the body, and vice versa. *Shikāl*, A cord for tying the four feet of an unruly camel or horse. E. Cunning, deceit, artifice. E.

شکالشی *shikālsh*, Thought, care. Treachery.

شکاله *shakālah*, A hedge-hog, an urchin.

شکالیدن *shakālidan*, To think. To betray. To deceive. E.

شکامه *shakāmeh*, Contumacy, perverseness.

شکان *shikān*, A rupture, a breach. A curling lock of hair. A wrinkle, a plait. A knot, tie, twist. E.

شکاه *shikāh*, Resembling, the being like. Neighbouring. Vicinity, propinquity.

شکاوات *shakāwāt*, Plur. of شکوة

شکانه *shakāneh*, A mine; a grave. E.

شکایه *shikāyah*, A lamentation, a complaint, an accusation.

شکایت کردن *shikāyat kardan*, To lament, to complain, to explain the cause of any complaint or ailment. To impeach, to accuse. شکایت کنان, Making lamentation.

شکایر *shakāyir*, Forelocks. Sacks.

شکایک *shakāyik*, Plur. of شکیکه

شکایم *shakāyim*, Plur. of شکیمه

شکایل *shakāyil*, Narrow paths from high roads.

شکب *shukb*, A present. Any thing repaid.

شکبان *shakbān*, A net for holding grass.

شکه *shikah* (plur. شکک), Arms, a dart, an arrow. Any wedge driven between the handle and the head of a hatchet, &c. in order to make them fast. Schism, division. Difficulty, trouble.

شکته بند *shiktah band*, A girdle, a zone.

شکد *shukd*, A present. Returning thanks. *Shakd*, Giving, presenting.

شکر *shakar*, The being full of milk (a sheep or camel); becoming fat upon little grass. *Shahr*, Pudenda mulieris. Coitus. *Shukur*, Plur. of شکر

شکر *shakar* (A *Shukkar*, *shakhar*, or سکر *sukhar*), Sugar. شکر فروش, A sugar merchant. شکر لب, Sugar-lipped. شکر گفتار, Speaking agreeably, eloquently. شکر خند, Smiling sweetly, speaking gently with a smile of love, gracious, delicate, attractive, charming, amiable. شکر ریز, Scattering sugar, mellifluous. شکر بار, Raining sweetness. شکر پاره, A piece of sugar. شکر چین, March-pane, bread baked with sugar. (پوره or پوره), Gathering sugar. شکر شان (شکر سان or شکر شاه), Honey

in the comb. نبات شکر or طبرزد شکر (شکر), Sugar-candy. شکر قمیش, The sugar-cane. گل بشکر, Conserve of roses. شکار, Hunting. See شکار

شکر *shukr* or *shukur*, Praise (of God), gratitude, returning thanks. (ادای شکر نعمت or شکر نعمت), An acknowledgment of favours (in opposition to کفر نعمت, Ingratitude). Plur. of شکر

شکر *shukkar*, Fat of meat or broth.

شکران *shukrān* (شکرانه), Gratitude, acknowledgment; assent, complacency.

شکره *shakrah*, Fullness of milk. See *Shakar*.

شکردن *shikardan*, To hunt, catch, seize. *Shukardan*, To destroy, to kill. To die.

شکرستان *shakaristān*, A sugar-chest; a plantation of sugar-canes.

شکره *shakrah*, A hawk, a falcon. Pudenda.

شکری *shakra*, Full of milk (sheep, &c.). *Shikari*, Hunting. E.

شکر *shakiz*, Of a bad disposition. Pointing with the finger, or lolling out the tongue at any one. Digging, penetrating. Coitus.

شکس *shaks*, Ill-tempered. One or two days before the new moon. Avaricious.

شکست *shikast*, He broke. A fracture. Defeat. E.

دل شکست و شکست فاحش, A total defeat. E. Broken. شکست همت, Broken-hearted, and low in spirits.

شکستن *shikastan*, To break; to defeat (an enemy). To be broken, split, opened. شکسته *shikastah*, Broken, discomfited, routed. Sick, wounded. شکسته بسته, Fast and loose, a mixture of good and bad. شکسته دل or شکسته بال, Distressed in mind, melancholy. شکسته دلاں, The poor, wretched. دل شکستگی, Grief, affliction. Broken-heartedness. E. شکسته حال, A state of indigence or distress. شکسته خاطر, Disturbed in mind, offended. شکسته مزاج, Sick, valetudinary. شکسته شدن, To be broken, to be distressed; to be diminished; to become less rigid or intense. شکسته, A fracture, a rupture. The defeat of an army. شکسته *shikastah*, The broken, or current Persian hand, in which letters, &c. in India are generally written. It is a corruption of the تعلیق.

شکشی *shakshak*, Sharp weapons, or their edge.

شکع *shaka*, The being pained, angry; full of grain (ears of corn). *Shaki*, Part. Complaining, unable to sleep. Avaricious, mean.

شکص *shakis*, Of a bad disposition.

شکفت *shakift*, He wondered. Any thing wonderful. Magnificence. A miracle. *Shikuft*, *shiguft*, It expanded or flourished. A prodigy. Dignity, authority, gravity; reverence, awe, fear. See شکفتن

شکفتن *shikiftan* or *shigiftan*, To look with wonder. To have patience. To be amazed, astonished, surprised. E. To be split.

Shikuftan or *shiguftan*, To flourish, open, or expand (as a flower).

گل شکفته *shikūftah* or *shigūftah*, Flourishing, florid, expanded. *گل شکفته*, A new-blown rose. See *شگفتن shigūftan*. E.

پ شکفه *shakfah*, A fold, a wrinkle. A wooden club. An auger, a gimlet.

ا شکفت, Plur. of *شکفة* and *شکيکة*

پ شکفیدن *shikūfīdan*, See *شگفتن*

ا شکل *shakl*, Figure, form, shape, manner, mien, face, appearance, effigy, semblance, mode, species; the graceful air of a beautiful woman. Doubts, ambiguities. Ear-rings made of gems, or any thing resembling them. *شکل تربيع*, A square figure. *شکل متوازي*, A parallel figure. *شکل دوازي*, A round figure. *Shakal*, The being obscure, intricate. *Shakl*, Fettering. Pointing a book.

ا شکلا *shaklā* (fem. of *شکل* plur. *شکلا*), Having reddish eyes. Any thing where white or black is mixed with red. Doubtful, obscure. Beautiful. Resembling another. A thing necessary to be done. *شکلة*, The same, sign. 1 and 2.

پ شکلت *shaklī*, The hip, haunch.

پ شکله *shaklah*, *shaklah*, or *shulalah*, A piece, a segment, a slice, a cut. A tether or ligament of leather, wool, goats hair, &c. *شکله جامه*, A piece torn from a garment; also one cut for mending it. *Shaklah*, Part of a garment torn off by adhering to any thing.

پ شکلیدن *shaklīdan*, To tear. To be torn, split, cut. To disturb (any one).

ا شکم *shakm*, Biting. Recompensing, returning one present for another. Corrupting or bribing a judge.

پ شکم *shakm*, The belly, the paunch, the stomach, the fat tripe. *شکم بنده*, A slave to his belly. *شکم ران*, A purgative medicine. *شکم درد* (or *شکم در*), A complaint from indigestion, the cholic. *باد شکم*, Wind in the bowels. *شکم خاریدن*, To feign, pretend. E. *شکم خوار*, A glutton. E.

پ شکمبه *shakambah*, The belly, the stomach.

پ شکمدار *shakamdār*, Having a large belly.

پ شکن *shakan*, Breaking. *دشمن شکن*, A conqueror of enemies. *شکن طاق*, Breaking the strength, rendering one powerless. *Shikan*, A fold, a wrinkle, a curl. *شکنهای کام*, The wrinkles in the roof of the mouth. *شکني* *shakani*, Breach, fracture.

پ شکنب *shakamb* or *شکنبه*, See *شکم shikam*.

پ شکنج *shakanj*, A ply, a fold. Confusion, intricacy, twisting, curling. A fragment, scraping, filing; a piece of brick, stone, or mortar.

پ شکنجه *shakanjah*, Pain, torture, the rack. A formula, a model, by which any thing is made (as a shoe-maker's last, &c.). A polishing block. A bleacher, a washer. A press. E.

پ شکنجیدن *shakanjīdan*, To put to the rack. To put in a press. E. To bind a book. E.

ا شکنده کام *shikandah kām*, A violent hostile man, a conqueror, a tyrant.

پ شکني, Torture, the rack. E.

ا شکو *shakw* (شکوة, شکاية, شکي, شکوا), Complaining, relating a state of one's maladies. *شکي* and *شکاة شکو*, A disease.

شکوا, A complaint. *شکوا نامه*, Letters of lamentation, complaint, or condolence.

ا شکوة *shakwat*, Complaint. E. A water or milk bottle (made of the skin of a sucking kid). See *شکو*

ا شکوئي *shakūshī*, An herb winding round trees.

پ شکوخ *shakūkh*, Stumbling, apt to trip. Unhappy. Keeping one's feet, though in danger of falling by any thing entangled round them.

پ شکوخیدن *shakūkhīdan*, To stumble and recover one's self before falling. To keep the feet when fighting, or instantly to recover them when down. To breathe hard when tripping and in danger of tumbling.

ا شکور *shakūr*, Grateful. Satisfied with little, yet becoming fat (cattle). *Shakūr*, Acknowledgments. Plur. of *شکر shakr*.

پ شکوفا *shakūfā* or *shigūfā*, Flourishing. *شکوفته*, See *شگفته*

ا شکوک *shakūk* (plur. of *شک*), Doubts.

ا شکول *shakūl* (plur. of *شکل*), Figures.

پ شکوله *shakūlah*, A hard full nut.

پ شکوه *shakūh*, Majesty, magnificence, dignity, grandeur, power; train, pomp, attendance. Gravity, reverence, respect. Elegance, beauty. Admiration. A robust body. A small town. Fear, terror.

پ شکوهمند, Grave. *شکوهمندي*, Decorum.

پ شکوهه *shakūhah*, Beauty, gracefulness, ornament, elegance. A kind of thistle.

پ شکوهیدن *shakūhīdan*, To be grave, venerable. To fear, to be terror-struck.

ا شکوي *shakwa* See *شکوا*

پ شکاه *shakah* or *shaklah*, Any place where sweepings or rubbish is thrown. The noise of feet. *Shiklah*, A military instrument. *Shukuh*, See *شکوة*

ا شکي *shakī*, A rough or sharp bridle.

پ شکيب *shakīb*, Patience. Patient. *شکيبا*, Extremely patient. *شکيباي*, Long-suffering, toleration. *نا شکيباي*, Impatience, intolerance.

پ شکيبیدن *shakībīdan*, To be patient.

پ شکيدن *shakīdan*, To narrate, to tell.

ا شکير *shakīr*, The bark of a tree, any thing growing round it. A vine sprung from a shoot. Small herbage, foliage, feathers, or hairs; small camels (mixed with those of a larger size).

ا شکيص *shakīs*, See *شکص* and *شکص*

ا شکيکة *shakīkah*, A sect, a multitude, crowd, people. A fruit-basket.

پ شکيل *shakīl*, See *شکال*. The chain by which the knife or dagger hangs to the girdle (the Persians in general stick it loose into the girdle itself). The bars or spars of wood, which keep the different parts of a gate together. *ا شکيل*, Form, figure. E.

ا شکيم *shakīm*, Biting. The ears of a pot.

ا شکيما *shakīmat*, The bit of the bridle. Malice, badness of temper, pride. Venom.

- P شگا *shagā*, A quiver.
 P شگر *shugar*, A porcupine, a hedge-hog.
 P شگرف *shigarf*, A good, brave, magnificent man. Great, venerable, generous. Active, swift. Robust, vigorous.
 P شگرفیدن *shigarfidan*, To be great, noble, strong. To boast, to admire one's self. To be deep.
 P شگفتگی *shiguftagi*, The state of flourishing.
 P شگفتان *shiguftan*, To blossom, expand as a flower. E. شگفته, Blossomed, blown. E.
 P شگوار *shugwār*, Sad, mourning.
 P شگرفتن *shiguftan*, To admire. To flourish, to open as flowers. See شگفتن E.
 P شگوفه *shigūfah*, A flower. شگوفه کردن, To expand, blow, or flourish.
 P شگونه *shugūnah*, Inverted, topsy-turvy.
 P شگون *shagūn*, An omen; good fortune. E.
 P شل *shal*, One who can take nothing in his hands, as being disjointed, paralytic, or stiff. شل دست, The palsy in the hands.
 P شل بوي *Shil*, Snoring, breaking wind. A species of stained leather. E.
 P شل, A spear, a javelin, a halbert; a trident, a fizgig, a harpoon.
 A شل *shall*, Driving (camels). Weeping. Sewing clothes with wide stitches, basting.
 A شلا *shallā*, Having a dry paralytic hand. Dim-sighted, blind (eye).
 A شلاحة *shullāḥat*, Urine of a mountain goat.
 A شلافة *shallāfat*, A whore, a concubine.
 A شلاق *shallāq*, Flagellation. A stick. E. P شلاق زدن, To scourge. See شلق. A شلاق *shallāq*, A small bag, carried by poor people.
 A شلال *shilāl*, Dispersed men. Drivers.
 A شلبشا *shalbīshā*, An electuary for curing the palsy and a distorted mouth.
 A شلة *shullat*, The intention or object of a journey. Remote business.
 P شلتاق *shillāq*, Disputing with one upon false grounds, accusation, litigation. A tumult.
 P شلته بند *shillat band*, See شکتہ بند
 A شلجم *shaljam*, A turnip, the rape root.
 A شلجا *shalhā*, (Plur. شلج), Sharp swords.
 A شلحق *shilhakk*, Tottering, weakly by nature. Thick (foot).
 A شلخ *shalakh*, A root, origin. A race, a stock. Sperma viri. Pudendum mulieris.
 A شلخب, See قدم. A شلحق, See شلق
 A شلشل *shalshal*, Flowing perpetually (water), but gently.
 A شلشل السيف, Blood. *Shulshul*, Having little flesh, lean, light, nimble, active, fit for employment. شلشلال and شلشلة, Dropping, sprinkling (water, &c.).

- A شلطا *shalat* and شلطا, A knife. (or شلطة plur. شلای *shilay*), A long slender arrow.
 P شلجم *shalgham*, See شلجم
 P شلغه *shilghah* (or شلغه), A corn or hay-fork.
 P شلق *shalk*, A strumpet. E.
 A شلق *shalk*, The stroke given by a scourge. Laceration of the ear. Discharge, or report of a gun. E. شلق کردن, To discharge fire-arms. E. Coitus. *Shilk* or *shalik*, A kind of small fish, an eel.
 A شلقا *shillā*, The coulter of a plough.
 A شلقة *shalahat*, See راضة. The eggs of a Lybian lizard or crocodile. A goose.
 P شلک *shalak*, A tree, a plant. *Shilk* (and شلکا), Black viscous clay, in which the feet stick.
 P شلکک *shillak*, A drain, spout. E.
 A شلال *shalal*, Driving (camels). A spot in a garment, which cannot be washed out. Active and ready in serving others.
 A شلم *Shalam*, Jerusalem.
 P شلم *shalm*, The tears or gum of a tree. Step, pace. E. *Shalam*, A raddish. E.
 P شلماب *shalmāb*, Barley water. Bread grated, and boiled with a little water, sugar, &c.
 P شلمر *shalmar*, A kind of plant.
 A شلمق *shalmaq*, A very old woman.
 P شلنج *shilinj*, A mat for kneeling on.
 P شلنگ *shiling*, The preparation made by runners previous to a journey or race of importance (being in training sometimes for forty days, eating nothing but almonds and sugar, with a little شربة or julap: the great men often lay immense sums upon those races).
 A شلو *shalw*, Going away. Carrying off. plur. (اشلا), A limb, a member, a joint of a slaughtered animal. اشلا, The reins of a bridle. The remains of water. A P *Shilw*, The stature of the body.
 P شلوار *shalwār*, Inner breeches, drawers reaching to the feet (the outer breeches being called تنبان), sailors or travellers trowsers.
 P شلوار بند, The fastening of the breeches.
 P شلوكه *shulū'ah*, A nut, a walnut.
 A شلرل *shalul*, See شلل
 P شلوهک and شلوهچ, A kind of thistle.
 P شله *shallah*, A dunghill, a place for rubbish. The wood or coal store-house in baths. An idol; an idolater. E. The mouth.
 The lower part of the belly below the navel, the pubes, vulva.
 A شلاه *Shalah*, A murderer, a slayer. E. A sort of food. E. *Shullah*, A plug. E.
 A شلیه *shatryat* (plur. شلايا), The remains of cattle.
 P شلیته *shalitah*, A large sack, or wallet. E.
 P شلیخ *shalikh*, A small carpet, mat, or cushion, on which they kneel at prayer.
 P شلیشا *shalishā*, See شلبشا
 A شلیل *shalil*, A garment worn under armour; also a short coat of mail under the clothes. Woollen or hair cloth, used as covering

for horses. The middle of a channel, where deepest. The marrow of the neck. The swell of flesh upon the back.

♣ *shum, sham, or shim*, Rustic or travelling shoes, coarsely made of undressed leather, and fastened to the feet with straps. Flight. Distance, absence. *Sham*, A subterraneous habitation. A house for the accommodation of travellers, a caravansera. A place for cattle.

♣ *shamm*, Smelling, the smell. Odour, scent. *z*. Deviating from the right way. Becoming proud.

♣ *shamā*, Wax, a wax taper. ♣ Naked.

♣ *shumā*, You. *Ye*. *z*. شمارا, You, to you.

♣ *shimāl* and شمائي, The being deceived by vain hopes, disappointed in expectation. *Shamāl* (and شمالة), Rejoicing at the distress of another. Clamour, noise, tumult. ♣ شماتة کردن, To make an uproar, to rage, to become tumultuous. شماتة گذار, Exulting over the misfortunes of other people. شماتة تنگه, Thin tremulous plates of gold, brass, &c. which make a jingling noise.

♣ *shamāj*, Any trifle (as the skin or stone of grapes, thrown away when eating them).

♣ *shimāz*, See شمد

♣ *shumār*, Number, numeration, computation, an equal number. شمار, Innumerable. عسکر مور شمار, An army numerous as the ants. انجام شمار, Equal to the stars in number. شمار گاه, The day of numbering, i. e. the last day. روز شمار, A counting-house. شمار گیر, A numberer, an accountant.

♣ *shamār* (or شمرة), The herb fennel.

♣ شمارا *shumārā*, You, to you.

♣ *shamārīk* (or شماريق), Torn, cut (garment).

♣ شماریج, Plur. of شمارج. شماریخ, Plur. of شماراخ.

♣ شمار کردن *shumārīdan* (or شمار کردن), To number, calculate.

♣ شماریده *shumārīdah*, Numbered.

♣ شماریزه *shumārīzā*, A timorous woman.

♣ شماس *shimās*, (A horse) of a bad disposition, enduring no rider, or throwing him. شماس *shammās*, A Christian priest or deacon.

♣ شماس *shumās*, Haste, expedition.

♣ شماطيط, Plur. of شمطاط. شماع, See شمع

♣ شماعة *shammāc*, A maker of wax-candles.

♣ شمال *shimāl*, The north (wind or quarter, &c.). The left hand. A bad omen. Equality. (A garment) made of small pieces of cloth. A reaper's handful of corn. *Shimāl* or *shumāl* (plur. شمایل), Disposition, innate quality. A bag put upon the dugs of cattle to prevent their being sucked. ♣ شمایل or باد شمال, نسیم شمال, The north wind, Boreas. یدر شمال, The left hand. بلاد شمال, The northern region, coast, &c. اصحاب یمن و شمال, Those who were to the right and left. شمالي, Northern. A cold day.

♣ شمایل *shamālīl*, Parts (of an thing). (A garment) made of small pieces. A small remainder. Scattered twigs or small branches.

♣ شمام *shammān* (or شمامة), A small odoriferous melon or colocintida.

♣ شامامات *shamāmāt*, Fragrant things.

♣ شامامه *shamāmāh*, Naked. A musical fistula, composed of unequal reeds.

♣ شمان *shamūn*, Groaning, weeping, sobbing, lamentation, loud and continued crying.

♣ شمانه *shamūnah*, Any thing odoriferous.

♣ شمایان *shumāyān*, You. See شما

♣ شمایل *shamāyil* (plur. of شمال), Virtues, talents, abilities of mind and body.

♣ شمایم *shamāyim*, Odours, perfumes.

♣ شمة *shammāl*, One odour. See شمة

♣ شمع *shamj*, A grotto, a cavern.

♣ شمجي *shamājī*, Swift (camel).

♣ شمحط *shamhāt*, Very long.

♣ شمخ *shamkh*, High, sublime. شمع بانفہ, He was high-nosed, i. e. haughty. *Shumakh*, (plur.), High, nobly born.

♣ شمختر *shumakhṭar*, Unfortunate, born under an unhappy planet, mean, ignoble.

♣ شمختر *shumakhṭ*, Sharp-sighted. Large-sized (man or camel). (or شمختریز), See کبر

♣ شمخه زدن *shamkhah ṣadan*, To bore, pierce.

♣ شمد *shamz*, The being impregnated (a she-camel or female palm-tree). Plur. of شامد

♣ شمر *shamr*, Walking with nicety, circumspection, or with a haughty air. Pruning (the palm-tree). *Shimr*, Liberal. Penetrating, quick-sighted, examining with attention. *Shamirr*, A great misfortune.

♣ شمر *shumur*, A rustic shoe of undressed leather, or the bark of a tree. *Shamar*, A river, a rivulet, a small lake, a ditch.

♣ شمراج *shimrāj*, An idle lie.

♣ شمراخ *shimrāk*, A branch or cluster of dates. The summit of a mountain. A high cloud. A horse with a white mark from his forehead to his nose.

♣ شمرة *shamrat*, See شمار

♣ شمرج *shumruj*, Cloth of a flimsy texture.

♣ شمراجه *shamrajat*, Sewing badly or widely. Mixing lies in one's speech.

♣ شمردگی *shumurdagī*, Numeration.

♣ شمردل *shamardal* (شمردله fem. شمردله), Beautiful, swift, long, tall.

♣ شمردن *shumurdan*, To number, reckon, compute, count. شمردن *shumurdah*, To find a convenient opportunity. فرصت شمردن, numbered.

♣ شمرس *shamras*, A species of thorn.

♣ شمردل *shamardal*, (or شمردل), Tall, waving.

♣ شمروچ, See شمروخ. شمروخ, See شمراخ

♣ شمري *shammarī* (or شمريه), Alert, expeditious.

شمل

- P شمریدن *shamrīdan*, To be terrified. To sigh or sob loudly.
 A شمر *shamz*, Frightened.
 A شمس *shams* (fem.), The sun. Gold (in chymistry). A fountain. A necklace. A comb. شمس الدين (The sun of religion), a proper name.
 A شمساة *shamsā* (plur. شمسات), The figure or resemblance of the sun. A statue, image, idol, painting, sculpture.
 P شمساه *shamsah*, An orange, a citron. Figures or pictures wrought in silk.
 A شمسي *shamsī*, Solar. طريق شمسيه, The ecliptic, the sun's course.
 P شمشاد *shamshād* (or شمشار), The box tree.
 P شمشير *shamshir*, A scimitar, a sabre, a sword, a blade. شمشير زن, To draw a sabre. شمشير زن, To fight or strike with a sword. شمشير زن, Striking with a sword, warlike, a gallant soldier. The smaller cardamum.
 A شماس *shamas*, Speaking fast.
 A شمسار *shamsar*, Severe (upon one).
 A شامت *shamt*, Mixing two things. Pot-herbs and spiceries put into victuals whilst dressing. Hair black and grey. شمتا (plur. شمتان), Of two colours; half grey (woman).
 A شامتات *shamtāt* and شمطيط (plur. شمطيط), A part divided from a whole. شمطيط, Scatteredly.
 A شمتالة *shamtālā*, A piece of fat meat.
 A شمت *shamt*, See منع and خلط. Taking any thing by degrees, by little and little. Instigating, exciting, stimulating. Mixing in a speech severities with soft words.
 A شمع *sham* or P شماع, Playing, jesting. Wax, a wax-candle; in general, any candle. شمع شب افروز, A candle illuminating the night.
 P شمعان *shamaḍān*, A candlestick.
 A شماعل (and شماعلة), A tall, easy, elegant man. A brisk camel. شماعلاه, The writings of the Jews, the scriptures.
 A شمعون *Shimʿūn*, Simeon Peter.
 A شمعي *shimʿī*, Waxen, of a candle.
 P شمغاه *shamghā* (شمغند and شمغندان), Stinking, ill-flavoured. A vicious man, of a rascally disposition. Any kind of filth, impurity, or putrid matter, which diffuses a fetid smell. Without light. شمغند شدن, To perish, to be corrupted.
 P شمغنديدن *shamghandīdan*, To be bad or fetid.
 P شمغيدن *shamghīdan*, To smell disagreeably.
 A شماق *shamak*, Brisk, frisking, playing. شميك *shimik* (fem. شميكه *shimikah*), Long, tall. شمتق, The same. Brisk, cheerful.
 A شمل *shaml*, Comprehending, containing, surrounding on all sides. The being universal, common, belonging to all. Understanding, capacity. A disjointed work. (contra) Collected, united. Collection. Separation. The north. Shamal, A small quantity. Conceiving (a camel).

- A شملة *shimillat* (شمال and شميل), A swift going she-camel. Shamlat, A small quantity. A garment or covering for the whole body. شملال *shimlāl*, Equality.
 A شمللة *shamlalāt*, The being swift, expeditious. Pulling all the dates from a palm-tree.
 P شمله, The end of the turband left loose. E.
 P شمليدج *shimlīdaj*, Wild saffron.
 A شمام *shamam*, The summit or height of a mountain. A straight nose (when aquiline it is called قنا). The length of the tip of the nose. Proximity. (contra) Distance. Shuman, A rustic shoe.
 P شمن *shaman*, An idol, image. Idolatry. An idol temple, a pagan shrine.
 P شمناد *shamnād*, A large carpet. E.
 P شمندة *shamandah*, A giver, bestower. A hero, brave man. E. One who is astonished, amazed, confounded. E.
 A شموج *shamūj*, Sewed with wide stitches.
 A شموح *shamūh*, A thin flimsy habit.
 A شمون, See شمع. شمس, plur. of شمس. (See شماس). Stubborn (man). (A horse) throwing his rider.
 A شمس, The sun; gold. E.
 A شמוש *shamūš*, Making haste.
 A شموع *shamūʿ*, Frolicsome jesting (woman). Shumūʿ, See شمع.
 A شمول *shamūl*, Cold wine. The north wind. Shumūl, Turning towards the north. See شمل *shaml*. شمول, Comprehending, containing. E.
 A شمووم *shamūm*, Odorous, perfumed, scented. E. Fragrant.
 A شموومة *shamūmat*, Odour, fragrance, smell, stink.
 P شمه *shumah*, Milk remaining in the udder.
 A شمه *shammah*, Odour, perfume. Nature. Custom, mode, rite. An atom, a particle, the smallest quantity (of perfume, &c.).
 A شميت *shamīt*, A reproach; a brawl, squabble.
 P شميد *shamīd* (or شميده), Astonished, amazed, stupified (with love, grief, surprise). شميدان *shamīdan*, To be confounded; to dread. To weep aloud, to sob. To snore. E. To occasion a smell, to perfume. To catch or hold in the embrace. To smell. E.
 A شمير *shimmir*, Diligent, expeditious, studious (man). Partly dry, partly green (herbage).
 A شميسة *shamaysā*, A little sun.
 A شमित *shamīt*, A mixture of two things; as herbage dry and green; the dawn, light and darkness.
 A شميم *shamīm*, A high saddle. Odour, perfume, fragrance. گل, عنبر شميم, A jessamine breathing gale. گل, A rose fragrant as ambergris.
 P شين *shin*, Plunder, depredation.
 A شين *shinn* (or شينة), Old, worn.
 A شناء *shana* (شناء, شنان or شنانه), Hatred. The being deformed, base. Acknowledging, confessing.

- ف شنب *shinā* or *shanā*, Swimming. شنب کردن or شنب کردن, To swim. شنب, See شنب.
- ف شنب *shinābīdan*, To understand.
- ا شنب *shanāh* (or شنب), Long, very tall (man). A young fat camel. شنب, A tall, jolly, plump girl. Lean, and also fat (with regard to cattle).
- ا شنب *shanātīr*, Plur. of شنب.
- ا شنب *shinākh*, A promontory.
- ف شنب *shinākhī*, He knew. ف شنب *shinākhītan*, To comprehend, to know. To be acquainted with. E.
- ا شنب, Plur. of شنب. شنب, See شنب.
- ف شنب *shinār* or *shanār*, Shamefulness, turpitude. The bottom of any piece of water, a port, a harbour. A shallow in the sea or in a river surrounded by deep water, on which ships are liable to be wrecked. The herb hyssop.
- ا شنب *shanār*, Disgrace, infamy.
- ف شنب *shanārīdan*, To swim.
- ف شنب *shinās*, Intelligent, knowing. نکته شناس, Understanding the most minute points. شناسا, Comprehending. One who knows. See شنب.
- ف شنب *shināsīdan*, To understand, perceive. To know. E.
- ا شنب *shanās*, Tall, young, strong (horse).
- ف شنب *shinātī* (plur. شنب and شنب), A woman of a fine healthy rosy complexion.
- ا شنب *shanā*, Swimming. (or شنب), The being deformed, filthy, stinking, unsavory. شنب, A difficult business. Excess, exorbitancy, wickedness, infamy.
- ف شنب *shināftan*, To hear, to understand.
- ا شنب *shanāk*, Long, tall. Receiving a mulct for homicide, &c. (See شنب). The chain or strap which fastens the mouth of a full bottle.
- ا شنب *shanān*, Hatred, hating. *Shinān*, Cold water. *Shunān*, (fem. شنب), Scattered, diffused. Dropping from a bottle (water).
- ف شنب *shināw* (and شنب), Swimming.
- ف شنب *shināwar* (or شنب), A swimmer. Nimble, active, vehement. دلاور شنب, An excellent bold swimmer. شنب کردن, To swim.
- ف شنب *shināh*, Cinnabar.
- ا شنب *shināyīdan*, To hear.
- ا شنب *shanāyīr* (fem. and plur.), Malignant.
- ا شنب *shanāyī* (plur. of شنب), Shameful actions, vices, crimes, villainies.
- ا شنب *shanab*, Coldness, freshness, or beauty of the teeth, the edge of the teeth.
- ا شنب *shambā* (fem. of شنب), See شنب.
- ا شنب *shambaṣaṭ*, Seizing the heart (love). Attachment, affection.
- ف شنب *shambatīd* (or شنب and شنب), Fenugreek. The name of a flower.
- ف شنب *shambōy* (شنبوي), The yellow violet.

- ف شنب *shambah*, A day, Sunday. شنبه, Monday. شنبه, Tuesday. شنبه, Wednesday. شنبه, Thursday, &c.
- ا شنب *shanṭarāṭ*, Having slender fingers. The space between two fingers. An ear-ring.
- ا شنب *shanaj*, The being wrinkled shrivelled. *Shanij*, Having the thigh-nerve contracted (a horse).
- ف شنب *shanj*, A furrow made by a plough. Iteration, doing over again. The buttocks, thighs, hips, haunches. Hard ground. A kind of shell blown by the dervises to assemble people to hear them harangue (of this shell they also make tutty). Meat soured or macerated with vinegar. Adhering to thorns. A flower. A vine-prop. A shell or any thing similar for glazing paper.
- ف شنب *shanjār*, A red paint for the face. *Shinjār*, Bugloss. Melilot.
- ف شنب *shanjūd*, Wounded. A wound.
- ف شنب *shanjūdan* (and شنبیدن), To vex, injure, torment, wound. To scratch with the nails. To leap, to dance, to spring up. To drop.
- ا شنب *shanḥaff*, Long. شنب *shinḥamm*, Gross.
- ف شنب *shunukh ḥardan*, To till, plough.
- ا شنب *shankhūb* (or شنب), The peak or top of a hill.
- ف شنب *shand* or *shind*, The beak and claws of a bird.
- ف شنب *shandāb* (or شندار), A kind of thistle.
- ا شنب *shindākh* (شندخ or شندخ), Any gratuity given on the finishing of a house, on returning from a journey, or for any thing lost.
- ا شنب *shandāre* (and شندیره), Jealous. Obscene.
- ف شنب *shandaf* or *shundaf*, A military or musical drum.
- ا شنب *shandīr* (or شندیره), Of a bad disposition.
- ا شنب *shanṭub*, Hard, firm, rough, sharp, piercing. شنبه *shanṭarāṭ*, Ruggedness, asperity.
- ا شنب *shanṣīr* (and شنبیره), See غلة and شدة. *Shanṣīr*, See شنب.
- ا شنب *shunul*, A piece of meat dressed.
- ا شنب *shinṭāf* (and شنب), The summit of a mountain. *Shinṭāf*, A lofty mountain. A tall man. Relaxed, impotent.
- ا شنب *shunṭub*, Long. Of a good disposition.
- ا شنب *shunṭurwaṭ* (or شنب), The side; also the top of a hill. *Shanṭaw*, A high hill.
- ا شنب *shanṭīr* (and شنبیره), Of a bad temper, or villainous disposition.
- ا شنب *shan*, Baseness, deformity. Reviling, treating opprobriously, accusing. شنب (fem. of شنب), Base, or deformed to an extreme degree. Unpropitious (day).
- ا شنب *shinṭāf* (or شنب), The top or ridge of a mountain. *Shinṭāf*, A tall man.
- ا شنب *shunṭaṭ*, Baseness, a horrid crime. Turpitude, brutality. E.

- A شَنَم *shinamm*, A tall, corpulent man.
 A شَنَاب *shanghāb* (and شَنَب), A long slender branch.
 A شَنُوب (and شَنُوب), A long-bodied animal. شَنُوب, A long thin vein or stratum in the earth.
 A شَنَغَرَة *shangharat* (and شَنَغِيرَة), Wickedness.
 A شَنَغَف *shinghaf*, Tottering, staggering.
 A شَنَغِير *shanghīr*, Unchaste, impudent, of a bad temper or disposition.
 A شَنَف *shanf*, Looking transversely at one, either in admiration or contempt. (Plur. شَنُوف), A ring for the nose or top of the ear (those in the lobe being called قُرط). *Shanaf*, Hatred. *Pride*. *Shanif*, A hater.
 A شَنَفَرَة *shanfarat* (and شَنَفِيرَة), Agility, velocity. *Shinfirat*, Of a bad disposition.
 P شَنُوفَان *shunufan* or *shinifan*, To hear. See شَنِيدَن
 A شَنَق *shank*, Checking with a bridle. Fastening (the mouth of a full bottle). Tying (a horse to a tree). Hanging on a gibbet. Putting the شَنِيق into a bee-hive. Burning with desire (for any thing). Long-headed. *Shanak*, Length of head. The intermediate numbers between any given two, as between 10 and 40; and and between 40 and 100 (especially with regard to the proportion of cattle taxed by the Mahometan law, from such herds or flocks, for pious uses). A partial mulct of expiation for homicide or wounding (see دِيَة), being rather a supplement to something before paid.
 A شَنَقَا *shankā*, (A bird) feeding young ones.
 P شَنَقَا *shankā* (or شَنَقَار), A falcon.
 A شَنَقَاب *shankāb* (and شَنَقَب), A perfume.
 A شَنَقَم *shankamm*, A little, few.
 A شَنَقَنَاق *shankanaq*, The prince of demons. Calamity, &c. See دَاهِيَة
 P شَنَك *shank*, Indolent, lazy, sluggish. Of a bad disposition. Beautiful, delicate, handsome. A tall corpulent man. The proboscis of an elephant. A mountain-tree very hard, bearing neither fruit nor leaves.
 P شَنَكُل *shankul* or *shangul*, Beautiful, lovely, graceful. A robber, an assassin.
 A شَنَكُور *shankūr*, A mendicant's basket, especially of those who sell small vessels, &c.
 P شَنَكَا *shangā* (or شَنَكَا), The night-time.
 P شَنَكَار *shangār* (and شَنَكَال), Melilot; bugloss.
 P شَنَكَرَف *shangarf*, Cinnabar, vermilion.
 P شَنَكَرِيَز *shangariz* (شَنَكُوزِيَز), Syrup of ginger.
 P شَنَكِينَه *shanginah*, A washer or bleacher's beetle. The bar or bolt of a gate. A stick, a staff, a cudgel.
 P شَنُو *shanū*, The cypress, the wild plum or cherry tree; a tree of which arrows are made. *Shanū* (from شَنِيدَن or شَنُودَن), Hearing, understanding. شَنُوا, A hearer. شَنُوانِيدَن, To cause to hear or understand.
 A شَنُوءَة *shanuat*, Abstinent. Abstinence.
 P شَنُودَن *shanudan*, To hear, to understand.

- P شَنُوشَة *shanūshah* (or شَنُوشَة), Sneezing.
 A شَنُوص *shunūs*, Adhering, enveloped, the being twisted.
 A شَنُوف *shanūf*, Plur. of شَنَف
 A شَنُون *shanūn*, Neither fat nor lean (camels). Hungry. Fat. (contra), Lean.
 P شَنُونَدَة *shinwandah*, A hearer, an auditor.
 P شَنُونِدَن *shinwīdan*, See شَنُودَن
 P شَنَه *shanah*, A corn-fork with three prongs. *Shinah*, The neighing of horses. *Shanah*, The grunting of hogs, the purring of a lion.
 P شَنَهَبَر *shanahbar*, An aged woman.
 A شَنِي *shanī*, The spear at the top of an ensign staff or banner, a demi-lance, or javelin. A large pan of brass or copper.
 A شَنِيب, See شَانِب. A شَنِيج, See شَنِيج
 P شَنِيد *shanīd*, He heard. Hearing. The thing heard. شَنِيدَن
Shanīdan, To hear, to listen, to attend to, to obey. شَنِيدَة *shanīdah*, Heard.
 A شَنِير *shannir*, Of a bad disposition.
 A شَنِيز *shinniz* (شَنِيز and شُونُوز), Malignant, of a bad disposition. A kind of herb, gith, Guiney pepper.
 P شَنِيزَة *shanizah*, A comb, especially one used by weavers, embroiderers, &c.
 A شَنِيع *shanīc*, Base, shameful, odious, hateful, deformed, abominable, hideous, detestable, shocking. اَخْبَار شَنِيعَة, Disagreeable news.
 P شَنِيفَتَن *shinifan*, To be altered, confounded.
 A شَنِيق *shanīk*, A spurious man, a bastard. A cross bar for supporting honey-combs in a hive.
 P شَو *shaw* for شَب, Night. *Shaw* or *shō* (imperat. of شَدَن), Be, exist. Be thou. *Shiwo*, The declivity of a mountain. *Shō* (or شَوِي), Washing, a lotion. Wash thou. شَوِشَت و شَوِكَرَن, To wash. *Shō*, for شَوهر, A husband. A kind of gruel. Weavers' glue. The treadle of a loom.
 A شَو *shuu* (or شَو), Words used in calling to asses.
 P شَوَا *shawā*, Existing.
 A شَوَا *shuwā*, Any thing roasted, especially flesh-meat. شَوَا
shawwā, A roaster of meat. *Shawā*, Plur. of شَوَاَة. شَوَاَة
shiwā-at, A piece of roast meat.
 A شَوَاب *shawābb* (plur.), See شَبَة. A *Shuwāb* (شَوَاب, شَوَاب and شَوَاط), A bastard.
 A شَوَاَة *shawāt* (plur. شَوَا), The skin of the head.
 A شَوَاَجِر *shawājir*, Things averting or preventing. Accidents of fortune.
 A شَوَاَجِن *shawājīn*, Plur. of شَوَاَجِن
 A شَوَاَر *shawār*, *shiwār*, and *shuwār*, Household furniture, apparatus for a journey. Pudendum virile et muliebre. A form, figure. *Shiwār*, Beckoning, nodding. Consulting.
 A شَوَاَرِب *shawārib*, The whiskers. The gullet. Drinkers. &c.
 A شَوَاَرِيد *shawārid*, Strolling singers.

- ▲ *shawāriḡ* شوارع, Highways. Levelled, pointed spears. Setting stars. See شارع and شارة
 ▲ *shawārif* شوارف, Old arrows. Wine vessels.
 ▲ *shawāriḡ* شوارق, Splendours. Brightness.
 P *shiwāsh* شواش, Anniseed.
 ▲ *shiwāṣ* شواص, Depravity, villainy.
 ▲ *shawāṣ* شواصر, Plur. of شاصرة. ▲ *shawāṣi* (plur.), See شاصي.
 ▲ *shawāṣ* شواط, Plur. of شوط. ▲ *shawāṣ* شواطب, Plur. of شاطبة. ▲ *shawāṣ* شواطی, Plur. of شاطیة
 ▲ *shawāṣ* شواظ, Flame without smoke. The smoke of fire. The heat of fire, or of the sun. The eye; also the talons of a bird. The bustard.
 ▲ *shawāṣil* شواعل (plur. of شاعل and شاعلة), Flaming, shining. Flames. Splendours. E.
 ▲ *shawāṣi* شواعی, Plur. of شاعي
 ▲ *shawāṣil* شواكل, Plur. of شاکلة
 ▲ *shawāṣil* شوال (plur. of شوال and شوال), The tenth Mahometan month; in the beginning of which they celebrate their festival called Beiram.
 ▲ *shawāmit* شوامت, The feet of beasts.
 ▲ *shawāmikh* شوامخ, High mountains.
 ▲ *shawāmid* شوامد, Plur. of شامد
 ▲ *shawāhid* شواهد (plur. of شاهد), Witnesses.
 ▲ *shawāhin* شواهین, Falcons, hawks.
 ▲ *shawāyā* شوايا, Plur. of شویة. See شویة
 ▲ *shawāyb* شوايب (plur. of شایبة), Impurities.
 ▲ *shawab* شوب, Mixing. The juice of meat. Honey. A piece of cake or paste.
 P *shawābā* شوبا, Gruel. Weavers' glue.
 P *shawān* شوبان, A shepherd, a pastor.
 P *shawāj* شوبج, A rolling-pin.
 P *shawārah* شوپره, A bat.
 ▲ *shawāḡ* شوحط, A kind of yew tree.
 P *shōkh* شوخ, Cheerful, sprightly, mirthful, jovial, festive, joyous, brisk, joyful, spirited, saucy, petulant, insolent, impudent, whimsical, capricious, playful, mischievous. Beautiful, elegant, well-proportioned. Natural, agreeable, congruous. Wicked, sordid, impure, rascally, filthy, lascivious, obscene. A tyrant, a scoundrel. شوخ چشم, Impudent, wanton-eyed. Crying with indignation, eyes flashing fire with rage. Inhuman, tyrannical. *Shūkh*, Dirt, filth, impurity. E. شوخ گیر, Sordid. A malken, or coal-rake. شوخ (or شوخ ناگ), Sordid, nasty, filthy, defiled. شوخ گین, Naturally cheerful. شوخ رنگ, Of a bright or pleasant colour.
 P *shōkhūdan* شوخودن, To tear the face with the nails. To assemble.
 P *shōkhī* شوخی, Jollity, mirth, petulance, impudence. *Shūkhī*, Filth, rust, rubbish.
 P *shōkhīdan* شوخیدن, To be jovial, cheerful. *Shūkhīdan*, To

be rusty, filthy. To flatter, caress. To vex, plague, disgust. To hide. To make haste.

P *shūd* (for شد), Is, was, became, was made. A garment singed by fire, and yellow.

▲ *shawdah* (and شودج), Long-bodied.

P *shūdar* شودر, A plant like the citron.

P *shūdan* شودن, To be, &c. for شدن, q. v.

▲ *shawer* شور, Acquiring, collecting together. Taking (honey) from a hive. Offering (cattle) to sale; riding (a horse) backwards and forwards, by way of shewing him to a buyer; fattening (a horse).

P *shōr* شور, Salt, brackish. Salsuginous ground. Terror, flight. Commotion, agitation, fluctuation (of water, &c.). A tumult. Calamity, distress. Contention, litigation. Dirty water. A horse-market. Mixed, confounded. شور بخت, Infamous, wretched, disgraced, unfortunate. شور دادن, To dung.

P *shōrānīdan* شورانیدن, To cause to mix.

P *shūrbā* شوربا, Broth, soup, gruel.

▲ *shūrat* شورت, See شارة

P *shūrāgh* شورتاغ, A yellow coloured wood. An herb that grows in sand.

P *shōrīstān* شورستان, A marsh, a salt-marsh.

P *shōrish* شورش, Confusion, mixture, a tumult, rebellion, insurrection. Victuals too much salted. شورش آمدن, To raise an insurrection. To mix, embroil.

P *shōrāz* شورکز, The white tamarisk.

P *shōram* شورم, Ink. A hill or mountain. E.

P *shōrmēz* (and شورمین), Laths, planks, chips. Ploughed land.

P *shōrwā* شوروا, Broth. See شوربا

P *shōrah* شرره, Marshy, unfertile ground. A salt marsh. A horse-market. Nitrous earth. E. Nitre, salt-petre. The flowing of water. A fruit. *Shawarah*, Shame, modesty. E.

P *shōrīdan* شوریدن, To mix. To be mixed, or confounded. To be disturbed, or perplexed. To grow mad, to play the fool. To wash. شوریده *shōrīdah*, Mixed. Disturbed. Mad, desperately in love. شوریده کردن, To drive mad, to strike with terror. شوریده عاشق, Frantic with love. شوریدگی, Madness, love.

▲ *shawz* شوز, Loving with ecstasy.

▲ *shawzab* شوزب, A mark, impression.

▲ *shūzāt* شوزة, See ساز

P *shūjah* شوژه, A triangular piece of cloth, or the gore of a shift, or other garment.

▲ *shawas* شوس, Contracting the eye-lids to look more steadily; also from rage, pride, or contempt. *Shūs*, A person looking so.

Bold men. *Shaws*, Rubbing the teeth. *shūss*, Pl. of شاس.

P *shūsh* (or شوشه), A branch cut from a vine. Name of a city. E. شوشه خرما, A branch or bunch of dates.

▲ *shūshā* (or شوشا), A swift camel.

♂ شوشك *shawshak*, A kind of violin, with a large belly, long neck, and four strings.

♂ شوشمير *shūshmishir* or شوشمير, Cardamum.

♂ شوشه *shūshah*, An ingot of gold or silver. Chips, rubbish, filth. A heap of sand.

♂ شوص *shawṣ*, Cleaning, washing, rubbing. Doing or holding a thing right. Having the tooth-ach. Leaping in the womb (a foetus).

♂ شوط *shawṭ*, A course, or race-ground. One course or heat. Once. شوط براخ, An animal between a dog and a fox, a kind of jackall. شوط باطل, Light through a hole in the wall, which appears to turn round.

♂ شوع *shawʿ*, Born immediately after another. *Shawʿ*, Having dishevelled and coarse hard hair. *Shūʿ*, A tree bearing unguentary or oily nuts.

♂ شوغ *shōgh*, Callousness of the hands and feet. Afflicted with purulent pimples.

♂ شوغا *shōghā*, A fold, pen, stable, &c. for cattle. A moveable Turcoman hut.

♂ شوف *shawf*, Polishing, furbishing. Anointing with pitch (a camel). A harrow.

♂ شوق *shawq*, Love, desire, affection, inclination. Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness. *Shūq*, Lovers.

♂ شوقب *shawqab*, A tall man. A large hoof. Two timbers of a camel's saddle to which the ropes are fastened.

♂ شوقي *shawqī*, Loving, cheerful.

♂ شوک *shawk*, Thorny (plant); pricking as a thorn; piercing any thing with a thorn; walking over or falling amongst thorns; being pricked. Growing out (the side-teeth of a camel). Intrepid in battle. Pointing or swelling (the breasts of a girl). *Shūk*, A thistle, a thorn, a prickly shrub, a sting. شوک مبارک, *Carduus benedictus*. *Shawk*, A kind of small lute, violin, or guitar with four strings.

♂ شوکا *shawkā*, Rough (a new garment).

♂ شوکه *shawkah*, One thorn, or sting (of a scorpion); a thorny plant. Bravery in war. Arms and their edges. A weaver's instrument, employed both in the warp and waft. Majesty, power, grandeur, magnificence, dignity, pomp. شوکه مقرون, Imperial, royal, glorious. اوردوي همايون شوکتمقرون, The royal camp.

♂ شوکران *shūkrān*, Fennel, hellebore.

♂ شوکل *shawkal*, Infantry, the right and left wing. A bramble, buck-thorn.

♂ شوگا *shawgā* (or شوگا for شب گاد), The evening.

♂ شول *shawl*, Elevating, raising. Rising (as the scales of a balance). A small quantity of water. A camel seven or eight months from the birth, whose udders are shrivelled for want of milk. *Shawal*, Service, active in attendance.

♂ شولان *shawlān*, Elevating, exalting.

♂ شولة *shawlat*, The tail of a scorpion, or the cock'd up part of it.

Stars which mark the 19th mansion of the moon. شولة *shawwalat*, A scorpion raising its tail. A prating woman.

♂ شولقي *shawlaqā*, A feast hunter.

♂ شولک *shawlak*, A bird that often changes colour. A swift horse; the pace of a horse, &c. E.

♂ شولنگ *shawlang*, A gray horse.

♂ شوله *shawlah* or *shawlat*, A dunghill, a place for rubbish.

♂ شولیدن *shōlidan*, To be distracted; to be undetermined, to have a thousand thoughts.

♂ شولیده *shōlīdah*, Distracted. A stable. A ruined house.

♂ شوم *shūm*, Black. Unfortunate, unhappy. شوم شوم, Disgraceful, reproachful. شوم قدم, An unlucky foot, a bad omen.

♂ شومة *shūmat*, Pride, haughtiness; covetousness. E.

♂ شومال *shūmāl*, Again. See شومال

♂ شومک *shūmak*, Balm-gentle, citrigo, parsley.

♂ شومي *shūmī*, A misfortune, disgrace. The left hand or side.

♂ شومين *shūmīn*, Spinnage.

♂ شون *shūn*, Gores of shifts, &c.

♂ شونة *shawnat*, A foolish woman. An armed ship, a corsair, pirate. A granary.

♂ شوندر *shūndur*, Beet-root; a carrot.

♂ شونده *shawandah*, Existing, what exists.

♂ شونيز *shūnīz* (or شونين), Sesame. Coriander; pepper.

♂ شوروون *shurwūn*, Conditions, &c. Plur. of شان

♂ شوروبة *shurwūbat*, The violence of any thing (as of rain). The heat; also the course of the sun. The first appearance or beauty of any thing.

♂ شوه *shawh*, The being deformed (countenance). *Shawah*, Having a malignant, fascinating, or piercing eye. Envy, hating. Terrifying.

♂ شوه *shawah*, Agate, jet, black coral.

♂ شوها *shawhā* (fem.), Having an ugly mouth or face. (contra), Beautiful. Wickedness.

♂ شوهب *shawhab*, An urchin, hedge-hog.

♂ شوهر *shōhar* and sometimes *shawhar*, A husband.

♂ شوهره *shōhirah* (or شوهر), Ploughed land, re-ploughed. Supported by props. A pale, a vine-arbour.

♂ شوهریز *shawhīz*, Beholding, observation.

♂ شوهرين *shūhīn*, Spinnage.

♂ شوي *shawā*, Any thing easy or obvious. The worst part of cattle or any thing. The head, hands, or feet of men. The four feet of a horse. Skins of heads. *Shawā*, Sheep. *Shuway*, A small matter, somewhat.

♂ شوي *shawī*, Glue, starch. *Shuwi*, The herb anise. شوي, Washing. A washer. جامه شوي, A washer of clothes. *Shōy*, A husband. شوي دیده, A widow.

♂ شويانیدن *shūyānīdan*, To cause to wash.

♂ شويية *shawiyat*, The worst part or refuse of men or cattle.

شوییدن *shawīdan*, To become, to be. See شدن. To make water, to distil. To leap, spring, dance, vault.

شویلا *shuyilā*, The herb artemisia.

شویمال, A machine for glazing clothes.

شویندگی *shūyandagī*, Washing. شویندگی کردن, To wash. baptize.

شوییدن *shūyidan*, To wash. See شستن

شاه *shah* (for شاه), A king, a sovereign prince. A bridegroom. *Shah*, The court of a house. *Shuh*, Execration, detestation, reproaching with stretched-out fingers, spitting while rejecting with disdain, abhorring.

شاه *shahā* (for شاه), A king. *Shuhā*, A gland in the body. Trifling, improper.

شهاب *shahāb* (or شهابه), Milk diluted with water. *Shihāb*, Bright stars; the nocturnal fires, commonly called falling stars. A flaming fire. The flame (of war) i. e. a hero. شاهان, Gallant soldiers, rapid as the falling stars.

شهابد *shuhābd*, Vile, bad, of no value. E.

شیه *shihād*, Plur. of شهید. *Shahād*, Whatever is prohibited by religion.

شهادت *shahādat*, A testimony, attestation, witnessing, making a confession of faith; as لا اله الا الله و محمد رسول الله, There is no God but God, and Mahomet is the prophet of God. *Shahādat*, A martyr for the faith. Martyrdom. E. Presence. شهادت کردن, To testify, give evidence, bear witness. عالم شهادت, This world.

شیهار *shihār*, Agreeing for, or giving monthly.

شیهارو *shahārū*, A cement for building.

شیهاق *shahāk*, See شیهیق

شیهام *shahām*, A witch, a hag, a lamia. *Shihām*, Plur. of شیهام

شیهامة *shahāmat*, Generosity, nobleness of mind. Bravery. Iniquity, quickness of parts. Agility, swiftness.

شیهانه *shahānah*, Royal. Royally. Kingly. E.

شیهاوی *shahāwa*, Plur. of شیهی

شهب *shahab*, Of the colour of ashes; of a mixed colour where white predominates. *Shuhub*, Plur. of شهب

شهب *shahbū*, A mule of an ash colour, inclining to black; also a stubborn, biting, kicking mule. *Shuhbā*, Ash coloured (she-ass or camel) verging to white). Clear (night).

شهب *shahbūrū*, A ditch round a city.

شهباز *shahbāz*, The noblest species of falcon; also the longest feather in the wing. (metaphorically), A noble, generous man; a brave soldier; an excellent youth. شهباز بنده پرواز, A high-soaring falcon.

شهبان *shahbān*, Plur. of شهبان

شهبه *shuhbat*, Inclining more to white than black.

شهبه *shahbad*, The leader of an army.

شهبه *shahbar* or شهبره (fem.), Aged, with some remains of strength. *Shahbar*, Having a large head.

شهبوط *shahbalūt*, A chesnut.

شهبندر *shahbandar*, A custom-house, a free port. E. See شاه بندر

شهبیت *shahbayt*, The last distich of a ghazel or Eastern ode; also of an epigram. شهبیت دعای شاه, The conclusion of the prayer for the king. See شاه بیت

شهبه *shahpar*, The longest feather in the wing. A rower. شهبره, An old woman.

شهبه *shahitaraj*, Fumitory.

شهبوت *shahūt*, A blackberry, a mulberry.

شهبه *shahjabat*, Perplexing (business).

شهبه *shahd*, Honey, a honey-comb. Sugar. *Shahd*, Evidences, eye-witnesses. شهبه آموز, Sweet as honey. کلام شهبه آمیز, Words mixed with honey, eloquence. شهبه فایق, Pure honey.

شهبه *shuhhad*, Plur. of شاهد

شهبه *shuhadā*, Plur. of شهید, Martyrs. Witnesses. E.

تاریخ الشهداء, The history of the martyrs, i. e. The persecutions of Dioclesian.

شهبه *shahdāb* (or شهبدابه), Hydromel, julap, metheglin, mead.

شهبه *shihdārat*, A wicked man, sycophant, sower of discord. Short and thick-bodied.

شهبه *shahdānah* (شهبه دانق), Hemp-seed. *Shahdānah*, A large pearl. The largest bead or grain in a rosary. Mastix.

شهبه *shahdar*, A boy, a girl (especially from three to six years of age).

شهبه *shahdāwār*, A high wall surrounding a palace.

شهبه *shihzārat*, See شهذاره. Pain or difficulty in proceeding.

شهر *shahr*, A city. شهر آمینی, The town house, the custom-house. *Shahr*, The moon, the new moon. A month (especially lunar). شهر معلومات, The four known or sacred months amongst the Mahometans, viz. محرم, The first. رجب, The seventh. ذوالقعدة, The eleventh, and ذوالحجه, The twelfth. Some, however, substitute شوال, The tenth month, for رجب, because upon the first of that month begins the great carnival, called عید الفطر (the feast of breaking the fast), which immediately succeeds their lent. See رمضان. *Shahr*, Divulging. Learned.

شهر *shahrāh* for شاه راه, The king's highway.

شهربار *shahirbār*, A river.

شهر *shahrabat*, An old woman.

شهر *shahrband*, The walls of a city.

شهر *shuhrat* or شهره, Renown, fame, reputation, divulging, celebrating, rendering illustrious. Rumour, report. E. شهره شهر شد, It is spread over the city, it is the town talk. شهره بند, Celebrated all over the world. شهره عالم, Celebrated all over the world. شهره افاق, Attentive only to the surface of things, shallow, ignorant. Famous, well known.

شهرستان *shahristān*, A large city.

شهره *shahraf*, A spinning-wheel or reel.

شهرمند *shahrmand*, Covetous, full of desire.

- شهرهوا *shahravā*, Leather money.
- شهری *shahrī*, A citizen. شهر و شهری, The city and citizens.
- شهریار *shahrīyār*, (Friend of the city), A royal title, a potent monarch, an emperor, a king. شهریار گردون و قار اقتدار, A powerful prince, resembling heaven in dignity. شهریار هفت اقلیم, The sovereign of the seven climates or the whole world, i. e. The sun. *Shahrīyārī*, Imperial, royal, princely. The regal dignity. An empire, a kingdom.
- شهریر *shahrīr* (شهریور and شهریو), The sixth Persian month (August). The fourth day of every month. *Shuhrīr*, A species of date.
- شهرزاد *shahrzādah*, A king's son, a prince.
- شاهسوار *shahsūwār*, A brave cavalier, an intrepid hero, a valiant champion. شاهسوار مصمار مغازی, The champions and heroes of the field of battle. طبقه شاهسواران, The equestrian order, the nobility.
- شاهک *shahkāt* See شقیق
- شاهکار *shahkār*, Sown land.
- شاهل *shahal*, Dark gray (eyes) with a shade of red. شهلا, Having such eyes. Large-eyed. Purblind. Any thing necessary to be done. Variegated. دیدۀ شهلا or عین شهلا, A dark gray eye.
- شاهلات *shahlāt*, Honey mixed with wax.
- شاهله *shahlāt*, See شهل, An old woman. Intelligent.
- شاهله *shahlah*, A bat.
- شاهم *shahm*, The being terrified. Frightning. Calling to a horse. (plur. شهام), Nimble, active, swift. Bold, audacious. Prudent, ingenious. Of great authority (a chief). شاهمه *shahmat*
- شاهماله *shahmalāt*, An old woman.
- شاهنش *shahnish* or *shunush*, Divulged, published. An enormous crime.
- شاهنشاه *shahinshāh* (or شهنشاه), The king of kings, used as شاهنشاهی and پادشاه, Monarchy.
- شاهنشین *shahnashīn*, A royal seat, a palace, a belvidere, a gallery, a balcony.
- شاهنیز *shahnīz*, The plant Guiney pepper.
- شاهوات *shahwāt* (plur. of شهوة), Desires. شهوات نفسانیة, Carnal appetites, sensuality.
- شاهوار *shahwār*, The most precious pearl. Fit for a king. E.
- شاهوان *shahwān* and شهوانی See شهی
- شاهوة *shahwāt*, Desire, appetite, sensuality, lasciviousness.
- شاهوت پرست *shahwat parast*, A worshipper of sensuality, addicted to voluptuousness. تیز شهوت شدن, Cito effundere genitale semen.
- شاهوت پرست *shahwat parast*, A slave to lust.
- شاهود *shahūd*, Being present or an eye witness. Witnesses, evidences, present at the fact. اهل شهود, Eye witnesses, those who were present or assisting in any thing. Mortals.
- شاهور *shahūr*, Months. See شهر
- شاهوم See شهوم
- شاهی See شهوی

- شاهی *shahī*, Lascivious. Desirable. اطعمه شهیة, Exquisite viands.
- شاهی *shahī*, Royal. Royalty. A king.
- شاهید *shahīd*, A martyr. A witness. E. شهید کردن, To martyr. شهید شدن, To become a martyr.
- شاهیر *shahīr*, Celebrated, famous. شاهیره *shahīrah*, A species of vermicelli.
- شاهیک *shahīk*, Making a murmuring noise in the throat, as an ass before braying. Sighing, sobbing, groaning, drawing the last breath.
- شاهیم *shahīm*, Prudent, ingenious.
- شاهین *shahīn*, The gum of a tree.
- شاهی *shay*, Roasting, dressing. Being willing. A thing, any thing, something, somewhat. شی محقر, A small matter, a trifling thing. شی الله, It is the thing or will of God; God willing, a form of salutation, especially among the dervises. لا شی, Nothing.
- عن لاشی, In vain. کالشی الذي, At that rate, according to the proportion, as that which. *Shī*, A corner.
- شایا plur. of شاة, A mixture.
- شایابی *shiyābī*, A dram weight.
- شیاح *shiyāh*, The being diligent (in business). The being cautious, abstinent. Plur. of شیح
- شیار *shiyār*, Saturday.
- شیار *shiyār*, Ploughing a second time; a furrow; a plough. Household furniture. *Shayār*, A urinal. شمار کردن, To plough.
- شیاریدن *shiyārīdan*, To plough. To behold.
- شیای *shayās*, A malignity of nature.
- شیاط *shiyāt*, The smell of burnt cotton.
- شیاطة *shiyātāt*, See شیط
- شیاطین *shayātīn*, Devils, plur. of شیطان
- شیاطمة *shayātīmat*, plur. of شیظم
- شیاع *shiyāc*, The being divulged, published. Reading, making any sound with the voice; calling to camels. The sound of a shepherd's pipe. Chips, &c with which fire is lighted. Leaving an undivided portion. Following (another), keeping close or adhering (to one). Remaining behind.
- شیاف *shiyāf*, A fine collyrium. Any thing finely pulverized. E.
- شیام and شیامات plur. of شامة
- شیان *shiyān*, Dragon's blood. A recompense for good or evil. خون شیواشان, Dragon's blood (a gum).
- شیاه *shiyāh* (plur. of شاة), Sheep.
- شیاهنگ *shiyāhang* for شباهنگ
- شایب *shayb*, Growing gray (the head), becoming old; white hairs, hoariness. *Shīb*, Hairs. Mountains covered with snow. The sound made by camel's lips when drinking. *Shuyub*, Gray-haired men.
- شایب or شیب *shayb* or *shīb*, Whips made of twisted rods or thongs. A descent, a declivity; the lower part, the base, the foundation;

under, below. شیب و فراز, Descent and ascent. شیب تیب, Astonished, confounded, insane. *Shuyab*, The night light; i. e. the moon, a candle, &c.

▲ *shaybā*, Gray-hair'd (woman). ليله شيبا, The last night of the month.

▲ *shība* or *shaybā*, Clear, light, conspicuous, known, famous. Gold.

▲ *shībāzūbān*, Eloquent.

▲ *shībān*, Cold. A cloud. The name of a month; whence شيبان و شيبان, Two winter months, extremely cold.

▲ *shaybat* See شيب

▲ *shībūr* or *shaybūr*, A pipe, a tube, a flute, a brazen trumpet with a large mouth used of old in battle.

▲ *shībīn*, Inferior, infernal.

▲ *sha-it*, A stumbling horse. See شية

▲ *shi-at*, Will, desire; willing. *Shiyat*, A mark. An unnatural colour. ▲ *shīt*, Fennel. Insane, disordered in mind.

▲ *shayṭa-ūr* (or شيتغور), See شعير

▲ *shih*, The wormwood of Pontus, which destroys worms. Diligent.

▲ *shayhān* (fem. شياحانة), A zealot. Diligent, careful, cautious, living by rule. *shayhānat*, Swift (she-camel).

▲ *shaykh* and شيخوخة (plur. شيخان and شيخوخة), Growing old. *Shaykh*, A venerable old man, a man of authority, a chief, a prelate, prior, abbot, a superior of the dervises or Mahometan monks; a doctor learned in religion and law, a great preacher. شيخ الشيخ, The chief of the doctors. شيخ الاسلام, The head of religion, i. e. the high priest, the mufti, the patriarch.

▲ *shaykhat*, An old woman.

▲ *shayd*, Plastering (a well). Perishing. *Shād*, Plaster, mortar, clay.

▲ *shīd* or *shēd*, The sun. Fascination. Shame, bashfulness, modesty. Magnitude. Clear, shining, bright (as the sun).

▲ *shidā* or *shaydā*, Mad, insane, distracted, astonished, foolish, stupid, in love.

▲ *shidākh*, A swift (gray) horse.

▲ *shaydayī*, Insanity, distraction.

▲ *shīdar*, One of the names of God.

▲ *shaydamān*, A wolf.

▲ *shīdah*, A horse.

▲ *shayr*, or *shir* (plur. اشير), Saturday.

▲ *shēr*, A lion. A tyger. *shir*, Milk.

▲ *shayyir*, Fat, in good condition. صير شير, Beautiful in form. خير شير, Giving excellent advice. *Shiyār*, The old name for Saturday among the Pagan Arabians.

▲ *shīrād* (or شيرار), A sack.

▲ *Shirāz*, A celebrated city in Persia, the birth place of Shaykh Sādī, the author of the *Gulistan Bostan*, &c. whence he is

likewise called *Shirāzī*. Oxygal strained and firm, a kind of cheese.

▲ *shirāzabān* (or شیرزبان), Soft, gentle in speech; insinuating.

▲ *shirāzāh*, Sewing, working button-holes or the back of a book.

▲ *shirāzi* See شيرازي. ▲ *shirāg* See شراغ

▲ *shirāmle* (or شیراملج), The myrobolan fruit.

▲ *shērānah*, Like a lion, brave. شیراوزن or شیراوزن, The conqueror of lions, a hero.

▲ *shirāy*, Ebony.

▲ *shirbā* (or شیروا), Meat dressed with milk.

▲ *shirbaj* (or شیربخس), An Indian root, an excellent solvent for the bile and phlegm.

▲ *shirbakht*, Oil of sesame.

▲ *shirparnaj*, Milk dressed with rice.

▲ *shirbahā*, The portion and paraphernalia given to a bride; also what she takes to her husband's house.

▲ *shir khushk*, Castor. A sucking child indisposed, and nauseating the milk.

▲ *shir khurdanī*, Milk diet.

▲ *shirdān*, The ventricle of a sheep or kid (stuffed with meat, and dressed). A milk pan. E.

▲ *shirdōgh*, New milk mixed with sour milk (oxygal) or meat.

▲ *Shirāz*, One of the names of God.

▲ *shirzabān* See شیرزبان

▲ *shirzāshk* See شیرخشک

▲ *shirzāk*, A medicine. Urine, &c. of a bat. An infamous people in Arabia.

▲ *shirzamaḥ*, A congregation.

▲ *shirzānah*, An oblong butter-dish.

▲ *shērzah*, A fierce rapacious beast.

▲ *shērīstān*, The region of lions.

▲ *shērshak*, A hare-hunting dog.

▲ *shirgīr*, Tipsy, half drunk. E.

▲ *shirkūk*, The cast skin of a large serpent. شیرکي *shirkī*, A Chinese animal, having a yellow body and black mouth.

▲ *shīram*, Mixed, confused.

▲ *shērmān*, Warlike, brave.

▲ *shērī mast*, A raging lion. A lamb six months old, and fat.

▲ *shirinkār* (or شیرین کار), With gentle manners. A maker of sweet meats.

▲ *shirinay*, The juice of the sugar cane.

▲ *shirōgh*, Oil of sesame. See شیروا

▲ *shirah*, New or made wine. The pressed juice of any fruit except olives. Any thing sweet and thickish. شیرده خرما (or

(شيرة شکر), The juice of dates or of sugar. The scab, itch, mange.

شيرة, انگور or شيرة شراب, New wine, must.

شيري shērī, Lion-like. Shīrī, Milky.

شیرین shīrīn, Sweet, pleasant, gentle, gracious, delicate. A sweet-meat or confection. The name of a celebrated lady (See پرویز).

شیرین آدا, Sweet wine. شیرین آدا, Singing melodiously; speaking eloquently. شاهد شیرین جمال, A nymph resembling Shirin in beauty.

شیرین دهن, Having a charming mouth.

(کلام شیرین or شیرین گفتار), With an enchanting tongue. شیرین شمایل, Accomplished by nature, amiable.

شیرین کاران, Flatterers, of mild dispositions. Makers and venders of sweet-meats.

شیرینه shīrīnah, Scurf on a child's head.

شیر sha-īz, Moveable. شیر, A black shining wood, of which they make dishes, ebony, the cocoa-tree, &c. also an Indian wood of which bows are made. A bow.

شیرفون, The jujube tree.

شیشه, A good sign.

شیشالنگ shishālang, The wag-tail.

شیششت shishash, Going heavily on.

شیشله shishalah, Any thing faded, ragged, or corrupted from age. A hole in silk, linen, &c. (from friction, contusion, the gnawing of mice, moths, &c.). Whatever is beat or carded (as cotton, wool, flax, &c.).

شیشه shishah, Glass. ع. A glass, a bottle, flask, phial, cup, caraff; a cupping-glass. شیشه شیشه, Bottle after bottle, flask upon flask. شیشه باز, A player at cups and balls, a juggler.

شیشا and شیش (or شیشا), A species of very bad sour date (such as is produced when the flowers of the male palm-tree have not been sprinkled over the female). A kind of fish. The tooth-ach, the belly-ach.

شیت shayt (and شیطوطة), The being burnt up, or absorbed in cooking (butter or oil). (A pot) having the burnt part of victuals sticking to it. Perishing (a man). The being distributed entirely (a slaughtered camel). Mixing bloods, i. e. killing a homicide in the act of murder. Going away with impunity after shedding blood. Making haste in any work.

شیطان shaytān, Satan, the devil, a demon. Proud, stubborn, perverse (demon, man, or animal). A serpent of a hideous appearance. Vain, trifling. شیطان علیه العنه, Satan, upon whom be the curse of God. شیطان طایر, The devil's bird, i. e. the bat, or the owl. شیطانی, A demoniac. Diabolical. شیطانية or شیطنت, Diabolism, diabolical pride or stubbornness.

شیطرج shītaraj, An Indian medicine.

شایزم shayzam (and شایزمی), Long, tall, robust (young man, horse, or camel). Shayzam, A large old porcupine or hedge-hog. Shayzamī, Eloquent. A swift horse. Beautiful.

شیع shīc, A shoe-latchet.

شایع shayc, Any portion of time (as one hour, &c.). following another. Born immediately after another, the next brother or

sister. An attendant, a follower. The whelp of a lion or other wild beast.

شیعة shīcā (plur. شیعی shiyāc), A multitude following one another in pursuit of the same object. الشيعة, The sect of Ali. (See أثر and سنة). شیعی, A follower of this sect.

شیاع shaycūcā, See شیاع

شیف shīf, Thorns on the palm-tree.

شیفان shayyifān and شيفة (plur. شیف), Nature, custom, habit. Earth dug up.

شیفتن shīftān, To become insane, or distracted with love, &c. شيفته, Mad, enamoured. شيفته رنگ, An apricot, a smooth peach. A kind of sweet white carrot, parsnip or skirret.

شیکران shaykarān, A species of hemlock.

شیلان shīlān, A royal table or entertainment. Corn whilst yet green and growing. A place luxuriant in green herbs.

شیلانل shīlānal and شیلانه, The jujube.

شایلم shaylam or shīlam, Tares or darnel (which if eat in bread cause a slight intoxication). A short mean-looking man, a miser.

شيله shīlah, Rice soup. Wormwood.

شیلیم shīlīm, A ray or skate.

شیم shim, The scale of a fish. A skate; also another species of fish. Castor. Rebellious. Unfortunate, disgraced. A distinguished by a black mole or any other natural mark.

شیمه shīmal (plur. شیم), Habit, nature, an excellent disposition. Earth dug up.

شین shayn, Disgrace, shame. Bashfulness, modesty. Defect, detriment. Shin, A wrinkle on the forehead. (or شیه), A kind of flute or pipe. A reddish apple. The letter ش

شیو shīw, A declivity, base, foundation. Below, under. Humble, low, depressed. A valley. Rice soup or gruel.

شیوا زبان shīwā zabān, Eloquent. See شیب

شیوخیه, Old age. شيوخ, Plur. of شیخ.

شیوع shuyūc, Publishing. See شیاع

شیون shuyūn, Plur. of شان, Conditions.

شیوان shīwan, Lamentation. A spear.

شیوه shayūh, Dishonest, shameful.

شیوه shīwah, Amorous looks, gestures, blandishments, coquetry, feigned disdain, or playfulness of lovers. A habit, custom, natural disposition; a manner of living or acting. The graceful movements of a lovely girl; an air of elegance, beautiful, delicate, tender. An acquisition. A sect. Apparatus. شیوه زبان, Eloquent, smooth spoken. شیوه باز or شیوه گر, A lover, a male or female coquet, playing off all the pretty arts or blandishments of love.

شییه shiyah and شیهه, The neighing of a horse. See شیهه

شیی shuyyuy, A small thing, somewhat.

شییب shuyayb, A little old man.

شیینک shuyaykh, A little doctor, or old man.

♂ *ṣālāt*, Danger, misfortune. *ṣāllat*, Fierce, untractable, especially to men (a she-camel).

♂ *ṣālih* (fem. *ṣāliche*), Good, apt, fit, proper, just. A man of probity and honour.

♂ *ṣālikh*, Scabby, manged: corroding.

♂ *ṣālkhānah*, A slaughter-house.

♂ *ṣāligh*, A five or six years old sheep (when the teeth are all grown after being shed); a six-year old ox. *ṣāligh* سنه, A sheep, &c. of one or two years growth.

♂ *ṣāmit*, Silent, saturnine. Irrational (especially applied to wealth in gold or silver, in contradistinction to an estate in slaves, cattle, &c.). Thick (milk). Twenty (camels). *جماع صامت*, A collection of moveable and immoveable (effects). *صام* *ṣām*, See *صوم* and *صيام*.

♂ *ṣāmil*, Dry, withered.

♂ *صانت*, Care, charge. ع.

♂ *ṣāniʿ* (God) the creator. An artificer. *صانع عالم*, The creator of the world.

♂ *ṣāniḥ*, See *صنق*.

♂ *ṣāwī* (fem. *ṣāwīya*), Dry.

♂ *ṣāhilat*, Whinnying, neighing. Buzzing of flies. The sound made by a curry-comb.

♂ *ṣāwī*, The inward growling of a dog.

♂ *ṣāyib*, Right, straight, hitting the mark. *صايب التدبير*, Advising right, prudent. *صايب نظران*, (plur.) Looking straight, considering justly.

♂ *ṣāyit*, Exclaiming.

♂ *ṣāyigh*, A goldsmith.

♂ *ṣāyif*, Bearing wool. (fem. *ṣāyifa*), Hot (day or night).

♂ *ṣāyif*, Summer, heat. *Sāyif*, One who begets children at an advanced time of life, having a robust old age. *Sāyifaḥ*, Summer provision, a summer campaign.

♂ *ṣāyih*, Adhering, coalescing.

♂ *ṣāyihāt*, The smell of moist wood.

♂ *ṣāyil*, Presumptuous, arrogant, furious, assaulting, invading.

♂ *ṣāyim*, Thirsty. *Sāyim* (fem. *ṣāyimaḥ*), One who fasts. *صايم شدن*, To fast.

♂ *ṣabb*, Effusion. *صب ما*, Pouring out water. *Sabb*, Poured out. Smitten with love, burning with desire. *Subb*, Whatever is poured from meat.

♂ *ṣabā* or *ṣubā*, The zephyr, a gentle gale; a refreshing wind (generally blowing from the east at the equinox). Youth, youthful ardor or love.

♂ *ṣabaa*, Rising (a star). Coming forth (a tooth, nail, &c.). Watching the motions or rushing upon (an enemy). Changing one's religion, i. e. apostatizing from Mahometism, and becoming a Sabeian. This is one of the most ancient religions we have any traces of, being supposed to be that which prevailed in Persia, previous to the reign

of *Kishtasp*, (Darius Hystaspes); when it gave way to that of the Magi, then introduced by *Zerdust* or *Zoroaster*. (See *مغ*). They believed in one God, and in the ministry of angels, or inferior deities, as represented by the stars, which became in consequence high objects of their adoration. They held many tenets in common with the Mahometan, the Magian, the Jewish, and even the Christian religion, being by travellers called Christians of St. John, because they adopted a species of baptism. Their chief pilgrimages were to Haran in Mesopotamia, to Mecca, and to the pyramids of Egypt, which they supposed to be the tombs of Seth, and his sons Enoch and Sabi, whom they considered as the founders of their faith. This was the principal religion of the Arabians before Moslemism, and is one of those tolerated by the Alcoran on paying a certain tribute to the prophet and his successors.

♂ *ṣabāḥ*, Love, desire. *لهيب صباة*, The ardor of love. *Subāḥ*, The remainder of milk or water in a vessel.

♂ *ṣabāḥ*, The morning, the dawn, aurora. To-morrow morning. *صباح الخير*, Good morning; (to which they answer). *يا صباح الخير*, O! Good day (to you also). *صباح نمازي*, Matins, morning prayer. *علي الصباح*, Before dawn. *ذو صباح*, Early (man). *Subāḥ*, The heat of a candle. See *صبح*. *Sibāḥ*, Plur. of *صبح*.

♂ *ṣabāḥat*, Beauty, gracefulness.

♂ *ṣubāḥi*, Blood extremely red. *ṣubāḥit*, Broad points (of spears, &c.).

♂ *ṣibār*, The being patient. A dam, sluice, stopple, &c.

Hard stones. *ṣabbār*, Tamarinds.

♂ *ṣabārat*, Answering or being security for another. Intense winter cold. *Sibārat*, or *Subārat*, Stones. Fragments of iron or stones.

♂ *ṣabāʿ* or *ṣibāʿ*, Any thing eaten with bread, fruit excepted.

♂ *ṣabāgh*, Colour, tincture. See *صبغ*, Plur. of *صبغ*.

♂ *ṣabbāgh*, A dyer, tinger, painter. A liar.

♂ *ṣabāwat*, Infancy, childhood.

♂ *ṣabāyā*, Girls, damsels.

♂ *ṣabab*, A declivity.

♂ *ṣabbat* (fem.), Inflamed with love. *Subbat*, See *صب*. A portion of wine; a fragment of meat; the remains of water, &c. in a vessel, the best part of the night; a little money, &c. A crowd, a body of men; a herd of cattle, camels or horses (from 10 to 40, or below 100).

♂ *ṣabs*, Mending a garment.

♂ *ṣabh*, Drinking to one in a morning draught. *Sabah*, Becoming of a black colour inclining to red. *Subh*, The morning, the dawn, Aurora. *صبح صادق* and *صبح نخست*, The first peep or break of day (literally, the true dawn, in opposition to) *صبح کاذب* or *صبح دروغ*, The twilight (or false dawn). *صبح و صبا*, Morning and evening. *صبحاً*, In the morning.

أ صبحان *ṣabḥān* (fem. صبحي), One who drinks early in the morning.

أ صبحا *ṣabḥa*, Morning. Of a reddish black. الصبحا, The morning.

ف يك صبحدم, One morning.

ف صبحگاه *ṣabahgāh*, The morning. مہر صبحگاه صفت, Like the morning, or rising sun.

أ صبخة and صبخة, See صبخة and صبخة

أ صبر *ṣabr*, Patience, toleration. The being patient. Abstaining from, restraining one's self or another. Using violence, detaining forcibly, and putting to death. Answering for, or being surety. صبر داشتن, To have patience, to wait, expect, to suffer, to bear with.

شهر الصبر مفتاح الفخر, Patience is the key of glory (a proverb).

صبر (رمضان), The month of patience, i. e. of fasting. (See رمضان). صبر, The small Arabian aloë. صبر سماجاني, The worst species of aloë. Sibr or ṣubr, A white cloud. Subr, The side, brink, margin, lip. The thickest part. Gravelly, but not rocky, ground. Sabur (plur. of صير), White clouds. صبرا, Plur. of صير. Patiently.

أ اخذه صبرة *ṣubra* (plur. صبر *ṣubarr*), A heap of corn. akhazahu ṣubratun, He received it by the heap, without weight or measure. Suburah, The ballast of a ship (in Latin, *suburra*). Sabra, Midwinter. The dung of cattle adhering to the environs of a watering place.

أ صباب *ṣabṣab* (صباب and صباب), Thick, solid. Scattered remains.

أ صاع *ṣaʿ*, Pride. The being proud. Pointing the finger at one in scorn; making a signal, beckoning, stopping with the finger part of the mouth of a bottle, to prevent any thing pouring out being spilt, examining if a hen is with egg.

أ صبغ *ṣabgh* or *ṣabgh*, Dying (cloth). Plunging or dipping (the hand in water). Baptizing. Forming a judgment (by the motion of the eye). Colour, tincture, or any thing dyed with it. Sibgh, (Plur. صباغ), Seasoning or sauce for victuals, especially meat, or fish. (or Sibgha), Christian baptism. صبغة *ṣibgha*, Religion; the creation; also the law of God. صبغ الثمن, A just fair price. Subgha, A date partly ripe. صبغا (fem.), A sheep or a mare, having the extremes of the tail, forelocks, &c. white.

أ صبغي *ṣibghī*, A vender of colours.

أ صبن *ṣabn*, Prohibiting, preventing. Levelling. Laying the dice even in the hand before throwing. صبا, See صبا

أ صبو *ṣabw* (and صبو), Childish, foolish.

أ صبور *ṣabūr*, See صبور

أ صبرة *ṣabrat*, See صبو. Blowing from the east (wind). Playing with boys, behaving like a child; having a juvenile passion.

أ صبح *ṣabḥ*, A morning collation, a breakfast. Milk milked in the morning. صبحا *ṣabḥa*, Camel milked betimes.

أ صبحا, In the morning.

أ صبور *ṣabūr*, Most patient, gentle, mild. ام صبور, The mo-

ther of mildness; i. e. a lady, a gentlewoman (in opposition to a slave). Heat. Misfortune, calamity, a destructive war.

أ صبوغ *ṣubugh*, Becoming distended, sleek (udder).

أ صبي *ṣabī* (plur. صبية, صبيان and صبيان), A boy, a youth. The edge of a sword, &c. The part of the skull below the ear. The chief of the people. The side of the jaw. صبي العين, The image in the eye. صبي غافل بي باک, A rash boy, without fear. صبي or صبا, Childhood, boyishness, juvenile love.

أ صبيب *ṣabīb*, Water diffused or spilt. Blood (especially when shed). Ice. The edge or point of a sword. The finest honey. The juice of the leaves of *sasūmah*, of cypress, or other plants of a deep red colour. A red tincture or dye. The flowers of the bastard saffron. A shrub resembling rue. See عرق

أ صبية *ṣabīya*, A girl, damsel, child.

أ صبيح *ṣabīḥ*, Beautiful. A lovely face.

أ صبيحة *ṣabīḥa*, The morning, the dawn.

أ صبير *ṣabīr*, Patient, mild, long-suffering. A surety, a sponsor, a patron. A white cloud, curling one part above another, and prognosticating rain. A thin round crisp biscuit laid under meat. A solitary man having no children or brothers. Sifted flour. Hard stones.

أ صت *ṣatt*, A violent concussion. A blow with the hand. A body of men. Injuring (by word or deed). Sitt, The contrary, opposite.

أ صتام *ṣuttām*, A large head.

أ صتان *ṣatān*, A seller, a vender.

أ صتة *ṣuttat*, The contrary, opposite.

أ صتاع *ṣataʿ*, A robust youth, a wild ass. Prostrating. The contortion of the neck or head of an ostrich; a hardness in the head.

أ صتم *ṣaṭam* or *ṣaṭm* (fem. صتمة), Thick, strong (slave or camel). Firm, complete (thing). A man of full age. ألف صتم, A thousand complete. حروف الصتم, All the Arabic consonants excepting

ب ر ف ل م ن

أ صتو *ṣaṭw*, Going or prancing along.

أ صتيت *ṣaṭīt*, Sound, noise, murmur. A body of men, a crowd, a tumult.

أ صتيمت *ṣaṭīmat*, A hard stone.

أ صج *ṣujj*, Sound of iron striking iron.

أ صح *ṣaḥḥ* for *ṣaḥḥa*, It is true, authentic. Suhḥ, See صحاح and صحة.

أ صحاب *ṣiḥāb*, Companions, &c. plur. of صاحب.

أ صحابة *ṣaḥābat*, Society, companions. See صحبة. صحابي, One of the صحاب or صحابة, i. e. Companions of Mahomet, or their descendants.

أ صحاح *ṣaḥāḥ*, Integrity, truth, a complete thing. See صحیح. A rough part of a road.

أ صحارا *ṣiḥāran*, Publicly, openly.

- صحري *ṣaḥrā'* or *ṣaḥārī*, Plur. of صحرا. صحاح, Plur. of صحف, A book-seller, a library keeper. صحاح, Plur. of صحح, The Thummim, Ex. xxviii. 30.
- صحائف *ṣaḥāyif* (plur. of صحيفة), Pages, leaves, books. در صحائف سابقه, In the preceding pages.
- صحاب *ṣaḥb* (plur. of صاحب), Companions, &c. صحب كرام, The illustrious companions (i. e. of Mahomet).
- صحبة *ṣuḥbat*, Society, friendship, companionship. Conversation, discourse. صحبة كرم, To keep company, to converse with. Plur. of صاحب. الصحبة مؤثرة, Society is contagious.
- صحة *ṣaḥḥat* or *ṣaḥḥah*, Truth, perfection, rectitude, integrity; health, any thing sound, entire, complete. صحة وعافية, Health to you, here is your health (when drinking to another, or when he has finished his draught).
- صحرا *ṣaḥr*, Extending wide (a place). Giving a pain in the head (the sun).
- صحرا *ṣaḥrā* (and اصحرا), A desert, a plain. Extremely red, resembling the anemone. صحرا نشين *ṣaḥrā nishīn*, Living or sitting in the desert; i. e. a hermit, a solitary man. صحراوات *ṣaḥrāwāt*, Plur. of صحرا.
- صحراي *ṣaḥrāyī*, Campestrian, rustic. Wild, desert. ع. صحرة *ṣuḥrat*, A gap, opening or gulph in the earth. Of the colour of the anemone. صحرة بحرة, (I saw him) openly, no object intervening.
- صحاح *ṣaḥṣaḥ* and صححان, An extensive piece of level ground. (and صحوح), One who pursues trifling objects. ترهات صحاح, Trifles, vanities, futile things.
- صحف *ṣuḥuf* (plur. of صحيفة), Books, leaves, pages, folios, &c. صحف ربانية, The rabbinical books, the sacred writings.
- صحفة *ṣaḥfat* (plur. صحفات and صحاف), A plate, a large dish or platter.
- صحفي *ṣaḥfī*, Erring in reading.
- صحل *ṣaḥil* (or اصحل), Hoarse.
- صحن *ṣaḥn*, A large cup or goblet. A hollow dish or platter. A small dish or plate). (دual صحنان, Two of those plates which they strike one against another, making a musical accompaniment to drums and other instruments). A court, court-yard, square. An area, an open plain; a floor; a grass plot. ع. The inner part of the nail, claw, or hoof; the interior part of the ear.
- صحناء *ṣaḥnā*, *ṣaḥnā* (or صحناءات), Jelly of fish.
- صحنة *ṣaḥnat* (plur. صحنات), One blow.
- صحو *ṣaḥw*, Recovery from ebriety. Serenity of sky.
- صحنون *ṣaḥūn*, Plur. of صحن. Kicking (camel).
- صحيح *ṣaḥīḥ*, Complete, perfect, entire. Right, just, true, certain, authentic. Free from blemish, unbroken. Accurate, correct. ع. صحيح خبر, Authentic news. صحيح الخبر, An accurate historian.

- قيلش صحيح الاركان, An argument founded on pillars; i. e. A syllogism. صحيح العيار, Excellent proofs. حكاية صحيح الرواية, History faithfully related. صحيح كردن, To correct, amend. ع.
- صحيرة *ṣaḥīrat*, Milk heated with a hot stone, into which butter or flour is put.
- صحيفة *ṣaḥīfat* or *ṣaḥīfah*, A book, a leaf, a page.
- صح *ṣakhkh*, Deafening with a thundering noise. The collision of solid and sonorous bodies, the sound of a stone when struck.
- صخاب *ṣakhkhāb* (fem. صخابة), Clamorous.
- صخااة *ṣakhāt*, Filth, stains (on clothes, &c.).
- صخب *ṣakhb*, Clamour, noise, murmur, tumult; resounding, dashing (waves).
- صخه *ṣakhkhat*, The sound of striking stones.
- صخد *ṣakhḍ*, Scorching (sun). The being intensely hot. Noise made by the bird صد.
- صخدان *ṣakhḍān* (or صيخود), A sultry day.
- صخرة *ṣakhraṭ* (plur. صخور, صخر and صخرات), A rock, a huge hewn stone.
- صخما *ṣakhmā*, A rocky country, partly plain, partly mountainous.
- صخي *ṣakha'*, Dirtying the clothes. Filth.
- صخير *ṣakhīr*, Huge, immense (stone).
- صد *ṣad*, A hundred. صد چندان, A hundred more or less.
- صد *ṣadd*, Prohibiting, checking. (plur. صدود), A mountain. A channel, a valley.
- صدأ *ṣadā*, A sound, a tone, a reverberating noise, an echo. Rust. A rusty sword. Contracting rust. Of a reddish rusty colour. A male owl. صم صدأ, May his tongue be silent; i. e. May he perish. اصم الله صدأ, May God confound him. صدای کوس, The sound of the victorious kettle-drums. *Sadā*, Tears continually flowing.
- صدأة *ṣadūt*, Of a rusty colour.
- صداح *ṣudāḥ*, The crowing of a hen. صداح *ṣaddāḥ*, One who makes a loud noise.
- صداد *ṣuddād* (plur. صداید), A serpent of the lizard species. A way to water. صداد *ṣidād*, Any dress or covering for a woman.
- صدار *ṣidār*, A short shirt or inner garment. A mark on a camel's breast.
- صدارة *ṣadārat* (or صدارة عظمي), The office of grand vizir or prime minister. Chief justiceship. ع.
- صداع *ṣudāḥ*, The head-ach, the meagrim.
- صداع *ṣidāgh*, A mark burnt on the temples.
- صداعة *ṣidāghat*, The being weak, silly.
- صداق *ṣadāq*, A marriage settlement; a portion which the husband engages to give to his future wife.
- صداقة *ṣadāqat*, True friendship, sincerity, candour, loyalty, fidelity. صداقة پرور, Educated in truth, accustomed to sincerity.

صدقة گستري *ṣadqa* گستر صادق, Sincere, faithful. A demonstration or profession of sincerity or candour.

صدام *ṣudām* or *ṣidām*, A distemper affecting the heads of camels, horses, &c.

صدپا *ṣadpā*, A centiped.

صدپاره *ṣadpārah*, Torn in a hundred pieces.

صدپایه *ṣadpāyah*, A ship worm; a centiped, long, hairy, and of different colours; a species of palmer or canker worm.

صدبرگ *ṣadburg*, Centfoil. کل صدبرگ, A rose of many leaves.

صدتو *ṣadtū*, A hundred folds; that part of the tripe or stomach so called.

صدح *ṣadh*, Exalting the voice, singing, croaking, or crowing loud (a man, a crow, a cock).

صداد *ṣadad*, Near. Opposite. Purpose, design, point (as on the point of retiring).

صدر *ṣadr*, The breast, the thorax. The beginning, the first part (of a day). The first seat of precedence. Above or before in point of time, place, or degree. E. The prow or bow of a ship. That part of an arrow from the middle to the point. The first part of the first hemistich. صدر الحقی, Chief judge. E. صدر عدالة, The superior court of justice. E. صدر کچیری, The principal court of exchequer in a province. صدر اعظم, The prime minister.

The dignity of premier. The chief seat. بنات الصدر, Care, solicitude. Sadar, Return from water, &c.

صد در *ṣad dar*, The hundred doors or ways: the title of one of the sacred books of the *Pārsīs*.

صدرة *ṣadrat* (plur. صدر *ṣudar*), The upper part of the human breast; the thorax; a breast-plate; a stomacher.

صدرنج *ṣadranj*, A hundred cares, chess.

صد رنشین *ṣadar nishīn*, Holding the first dignity, sitting in the highest place of honour, the grand vizir. صدر نشین مسند, Sitting on the throne, i. e. the reigning king. صدريه (fem. صدري), Pectoral. Supreme.

صدع *ṣadʿ* or *ṣadaʿ*, Robust. Light, of thin of flesh; of a middle stature, age, or weight. Divided in two parts. Herbage. A crowd. (plur. صدوع), A fissure, rupture, crack. صدوع الليل, When the night broke and gave way to the dawn.

صدعات *ṣidʿāt*, A herd, a flock.

صدعات *ṣadaʿat*, Different opinions, sects, &c.

صدغ *ṣudgh* (dual صدغان), See plur. اصداغ

صدف *ṣadf* (or صدوف), Declining, receding. A shell, a shell fish, a pearl, mother-of-pearl. An oyster. E. Any thing elevated, the higher part of a wall, mountain, &c. The side of a mountain. A cartilaginous excrescence in consequence of a wound. The name of a wild beast or bird. Any thing clear or evident. صدقان, The sides of a valley or pass through mountains.

صدفچه *ṣadafchah*, A small or fine shell.

صدفه *ṣadafah*, Nine وفيه i. e. 20½ lb. or according to some 27 lb.

صدق *ṣadh*, Speaking truth. *Suduk* (fem. *ṣudukat*), Complete, perfect in number. *Sidk*, Truth, veracity, sincerity. Strength, solidity, vehemence. صدقا or صدقان, Plur. of صدیق

صدقة *ṣadaqat* or *ṣadaqah*, Alms; that part of an estate dedicated to pious uses.

صدم *ṣadm*, Beating, bruising. صدمة *ṣadmat* (plur. صدمات), A blow, contact, collision. Adversity, a blow of fortune. صدمات, The clashing of deadly weapons. صدماتان, The two sides of the forehead. صدمه دادن, To strike. E.

صدوح *ṣadūh*, One making a loud noise.

صدود *ṣudūd*, Turning away the countenance, declining, being averse or alienated. Plur. of صد

صدور *ṣudūr*, Breasts. Vizirs, ministers. صدور کردن, To rise, spring, proceed, flow from. Flowing, issuing, proceeding. E.

صدوع *ṣadūʿ*, Having a strong propensity. (contra), Declining, diverting from, preventing.

صدوف *ṣudūf*, See صدف. (A woman) turning her face towards you and then immediately looking a contrary way.

صد هزار *ṣad hazār*, A hundred thousand.

صدی *ṣadaʿ*, Thirsty (fem. صدیا), See صدأ. *Sadi*, Stained with the rust of iron (the hands). صاغر صدی, Obnoxious to censure or accusation.

صدید *ṣadīd*, Vociferation. (plur. صدود), Thin watery matter, or ichor in a wound before it concretes into pus.

صدیع *ṣadīʿ*, A fissure. The breaking forth of the dawn. A herd or flock.

صدیغ *ṣadīgh*, An infant under seven days.

صدیق وفادار *ṣadīq* (or صدیقه), A sincere friend. صدیق وفادار, A faithful friend.

صدیق *ṣadīq*, A faithful witness of the truth, i. e. Joseph; or Abubekre. *Sudayyah*, A most sincere friend.

صدیقہ *ṣadīqah*, Jesus Christ; the Virgin Mary.

صدیوال *ṣadīwāl*, Commander of an hundred men. E.

صر *ṣarr*, Shutting (a purse). Grinding or gnashing (the teeth); grating (as a door upon the hinges); scratching (as a pen upon paper); chirping (as a cricket). Pointing the ears as a horse. E. Peace! hold your tongue. *Sirr*, An intense cold destroying the herbage. Frigid. A loud noise.

صرا *ṣarā* or صرایه, A melon growing yellow. صررا *ṣurrā* (plur. of صاری), Seamen.

صره *ṣarat*, Long detained (semen virile).

صرجه *ṣarājah*, The scrophula or evil.

صرح *ṣirāḥ*, Doing any thing openly, publicly. A vessel with a long neck. A cup of pure unmixed wine. See صراحی

صرحة *ṣarāḥat*, Pure, unadulterated. Purely. Publicly, evidently. صراحیه, A drinking vessel. See صراح

صرحی *ṣurāḥī*, A long-neck'd flask.

صراخ *ṣarākh*, A great clamour. A peacock.

صراحتی *ṣarāḥī*, A violent blow.

▲ *ṣarār* and *صرارة* Plur. of *صرور* and *ṣarār* plur. of *صراري*.
Sirār See plur. *اصرة* *asirraṭ*, High ground not overflowed by water.
ṣarrār and *صرار الليل*, A cricket.
 ▲ *ṣarārī* (plur. *صرار* or *صرارون*), A seaman.
 ▲ *ṣirāṭ*, A way, a direct road. A bridge. *Surāt*, A long sword.
 ▲ *ṣarrāf*, A banker, a money-changer, one who understands the value of things in general. A grammarian. *صراف*, A skilful jeweller. *صرافان*, Versed in the knowledge of coins; understanding the meaning of the inscriptions or other writings. *صراف دزگاہی*, A banker's table or counter. *Sirāf* and *صروف*, Libidinous (bitch).
 ▲ *ṣarām*, Cutting or pulling dates, thorns, &c. *Sirām* Plur. of *صرم*. *Surām*, War, misfortune. Milk remaining in the udder, and afterwards milked. *ṣarrām*, A vender of the leather called *صرم* *ṣarm*. *Surrām* See *صروم*.
 ▲ *ṣarāmaṭ*, Robust, strong (man).
 ▲ *ṣarūyaṭ*, One yellow melon; or the water in which it has been macerated.
 ▲ *صريقه* Plur. of *صريق*. *صريقه* Plur. of *صريق*.
 ▲ *ṣarab*, A collection, &c. See *اجتماع*, Sour milk. Retention of urine. *Sarab*, A species of red gum exsuding from the tree called *طلح*. *Surb* Plur. of *صريب*.
 ▲ *ṣarbaṭ*, A portion of sour milk. *Sarabaṭ*, A bit of gum *صرب*. A vegetable resembling the head of a cat, in the hollow of which there is a most delicious juice.
 ▲ *ṣarabkhaṭ*, Levity, mobility.
 ▲ *ṣarba'*, Cattle exempted from labour, and never milked but on the arrival of strangers.
 ▲ *ṣarraṭ*, Noise, confusion, clamour. A crowd, a tumult. Intensity of heat; extreme distress. See *صر* *ṣyrr*. *Surraṭ*, A purse, belt, sash or cloth in which money is tied.
 ▲ *ṣarḥ*, A castle, palace, lofty edifice. *Sarḥ*, Pure, unadulterated. *صرح* Plur. of *صرح*.
 ▲ *ṣurḥaṭ*, High, hard or rocky ground. A court-yard, an area.
 ▲ *ṣarakkhaṭ*, Lightness, mobility, agility.
 ▲ *ṣarkhaṭ*, Crying out loudly.
 ▲ *ṣarkhad*, Wine.
 ▲ *ṣarad*, Being soon sensible of cold. Cooling, changing one's mind. *Sard*, Pure (water), sincere (love), plain, evident (lie).
 ▲ *Sard*, Cold.
 ▲ *ṣirdān* (plur. *ṣurad*), A species of black and white bird about the size of a lark, which hunts sparrows. A white mark on the back of the horse from galling, &c. The scar of a wound. Two greenish veins under the tongue.
 ▲ *ṣardakh* (or *صرداخ*), Level ground.

▲ *ṣurdaghaṭ*, Impetuosity, vehemence.
 ▲ *ṣarsar*, A cricket. A loud sound. A cold boisterous wind. *Sirṣir*, A cock.
 ▲ *ṣurṣarāfi* (plur. *صرصرافيات*), A camel from a Turkish male and an Arabian female. A species of sea fish.
 ▲ *ṣurṣūr*, Large camels.
 ▲ *ṣarē*, The epilepsy. A mode, a species. A part (of a day) either from sun-rise to the meridian, or from thence to sunset. *Sura*, Throwing down.
 ▲ *ṣarēān* (dual), Morning and evening. *Sirēān*, Two herds of camels, one going to drink when the other is done; any two similar bodies.
 ▲ *ṣarēal*, Wrestling, throwing down. *Suraēal*, A skilful wrestler.
 ▲ *ṣarēa'* plur. of *صريع*.
 ▲ *ṣarf*, Expense, disbursement. Changing, turning, converting. Only, simply, solely. *صريف*, Vicissitude of fortune. Dexterity, address, cunning. Excellence, of a finer alloy (money). Increase, gain. A just measure or weight; a fixed price; equity. Repentance. Prey, plunder. Recompense. An abscess. *صرف عنان*, Turning the reins towards (any place). *علم صرف* or *صرف*, Grammar. *Sirf*, Pure, unmixed (wine). A red tincture, with which they dye the straps or latches of shoes, &c.
 ▲ *ṣarfān*, Lead. A fine kind of date.
 ▲ *ṣarfal*, The twelfth mansion of the moon; a star in the heart of Leo. See *صارفة*.
 ▲ *ṣarfah*, Gain, profit, advantage, utility, surplus, addition, redundancy.
 ▲ *ṣarfi*, Grammatical.
 ▲ *ṣark*, Thin, slender. *Suruk* Plur. of *صريقة*.
 ▲ *ṣarūāṭ*, The end of a sail or net, which makes a flapping noise. *ṣarkhaṭ*, Smacking with the fingers.
 ▲ *ṣurm* or *ṣarm*, Pruning, lopping (by repeated blows). Interrupting a speech. Breaking, tearing, pulling. A segment, section. Strong, robust. (plur. *صرام*), Thick leather with which they sole shoes. *Sirm* See plur. *اصرام*.
 ▲ *ṣurmā* or *صرمان* (plur. *ṣurm*), A desert without water, and remote from it.
 ▲ *ṣirmaṭ* (plur. *صرم*), A herd of camels (from 20 to 40). A part of a cloud.
 ▲ *ṣurmaṭ*, Protection.
 ▲ *ṣarnij*, A cistern.
 ▲ *صرنق* See *صنق*. *صرنق* See *صنق*.
 ▲ *صروحة* See *صروحة*. *صروح* Plur. of *صروح*.
 ▲ *ṣurūd*, A cold region.
 ▲ *ṣarūraṭ* and *صروري*, (A man or woman) neglecting to go the pilgrimage to Mecca. A batchelor, one who does not visit the ladies.
 ▲ *ṣurūc* Plur. of *صرع*.

أ صررف *ṣurūf*, Changes, vicissitudes. Making a noise with the teeth (a camel). See صراف *ṣirāf*.

أ صروم *ṣarūm*, A sharp sword. A dexterous pruner of trees. *Surūm* Plur. of صرم

أ صري *ṣary*, Breaking off. Averting, prohibiting. Retaining urine. Abstinent to coitu, inhibens aquam genitalem. Composing differences, reconciling others; separating those that quarrel; rescuing from danger. Ascending. (contra) Descending. Preceding, going before. (contra) Retiring, falling back. *Sara'* or *ṣira'*, Water corrupted by stagnating; milk of a bad taste. *minni ṣirra'*, Labour is bestowed by me.

أ صريب *ṣarīb*, Milk or milk meats soured.

أ صريح *ṣarīh*, Clear, evident. Pure, unmixed. Milk without froth. *حق صريح*, The undisguised truth. *نتيجة صريح*, An evident conclusion, an undoubted consequence.

أ صريرة *ṣarīra* (plur. صراير), Noise. Crash, clash. ع.

أ صريع *ṣarī* (plur. صرعي), Prostrate, thrown down. A scourge.

A bow unpolished, made of a rough branch. *Sirri* ع, One who frequently throws down his antagonists or equals.

أ صريعه *ṣarī'ah*, A scourge; the leprosy. ع.

أ صريف *ṣarīf*, Creaking (a door, a pulley, &c.), gnashing (teeth). Silver. Milk whilst it remains warm from the udder.

أ صريفية *ṣarīfiya*, A Chaldean vine.

أ صريقة *ṣarīqa* (plur. صريق and صريق), Thin bread baked on a round stone.

أ صريم *ṣarīm*, Cut off, pruned, lopped. A quantity of sand divided from a larger heap. A dark night, or part of it; also the morning. A piece of wood fastened in a kid's mouth to keep it from sucking. A heap of unbruised grain.

أ صريمة *ṣarīma*, A resolution, enterprise, undertaking. (plur. صرايم), See صريم sign. A body, a crowd. A reaped field of corn, &c.

أ صعا, Plur. of صعوة. أ صعب, Plur. of صعب. أ صعاد, Plur. of صعدة. أ صعادي, See صعدة. أ صعارير, Plur. of صعرور. أ صعاف, Plur. of صعف. أ صعافيق and صعافيق, Plur. of صعفت. أ صعايك, Plur. of صعلوك. أ صعايد, Plur. of صعود.

أ صعب *ṣa'ib* (plur. صعب fem. صعبة plur. صعبتون), Hard, difficult, arduous, rough, troublesome, disagreeable. Disobedient, stubborn, perverse. A fierce lion. ع.

أ صعبير *ṣa'ib* (or صعبير), A kind of lote tree.

أ صعت *ṣa'at*, Squat, square in stature.

أ صعتر *ṣa'at*, Savory, origany, &c.

أ صعتل *ṣa'at*, Dates adhering together.

أ صعد *ṣa'ad*, High. Violent (torture). عذاب, Extreme pain, excessive torment. *Su'ud*, Plur. صعود

أ صعدا *ṣu'ada*, Deep, long-fetched breathing.

أ صعدات *ṣu'udāt*, Plur. of صعيد

أ صعدة *ṣa'adat*, A straight cane or spear. بنات صعدة, Wild

beasts; onagers or wild asses. صعادي, Savage, belonging to wild beasts.

أ صعر *ṣa'ar*, Distortion of countenance (from pride or contempt). Squinting.

أ صعرور *ṣu'ur* (or صعرورة), Gum (especially long and spiral).

أ صعرورة *ṣu'urāt*, Dung made into balls by a beetle.

أ صعصع *ṣa'ṣa'*, Separated, dispersed. *Su'ṣu'* (plur. صعاصع), A bird that hunts locusts.

أ صعصعة *ṣa'ṣa'at*, Separating, dividing, moving, dispersing. Anointing with oil (the head). A purgative plant.

أ صعصلا *ṣa'ṣalā* or صاصل, Name of a plant.

أ صعف *ṣa'af*, Wine (made from honey or a fermentation of bruised grapes). A little bird.

أ صعفان *ṣa'fān*, Fond of صعف, wine.

أ صعفة *ṣa'fat*, Trembling, a cold fit.

أ صعفتي *ṣa'fat*, صعفتي, One who goes to market, though he has nothing to buy. *Su'fuk*, Mean, worthless.

أ صعق *ṣa'ak*, A loud noise; صاعق, braying.

أ صعقر *ṣu'ar*, The eggs or rows of fish.

أ صعل *ṣa'al*, Smallness or slenderness. *Sa'al* (fem. صعله), Having a small head and neck (a man, or ostrich); also long. Losing his hair (an ass). Having slender, crooked, barkless branches (a palm-tree).

أ صعلوك *ṣa'luḥ*, Poor, indigent. A robber.

أ صعمور *ṣu'mūr*, A water-wheel, or the buckets affixed to it.

أ صعنب *ṣa'nab*, Having a little head. *ṣa'nabat*, An impediment, &c. See انقباض

أ صعوة *ṣa'w* and صوات, Plur. of صعوة

أ صعوبة *ṣu'ūbat*, Difficulty, trouble, affliction. The being difficult; disobedient.

أ صعوة *ṣa'wat*, Small-headed (she-camel). A sparrow with a red head. A water fowl. ع.

أ صعود *ṣa'ūd*, High, towering, steep. Difficulty, a severe calamity, torment. *Su'ūd*, Ascent. صعود کردن, To ascend (a declivity, a stair, &c.). to mount, surmount, overcome. صعود (or صعودا), The highest and most inaccessible part of a mountain.

أ صعوطة *ṣu'ūt*, Snuff, a cephalic medicine.

أ صعون *ṣi'wann* (fem. صعونة), An ostrich with a small head and slender neck.

أ صعيد *ṣa'īd*, Earth, dust on the surface of the earth. صعيداً, Aloft. صعيد مصر, Higher Egypt.

أ صعيدة *ṣa'īdat*, A sacrifice, an offering.

أ صغاب *ṣughāb*, Nits.

أ صغار *ṣaghār*, See صغر *ṣughr*. Little. *Sighār* (plur. of صغير), Small. كبار وصغار, The great and the small.

أ صغارة *ṣaghārat*, Smallness (of price, &c.).

أ صغانة *ṣaghānat*, See صغانه

أ صغائر *ṣaghāyr*, Small or venial sins.

أ صغار *ṣaghar*, The being abject, contemptible, mean, slavish.

Young, small. **صغرى**. *Sughr*, Meanness. An injury, injustice. *Sighar*, Smallness, lightness (of weight). Littleness, tenderness (of age). *صغرس*, Tender age. *Sighar*, See *صغرة*.

أ *صغرى* *ṣuḡharā*, Plur. of *صغرى*. See *صغرى*.

أ *صغرة* *ṣaḡharat* (plur. of *صغرة*), Contemptible, submitting disgracefully. Posterity.

أ *صغرى* *ṣuḡhra* (plur. *صغرى* *ṣuḡhar*) fem. of *أصغر* plur. *أصغرون* (أصغرون), Less, least. The minor term of a syllogism.

أ *صغو* *ṣaḡhw*, Bowing the head. See *صيل*.

أ *صغوى* *ṣaḡhwā*, The cavity (of an urn, &c.).

أ *صغى* *ṣaḡhī*, Declining, setting (a star).

أ *صغير* *ṣaḡhīr* (fem. *صغيرة*), Small, slender.

أ *صف* *ṣaf* for *أصف*, A series, order, rank, row, file (of soldiers, &c.). *صف*, In military order, in rank and file.

أ *صفا* *ṣafā*, Pleasure, joy, festivity, delight, recreation, diversion, pastime, relaxation of mind, content, comfort, satisfaction, complacency. Purity, clearness, polish. *باصفاي خاطر*, With cheerfulness of mind, willingly. *صفائي عقيدت*, Purity of faith.

صفائي عيون وانهاري, The clearness of the fountains and rivers. *اهل صفا*, Voluptuous. *صفا كردن*, To rejoice, to enjoy pleasure. *صفا و مروة*, Two goals between which stones are cast in the pilgrimage to Mecca. *Safā*, Large smooth stones.

أ *صفا بخش* *ṣafābahsh*, Delicious. Purifying.

أ *صفا پزير* *ṣafā pazīr*, Purified, purged.

أ *صفاة* *ṣafāt*, A large smooth stone.

أ *صفات* *ṣifāt* Plur. of *صفة*. Qualities, &c.

أ *صفاح* *ṣifāh*, Tracts, parts, sides. *صفاح* *ṣuffāh*, A broad thin stone. A broad sword.

أ *صفاد* *ṣifād*, A chain, a fetter.

أ *صفار* *ṣufār*, A hissing or whistling. A collection of yellowish water in the belly, *صفار* *ṣuffār*, A melter or vender of brass or copper. *Safār*, A thorny herb, when green; if dry it is *يهي*.

أ *صفارة* *ṣaffūrat*, A hollow tube, with which they make a sound which decoys pigeons, and calls asses to water. The podex.

أ *صفاريت* Plur. of *صفريت*—A kind of bird.

أ *صفاك*, A murderer, an assassin. E.

أ *صفاهان* *Sifāhān* or *Isfahān*, The metropolis of *Gebel* or *Persian Irak* (the ancient Parthia). It is said to have been founded above 800 years before the Christian era, and derives its name, as supposed, from *Isfahan* or *Sepahān* (cavalry), that being the principal station for the Persian armies, which, in all times, have consisted chiefly of horse. It was before the reign of Cyrus the capital of the Persian empire; but Persopolis, Susa, Madain (Ctesiphon), and other cities, having afterwards alternately shared that honour, it was not restored to its former dignity till the eleventh century of the Christian era, under the Seljukian dynasty. On the fall of that family, however, the dynasty of Mozafferians (conquerors) attached themselves to Shiraz, which continued to be the seat of government till the elevation of the

Sefi family in the sixteenth century, by whom, but particularly by Shah Abbas the Great (or the Cruel) Ispahan was rendered the most extensive and most magnificent city of Asia. *صفاهاني*, A native *Isfahān*, (or *پرده صفاهاني*), A species of melody, peculiar to Isfahan, much admired in Persia, of a simple pathetic style, and in some degree resembling the Scottish music.

أ *صفایح* *ṣafāyih* Plur. of *صفیح* or *صفاح* *ṣuffāh*.

أ *صفة* *ṣifāt*, Quality, attribute, property, form, species, mode, manner, description. Epithet. E. An adjective noun. Like, resembling. *بدر صفت*, Like the full moon. *لاله صفت*, Resembling a tulip. *نیکو صفت*, Of excellent qualities. *صفت*, Properties of beasts, of men, or of angels. *صفت عارضیه*, A substantial form, a fixed quality. *صفت ثبوتیه*, An accidental or moveable quality. *صفتة* *ṣaffat* or *ṣaffah*, A sop a, a couch; a place for reclining upon before the doors of Eastern houses, made of wood or stone. The seat of the saddle.

أ *صفت* *ṣifit* (صفتیت or صفات), One who conquers or excels others.

أ *صفتة* *ṣafīat*, Victory, &c. See *غلبة*.

أ *صفح* *ṣafh*, Turning away the face. Pardoning. Clemency. A tract, a side. The broadest side of a sword, the face, &c. the lowest part of a mountain. *ضربت عنه صفحا*, I turned away my face from him.

أ *صفحة* *ṣafhat* or *ṣafhah* (plur. *صفحات*), A face; a side, a page, an expanse, surface. Breadth. E.

أ *صفد* *ṣafd*, A chain, fetter. A present.

أ *صفدر* *ṣafdar*, Warlike, brave, breaking the ranks. *مرد مبارزان*, A valiant man, and a gallant commander. *دلاور و امیر صفدر*, Courageous soldiers and bold warriors. *صفدرو بهادران*, War, battle, the routing of armies.

أ *صفر* *ṣafar*, A house. The being without furniture. A disorder in the belly, which makes the face pale (as hunger, the cholic, worms, &c.). *الصفير*, A maw-worm; the serpent, which the common Arabians suppose gnaws the bowels of a starving person. The

second month of the Mahometan year. (See plur. *أصفار*). *صفر الخیر*, The auspicious month of *Safar*. *Sifr*, A cypher. *صفرات*, Cyphers (in arithmetic, &c.). *Sifr*, Empty (a house of furniture). *صفر الید*, Empty-handed, poor, weak, impotent. *صفر صحر*, Quite empty. *Sufr*, Copper.

أ *صفرا* *ṣafra* (fem.), Yellow, pale, livid. The bile. More empty, trifling, vain. More hissing or sonorous. Gold. Saffron.

أ *صفرا کش*, Killing the bile, i. e. breakfast, a collation. *صفرا غون*, or *صفرا کون*, A yellowish bird frequenting melon grounds. Heat. E.

أ *صفرة* *ṣafra*, Hunger. *Safra*, Yellowness. Copper. The yolk of an egg. The rumbling noise of the belly. *صفردا*, A large fishing net. E.

أ *صفرد* *ṣifrud*, The nightingale.

أ *صفروى* *ṣafrawī*, Bilious, choleric.

▲ *safarī* (fem. صفريّة), Autumnal.

▲ *sifrīl*, Poor, indigent.

▲ *safzan*, One who breaks the ranks of an enemy. *Safzānī*, Bravery. صفشکنان, The same. رستم رسوم, Piercing the lines like to *Rustam*, i. e. heroic champions. See رستم

▲ *sifāsaf*, A willow, an osier.

▲ *safsaf*, Plain level ground. The side of a mountain.

▲ sparrow. صفصفا کردن, To level, raze the ground. ع.

▲ *safṣafa* (and صفافة), A kind of food.

▲ *saf*, Tapping gently on the neck.

▲ *safān* (or صفعاني plur. صفاعنة), One who takes blows patiently.

▲ *saf*, Flapping (as a bird its wings) and making a loud noise. Dashing, agitating (as the wind). Striking, sounding (a lute). Clapping the hands, applauding. Taking or shaking hands (when wishing joy or striking a bargain). Turning. Opening, and also shutting (the eyes or a gate). Soothing, coaxing. Depressing. Rude, shameless. (plur. صفوف), The side or slope (of a hill). See ناحية. *Sif*, One half of a folding door. *Safak*, Water put into a new leather bottle, and become yellow by shaking. *Sufuk*, Plur. of صفاق

▲ *safan* or صفنان (plur. اصفان, *safun* and صفان), A husk; the scrotum. صفن, See شقشقة and صفرة. *Safun*, A leather water bottle (especially for washing the face and hands before prayer). (or صفنة), A bag in which the shepherds carry their provisions, &c.

▲ *safw*, Brightness, the purest part.

▲ *suficā*, Smooth equal stones.

▲ صفوات, Plur. of صفاة and صفوة

▲ *safwān*, A clear and cold day.

▲ *safwat*, The best or purest part. صفوة قلب, Purity of heart, peace of mind. صفوة الله من خلقه, Chosen by God among men (Mahomet). صفوة كده, House, chamber, council chamber; heart. ع.

▲ *safūh*, Liberal; forgiving.

▲ *sufūr* (and صفورة), Empty.

▲ *sufūf* (plur of صف), Ranks, &c. Filling vessels placed in a row.

▲ *sufūn*, Standing on three feet (a horse) the point of the other hoof only touching the ground. Placing the feet properly (in prayer).

▲ *sufah*, See صفة. صفوق, Plur. of صفوق

▲ *safī* (fem. صفية), Pure, clear, bright. Just, upright, since. (plur. صفايا), The best part (of any thing). That part of the plunder which a general takes to himself before a division. Large smooth stones. *Safī* or *sufī*, The surname of a dynasty of Persian kings (who reigned from about the year 1500 till the usurpation of

Nadir Shah in 1736), so named from Ismael Safi, the first monarch of this house. The origin of the elevation of this family however must be traced to a private ancestor of that prince, called صفی الدین, (the purity of religion), who was cotemporary with Tamerlane. He resided at Ardebil, in Media; where his reputation for virtue was so high, that he was visited by that conqueror, as Diogenes was formerly by Alexander. Tamerlane on this occasion was so charmed with his conversation, that desiring him to ask any thing in his power to grant, the sage pointed to a number of young *Carmanian* captives, (whom this scourge of mankind according to custom meant to sacrifice on the first public festivity,) and requested their liberty: they were immediately delivered to him as slaves; but the generous philosopher furnishing them with every thing necessary, sent them free to their native country. As they were of the first families in Carmania, their sense of his benevolence found no bounds; they were constant in their attentions, and magnificent in their gifts; a respect little short of adoration was paid to him; and it was chiefly owing at length to the attachment and courage of the descendants of those grateful Carmanians that his posterity mounted the Persian throne.

▲ *saffih*, See صفاح *suffāh*.

▲ *safīhat*, The surface, the exterior (of the skin). The broadest side of any thing (as of a sword, &c.). A thin plate or lamina, the scale (of a fish), a plank, a blade; a broad sword. ▲ صفیحه بی نبوه, A broad and sharp sword.

▲ *safir*, Sound, clangour, hissing, blowing; singing (as a bird); calling an ass to water by a hissing sound. A saphire. صفر, To whistle, &c.

▲ *safik*, (A garment) of a coarse hard texture. Impudent, unblushing.

▲ *sīqāb*, Plur. of صقب

▲ *sakḥār*, One who trains hawks.

▲ *sīqāc*, A cloth with which a woman covers her head, to keep her veil, &c. from being soiled by the unguent of her hair. The rein ring in a camel's nose.

▲ *sīqāl*, Polishing (a sword). Polish, lustre. The art of managing horses. The belly, the hypochondria. Instrument for polishing, smoothing, &c. A large press or callender for smoothing or glazing clothes. *Sakḥāl*, A polisher, an armourer.

▲ *sakālibā*, The Northern nations, the Slavonians, Russians, Scythians. See سفلباد

▲ *sakb* (plur. صقبان and صقاب), Long and somewhat slender. A young camel or foetus. (plur. صقوب), The middle and longest pole of a tent. Any thing solid and dry. *Sakab*, Nearness, neighbourhood, propinquity. (contra), Distance (from any place).

▲ *sakbānī*, Odoriferous, aromatic.

▲ *sakāh* and صقحة, Baldness.

▲ *sakr*, Breaking (stones) with a large mattock, &c. Burning intensely (the sun). Any bird of prey. Very sour milk, oxygal.

Date honey. *Sakar*, (Dates) fit for making honey. *صقرة*, A portion of oxygal or cheese. The intenseness of solar heat.

▲ *صقع* *ṣaqʿ*, Falling down (a wall). Striking (lightning). A shore, coast, side, tract (of country). Languor of mind from excessive heat. *Saki*, Tormented with extreme thirst.

▲ *صقعا* *ṣaqʿā*, The sun. White on the forehead (a mare, or sheep).

▲ *صقعب* *ṣaqʿab*, Long. See *صقب*.

▲ *صقعل* *ṣiqʿal*, Dry dates macerated in milk.

▲ *صقل* *ṣahl*, Polishing, furbishing (a sword). Striking (with a stick). *Suhl* (and *صقلة*), The hypochondria, the belly. *Sakal*, Polish. *صقله* *ṣaqʿalat*, Polishers, armourers, &c. *صقل گر*, A polisher of swords and the like. E.

▲ *صقير* *ṣaqīr*, The noise made by the pen in writing. E.

▲ *صكت* *ṣakk*, Striking with violence. Placing one thing on another, and making them to adhere; shutting a door. *Sakk* (plur. *صكات* and *صكوك*), See *چك*. *Sukah*, See *هوا*. *Sakk*, The actuary, who writes the sentence of a judge.

▲ *صكته* *ṣakḥat*, The violence of the meridian heat.

▲ *صكمة* *ṣakmat*, A vehement collision or impulse.

▲ *صكيك* *ṣakīk*, Weak, silly.

▲ *صل* *ṣall*, See *صليل*. *Sill* (and *صلة*), A basilisk, a serpent proof against incantation (an imaginary monster with a round face, the distant sight or sound of which makes every creature to fly, the near approach being instant death.) *صل صفا*, Malignant to an extreme, like a serpent. *صل اصلال*, A basilisk of basilisks, i. e. a malignant rascally scoundrel. *Sill*, A misfortune. See *داهية*, Name of an herb.

▲ *صلا* *ṣalā*, Advice, intelligence, news. Invitation. P The sound of a voice, rumour; the publication of any thing new, a proclamation.

▲ Growing hot, enduring the heat of a fire. Being just. See *صلات*. (dual *صلوان*, plur. *صلوات*), The middle of the back of a man or quadruped. Intersticium inter podicem et vulvam equæ, &c. Both sides of a mare's haunches from the tail downward. *Silā* and *صلوات*, See *صلاية*. *صلاي*, Fame, report. E.

▲ *صلاب* *ṣalāb*, An astrolab.

▲ *صلابة* *ṣalābat*, Majesty, dignity, awe, reverence, severity, rigour, firmness. Formidable, strong, robust, hard. *صلابه*, A stone for grinding drugs. E. *صلابه کردن*, To grind drugs, to make up medicines. E.

▲ *صلاة* *ṣalāt*, A prayer, benediction. Compassion, mercy. The first chapter of the Alcoran. A place of prayer, a church, mosque, synagogue. *الصلاة الربانية*, The lord's prayer.

▲ *صلات* *ṣilat*, Plur. of *صلة*.

▲ *صلاته* *ṣalātah* (صلطه or صلاطه), A sallad.

▲ *صلاح* *ṣalāḥ*, Rectitude, probity, virtue, integrity, honour, honesty, devotion. Peace, tranquillity, concord. P *صلاح اندیش*, Desirous of

peace. *صلاح وقت*, Fit, proper, opportunity, favourable time. E. *Silāḥ*, Adapting, justing. Reconciling. Mecca. See *صلح* *ṣulḥ*.

▲ *صلاحية* *ṣalāḥiyat*, See *صلاح* *ṣalāḥ*.

▲ *صلاحد* *ṣulākhid*, Plur. of *صلخد*.

▲ *صلاحدم* *ṣulādim*, Lions. A hard head.

▲ *صلاصل*, Plur. *صلصل*. ▲ *صلاطع* Broad.

▲ *صلاع* *ṣilāʿ*, Summer, heat.

▲ *صلاعة* *ṣullāʿat* (plur. *صلاع* *ṣullāʿ*), Large (dish).

▲ *صلافي* *ṣalāfi*, Hard grounds.

▲ *صلاق* *ṣalāk*, Eloquent, speaking well.

▲ *صلاقيم* *ṣalāqim*, Heads. Teeth, especially the canine teeth of quadrupeds.

▲ *صلال* *ṣilāl*, The lining leather of boots. Plur. of *صلة*. Herbs, or parts of herbs.

▲ *صلام* *ṣallām*, The pulp of the lote fruit.

▲ *صلامة* *ṣilāmat*, A multitude; a sect.

▲ *صلوات* *ṣalāwāt*, Plur. of *صلا*.

▲ *صلاية* *ṣalāyat* (P *ṣalāyah*), A stone or mortar in which they bray musk, &c.

▲ *صلايك* *ṣalāyik*, Plur. of *صليقة*. Thin bread.

▲ *صلب* *ṣalb*, Crucifixion, hanging. Strengthening (an urn, &c.) with a double cross. Roasting (meat). Burning. Extracting marrow (from bones). Getting the superiority. Becoming quotidian (an ague). *Sulb* (fem. *صلبة*), Rude, rustick, gross, simple. Right, real. Patient of labour. Hard, strong, robust. (plur. *اصلب* and *صلبة*), The lion, the flank. Hard rocky ground. Estimation, fixing a value, making sufficient. Dignity, modesty, chastity. *Sulub* (or *صلبان*), Plur. of *صليب*.

▲ *صلبي* *ṣalbi* (fem. *صلبية*), Proceeding from the loins. P *فرزند*, His own true son.

▲ *صلة* *ṣilat*, Conjunction, connection, consanguinity, relationship, affinity, propinquity. One's native country. A present. صرف. *صلة*, A conjunctive participle, a preposition prefixed to a noun (as *بحصار*, To the castle). *صلة رحم*, A visit to, or intercourse with, kindred.

▲ *صلت* *ṣult* or *ṣalt*, A sharp and shining sword. A broad wide front or forehead. Striking (with a sword). Pouring out whatever is in a cup. Pushing a horse to leap; also the leap he takes. *صلت*

(plur. *اصلات*), A large knife. *صلة* *ṣillat*, Rain (in flying showers).

Earth hard from dryness, and having no rain, though between two fields that have. Leather before it is tanned; a boot made of the

finest leather. *Sillat*, One basilisk. See *صل* *ṣill*.

▲ *صلتان* *ṣalaṭān* (plur. *ṣillān*), Brisk, swift (horse). Burning fiercely (fire).

▲ *صلج* *ṣalaj*, Deafness. *Suhj*, Good money. *صلج* *ṣullaj* (صلج), A silk worm's cone.

▲ *صلح* *ṣulḥ*, Peace, concord, reconciliation, pacification, compact, convention, a treaty, a truce; composing differences. *صلح باعوض*,

Compromise. **ع.** صلح ناعم, Treaty of peace, compact. **ع.** صلح و. صلح مستوجب الفلاح, Peace producing safety and prosperity. صلح تجديد, To establish or conclude peace. صلح عقد منعقد کردن, To renew peace or truce. صلحاً *sulḥan*, Pacifically. *Sulaha*, Plur. of صلح, The just, &c. صلحي, Belonging to peace. Any thing obtained in consequence of a peace, as land, &c. **ع.**

أ صلح *salakh*, Deafness.

أ صلخم *silkham*, Long, tall, hardy (camel).

أ صلخد (fem. صلخدة), صلخد, صلخد, صلخد, Hardy, strong, robust. Piercing with velocity (an arrow).

أ صلخفت *silkhaff*, Utensils, baggage, furniture (for man or horse).

صلخفة *silkhaffat*, Broad (dish).

أ صلخم *silkham* (or مصلخم), Standing erect. Enraged. *Silkham*, Keen, sharp, vehement, penetrating. Steep, inaccessible (mountain).

أ صلخود *salkhud*, Brisk, robust (she camel).

أ صلد or صلد, Hard, solid, strong. Smooth hard stones. Smooth shining forehead (especially if bald). Solitary, alone. (A horse) not sweating (a bad quality). *Sild*, Lightning, flashing.

أ صلدا *sildā* (or صلدات), Rocky ground.

أ صلدام *sildām*, A lion. Strong.

أ صلدح *saldah* (fem. صلدحة), A large broad stone. Large bodied (girl).

أ صلدم *sildim*, A lion. Robust (horse).

أ صلصال *salṣāl*, Clay mixed with sand.

أ صلصل *sulṣul*, A ring-dove, a wood-pigeon. The forelocks of a horse. (or صلصلة), Water (or other liquid) remaining in a vessel or in a ditch. Sounding with a thundering, crashing or jingling noise; (thunder) rolling with a loud rattling peal.

أ صلطح *saltah* (fem. صلطحة), Thick, broad.

أ صلاع *salla*, Baldness. See صلاع and صلعا. A place producing no herbage.

أ صلعا *salā* (plur. صلعي and صلعان), Bald (woman). Bare, producing nothing (ground). (Trees) naked by the falling of the leaves, &c. A misfortune. See داهية. صلعة, A bare place.

أ صلعة *sylcadd*, A red excoriated nose.

أ صلعم *salcam*, A mysterious word (added often to the name of Mahomet) formed from the abbreviation of the following words, صلي الله عليه وسلم, The blessing and peace of God be with him. (See الله and الم, and Arab. Gramm. p. 17 and 169.)

أ صلغ *sullagh*, Plur. of صالغ

أ صلغة *salaghat*, Fat seven year old camels. *Sulghat*, A large ship.

أ صلف *salaf*, The being odious. The not being able to please her husband, though behaving well. (A woman.) Speaking disagreeably, or invidiously. Rainless, thundery (cloud). Arrogance, making false pretensions, boasting. *Salif*, Holding little water (a vessel).

أ صلفا *salfā*, Hard ground.

أ صلفة *salafat*, See صلف. sign. 2.

أ صلفعة *salfacat*, A termagant. See سلفعة

أ صلق *salak*, A loud sound. See سلق. *Salak*, Plain level ground.

أ صلقاب *silkāb*, Having teeth or tusks which whet one another.

أ صلقع بلقع *salḥaḥ balḥaḥ*, Empty, vacant.

أ صلقعة *salkacat*, Extending (the voice). A termagant. See سلفعة

أ صلقم *salkam*, Pouring out, shedding (blood). *Silkim*, An old woman. Thick. A lion.

أ صلم *salam*, Cutting out by the roots, mutilating (nose or ears). Strong bold men.

أ صلمعة *salmaḥat*, Pulling out the hairs or shaving (the head). Making smooth. Poverty, want, indigence.

أ صلباج *silinbāh*, A long slender fish.

أ صلدحة *sulandahat*, Hardy, patient (camel).

أ صلتق *salankah*, A keen understanding. A loud noise. A strong curb.

أ صلتق *salankah*, Strong, &c. See شديد, Quick, keen, bold. A way.

أ صلتقي *salanki*, Talkative, verbose.

أ صلو *salw*, The thigh. See صلا

أ صلوات *salawat* (plur. of صلوة and صلاة), Prayers, benedictions, blessings.

أ صلوة *salūt*, Prayer. See صلاة

أ صلوح *sulūh*, The being good, excellent, right, fit, proper, corresponding with.

أ صلوخ *salūkh*, Fatal (misfortune).

أ صلود *salūd*, Sounding when struck, yet emitting no fire (a tinder-box or any thing similar). Striking the ground when leaping (a horse). Ascending (a mountain). Hard (ground). Shining (as a bald head). Avaricious.

أ صلودح *salawdah*, Hardy, strong.

أ صلوغ *sulūgh*, Full grown (ox or sheep).

أ صلول *sulūl*, Beginning to putrify (meat). Attacking one (misfortunes). Making, lining, or ornamenting (a boot).

أ صله *silah*, Conjunction, &c. See صلة

أ صلهم *silhām*, Bold. A lion.

أ صلهب *salhab*, Tall (man). Large (house). (or صلهبي fem. صلهبية), Robust, hardy (camel).

أ صلح *salhaj*, A large stone; hardy camel.

أ صلي *saly*, Hurting in the thigh or back. Roasting meat. Deceiving by carresses, circumventing, betraying into danger. Warming before the fire, bearing its heat. Plur. of صلاية. *salla'* (pret. of 2d conj.), He blessed.

أ صليان *silliyān*, A species of herb.

أ صليب *salīb* (fem. صليبة), Hard, &c. See صلب

(Plur. صلب *sulub* and صلبان *sulbān*), A cross, a crucifix. Marrow.

Four stars behind the lyre or the eagle. **صليب وار**, A cross, cross-wise. **ع**.

أ **صليجة** *ṣulayjat*, A piece of pure silver.

أ **صليد** *ṣalīd*, See **صلود**.

أ **صليع** *ṣalīʿ*, Without wood (a mountain).

أ **صليف** *ṣalīf*, The side of a hill. **صليفان**, The two sides of a hill. Two cross pieces of wood on a camel's saddle.

أ **صليقة** *ṣalīqa*, Meat boiled soft.

أ **صليل** *ṣalīl*, The tingling sound of iron when struck; the rumbling of the belly.

أ **صم** *ṣamm*, Closing or corking (a bottle). Breaking or bruising (with a stick or stone). A misfortune. See **داهية**.

أ **صمّا** *ṣammā* (plur. **صمم** *ṣumm* and **صمان**), Deaf, dumb, one that can neither hear nor be heard. A surd in arithmetic. Misfortune, a calamity. A serpent of a dangerous species. A species of loose upper Arabian garment, somewhat resembling the plaids worn by the highlanders of Scotland.

أ **صمات** *ṣamāt*, Honour, nobility. See **شرف**, Propinquity. See **قرب**. **صمّات**, Silence. Any thing causing silence. Becoming soon thirsty. **صمّات**, A table. See **سماط** and **صمت**.

أ **صماح** *ṣumāḥ*, The smell of the arm-pits, &c. when perspiring. (or **صماحي**), The cautery. **صماحي**, Plur. of **صماح**.

أ **صماخ** *ṣimākh*, The ear, the organ of hearing. A little water.

أ **صماد** *ṣimād*, Leather with which they cover the mouth of a bottle. A hangman, a public executioner, one who scourges. **صماد نمودن**, To apply, anoint, rub. **ع**.

أ **صمادح** *ṣumādih* (and **صمادحي**), Strong, hardy. Pure, exquisite. **صمّاديه**, Clear, open (road). A lion.

أ **صمارح** *ṣumārīḥ*, Pure, unmixed, sincere.

أ **صماری** *ṣamārī*, *ṣumārī*, or *ṣumāra'*, Podex.

أ **صمالخ** *ṣumālīkh*, Thick milk. **صمالخي**, The tender shoots of the plants called **نصي**.

أ **صمالين** *ṣamālīkh*, Plur. of **صمالخ**.

أ **صمام** *ṣamām*, Misfortune. Deafness. **صمام صمام**, Silent, and pretending to be deaf. **Simām** and **صمامة** *ṣimāmāt*, The stopple of a bottle. **صمام** *ṣammām*, A place at the side of a sandy track in the desert.

أ **صمان** *ṣammān* and **صمانّة**, Hard stony ground bordering upon a tract of sand. See **صما**.

أ **صمت** *ṣamt*, Silence; the being silent. **صمّة** *ṣymmat*, Adverse fortune. A male serpent. The female hedge-hog. A bold man. A lion.

أ **صمّات** *ṣumṭat*, Silence, taciturnity.

أ **صمّج** *ṣimj* (or **صمجة**, plur. **صمّج** *ṣamj*), A lamp.

أ **صمّحا** *ṣimhā*, Rocky rugged ground.

أ **صمّحم** *ṣamahmah* or **صمّحمي**, A stout, thick, hardy man, firm and compact of body. Bald, or having the head shaved.

أ **صمّخ** *ṣimkh* or **صمّخة** *ṣimkhat*, See **صمّغ** *ṣimgh*.

أ **صمّخد** *ṣamakhdad* (or **صمّخة**), Pure, excellent. The better sort (of mankind).

أ **صمد** *ṣamd*, A design, purpose. See **قصد**. Going towards, wishing to approach. Closing the mouth (of a bottle). Beating. Blackness of face from the heat of the sun. **Samad**, A lord, a chief man, the master of a family. Perpetual, eternal, permanent. Sublime, high. **صمریت**, Eternity; an epithet of the deity. **ع**.

أ **صمر** *ṣamr*, The being avaricious. Flowing through a plain from a declivity (water). An impediment. See **منع**. The smell of fresh fish. Stink. **Samar**, A channel. **Sumr**, The lip or edge of a vessel.

أ **صمرید** *ṣimrid*, A camel having abundance of milk; (contra), Having little.

أ **صمّصم** *ṣamṣūm* or **صمّصامة**, A sharp sword.

أ **صمّصم** *ṣamṣam*, Extremely avaricious. **Simṣim**, Thick (man.) Short. Bold, hardy, keen.

أ **صمّع** *ṣamaʿ*, Small-sized (ear). Well formed, finely shaped. Smooth equal dice.

أ **صمّعا** *ṣamʿā* (plur. **صمّع** *ṣumʿ*), Rising or projecting high. (plur. **صمّعان**), Beautiful plumage. An elegant ankle. Small eared.

أ **صمّعار** *ṣamʿar* and **صمّعري**, Strong, stout, hardy. **Samʿarī**, One against whom fascination or enchantment has no power. Very red.

أ **صمّعارية** *ṣamʿariyat*, A malignant serpent.

أ **صمّعور** *ṣumʿūr*, Short, strong and compact of body, compressed, firm.

أ **صمّغ** *ṣamagh*, Gum, the tears of a plant; and aromatic. **صمّغ عربي**, Gum Arabic. **صمّغة** *ṣamghat*, One lump of gum. **Simgh** or **ṣimghat**, A dry crudity in the camel's dug after colting, which dropping away the milk improves.

أ **صمّغد** *ṣamaghd*, Strong, hardy.

أ **صمّغة** *ṣamaḡat*, Corrupted milk.

أ **صمّكة** *ṣamīkat*, A strong camel.

أ **صمّكوك** *ṣamkūk* (or **صمّكيك**), Strong, powerful, hardy. Foolish, stupid (man). Prone to villainy. Thick, viscous. **Samafīk**, Abject, contemptible, base, mean.

أ **صمّل** *ṣaml*, Striking (with a stick). Hard, firm. Becoming stiff (a tree) when not watered. Abstaining (from meat). **Sumul**, Hardy (man.)

أ **صمّلاك** *ṣimlāk*, Ear-wax. The interior cavity or passage of the ear.

أ **صمّلاك** *ṣamallak*, Strong, robust, hardy. A segment, a part cut off.

أ **صمّليل** *ṣimlīl*, A weak-bodied man.

أ **صمّم** *ṣamam*, Growing deaf. Deafness. Plur. of **صمّة**.

أ **صمّوت** *ṣamūt*, Silent. Heavy (coat of mail), not sounding.

Piercing deep (a sword). Full (honey-comb). صوت كالصوت, Mute as a fish.

أ صموح *ṣamūḥ*, Hard (hoof). أ صمور, See صمر. أ صمغ, Plur. of صمغ. أ صمول, See صمل

أ صمور *ṣamūr*, Sable (fur). E.

أ صميم *ṣammīyū ṣamāmī*, Misfortune.

أ صميان *ṣamayān*, Inversion, turning. Darting, throwing. An assault. Celerity. Bold.

أ صميت *ṣimmīl*, Silent, taciturn, saturnine.

أ صميد *ṣamīd*, Sidon (city). E.

أ صميدح *ṣumaydah*, A sultry day. See صمادح

أ صمير *ṣamīr*, (A man) having dry withered flesh, emitting disagreeable effluvia.

أ صميل *ṣamīl*, Dry, withered.

أ صميم *ṣamīm*, Pure, unmixed, sincere. The best part (of any thing). The vehemence (of cold or heat). The outward shell of an egg. عن صميم القلب, From the bottom of the heart, cordially, affectionately.

أ صميمي *ṣamīmī*, Cordial, sincere.

أ صن *ṣann*, A little basket in which they carry bread. The fetid urine of camels. Sinn, The first of the five days (at the end of winter) called العجوز. أ صنا *ṣinā*, Ashes.

أ صناب *ṣināb*, A kind of seasoning for meat made of mustard and dried grapes bruised together.

أ صنابة *ṣinābat*, Long in back and belly.

أ صنابر *ṣanābir*, Intense cold.

أ صنابي *ṣanābī*, Mustard. Of a reddish colour, mixed with white hairs (a camel, &c.).

أ صنّاج *ṣannāj*, A player on the صنّج

أ صناخة *ṣanākhaṭ*, A large-bodied man.

أ صناديد *ṣanādīd*, Kings, princes, chiefs, generals. Troops, battalions. صناديد غزاة, The principal commanders. جاني

الصناديد, Intensely hot (day).

أ صنار *ṣinār* or صنار, The plane-tree. (or صنارة), The head of a woman's spindle. صنارة *ṣinnāraṭ*, The handle of a shield. The ear. Of a bad disposition and rude manners.

أ صناع *ṣanāʿ*, Industrious, dexterous (woman). A water-dam, dike, or mound.

أ صناعت *ṣināʿat*, Art, industry; a profession, trade. صناعي, Artificial.

أ صنافر *ṣunāfir*, The limits of the earth, the boundaries of a country. See صرف *ṣarf*. (or صنافرة), The offspring of an unknown father.

أ صناق *ṣināk*, Braying long (a camel).

أ صناية *ṣināyat*, The whole. بصنایته *biṣināyatīhi*, Totally, wholly.

أ صنایع *ṣanāyīʿ*, Arts, artifices, miracles.

أ صنابر *ṣinnabar*, See صنابر. One of the days called عجوز, q. 7. أ صنبل *ṣambal* or *ṣumbul*, Crafty, cautious, diffident. Portentous or calamitous events.

أ صنبور *ṣumbūr*, An aqueduct, a lead or iron water-pipe, spout or tunnel. A solitary palm-tree.

أ صنتع *ṣuntuʿ*, An ostrich or an ass with a hard head. Having projecting eye-brows or cheeks. A large forehead and thin cheeks.

أ صنتوت *ṣanṭūt*, A part, piece, &c. See فرد

أ صنتيت *ṣinṭīl*, A legion. See صنديد

أ صنج *ṣanj*, An Arabian cymbal, or two concave disks, which, when struck together, make a tingling sound, chiefly used as an accompaniment to other instruments.

أ صنجة *ṣanjat*, A balance, scales.

أ صنجر *ṣunjir*, *ṣinjir*, or *ṣinjarr*, Large, tall (man or camel). *Sinjir*, Dry unripe dates. *Sinjarr*, Foolish.

أ صنخ *ṣinkh*, The root of a tooth. *Sinkh*, Having the roots of the teeth laid bare.

أ صناخة *ṣanakhāt*, Filth, nastiness.

أ صندح *ṣandah*, A broad stone.

أ صندد *ṣindīd*, A king, a prince, a gallant commander. Mild, gentle, noble, liberal. A projecting part of a mountain.

أ صندق *ṣandūq*, See صندوق

أ صندل *ṣandal*, The sandal, an odoriferous wood. A camel with a large head. Thick, strong. صندلي, A particular class of eunuchs. E.

أ صندوق *ṣandūq* (or صندوقه), A chest, a casket, a coffer. A box, trunk. E. A sepulchre, tomb, mausoleum. صندوقچه, A small chest, &c.

أ صنديد *ṣindīd*, See صندد. Violent (wind or heat). (Rain) consisting of large drops.

أ صنع *ṣunʿ* or *sanʿ*, Creation, action, preparation, work. (or صنعته), Exercising (a horse). Name of a bird, and animalcule.

أ صناع *ṣanāʿ* or *ṣanīʿ*, Industrious, dexterous. *Sinʿ*, Roasting spit; dressed meat, travelling provisions. A garment; a turban, tiara, the sash or turban cloth. *Sunnaʿ*, Plur. of صناع and صنيع

أ صنعا *Sanʿā*, A pleasant city in Arabia.

أ صنعة *ṣanʿat*, A profession, art, trade. Exercising, training (a horse). A mystery, miracle.

أ صنعي *ṣunʿaʿ*, *ṣunuʿaʿ*, *ṣanaʿaʿ*, or *ṣinʿaʿ*, Industrious, clever-handed. See اصناعي. *Sunʿ*, Artificial.

أ صنف *ṣinf* or *sanf*, A part, portion, kind, species, genus, form. (or صنفه), The border of a veil, whether plain or ornamented.

أ صنفي *ṣanfī*, An inferior species of wood used in fumigations.

أ صنق *ṣanāḥ* (and صانق *ṣanīḥ*), Firm, strong, hardy. A strong smell under the arms, &c. *Sūnīḥ* (plur. صنقة), One who takes care of camels. *sanāḥat*, A coarse amphora or large wine vessel.

أ صنم *ṣanam*, An image, an idol. A beloved object, a mistress, a lover.

أ صنو *ṣanw* or صنو *sunūw*, Bad wood. Stones. A small stream

between two mountains. *Sinw* or *sunw* (dual صنوان *sinwān*, plur. *sinwān*), From the same origin, as two brothers by the same father and mother; two streams from the same fountain-head; two trees from the same stock, &c.

صوبير *sanūbar* or *sanawbar*, Any cone bearing tree; fir, &c. The pistachio nut. E.

صنور *sannūr*, Avaricious; ill-disposed.

صنوف *sunūf*, Different sorts, plur. of صنف

صني *sunay*, Dimin. of صنو. A small quantity of water in a furrow.

صنيع *sanīc*, Any work of art, an operation, creation, performance. A present, donative, gift, benefit. Meat (especially well-dressed). Polished (scimitar, &c.). A horse with a fine tail.

Clever, neat handed. صنيع *sanīc*, A villainous action. صنيع *sanīc*, An art, an action, a benefit, or the person upon whom it is conferred.

صواب *sawāb*, Rectitude, justness of acting or thinking, reason, the right way. صواب *sawāb*, The path of reason. بالصواب, Justly, properly. صواب اندیش, Thinking right, desiring what is laudable. *Su-āb* (plur. of *su-ābat*), Nits. صوابه *sawābat*, The better sort (of people).

صوابدید *sawābdīd*, Approbation, a just or favourable opinion. Approved. E.

صوابنما *sawābnumā*, Showing well, appearing probable, just, or reasonable.

صواح *sawāh*, Plaster, clay. The sweat of horses. صواح *sawāh*, Clay in which the feet stick.

صوار *sawār* or *sawār*, A herd of wild oxen. Musk, the musk-bag; perfume, fragrance. صوار *sawār*, (A sparrow) answering when called.

صوارف *sawārif*, The vicissitudes of fortune, accidents, events, revolutions.

صوارم *sawārim*, Sharp swords.

صواع *sawāc* or *siwāc*, A dry measure. See صاع

صواعق *sawāq* (plur. of صاعقة), See صوارف

صواغ *sawāgh*, Goldsmiths.

صواف *sawāf*, A woollen-drapeer.

صوامع *sawāmīc*, Monasteries, hermitages.

صوالج *sawālaj*, Plur. of صوالج

صوان *sawān*, *siwān*, or *sawān*, A repository, a chest, boards between which clothes are laid; a portmanteau.

صوانه *sawānah* (plur. صوان), A species of hard stone, a rock. The podex.

صواني *sawānī*, China, porcelain.

صواهل *sawāhil*, Plur. of صاهله

صوب *sawb*, A part, a side, a path, a track. The right way, &c. See صواب, سمت, جانب, رaining; (rain) touching or wetting.

صوبه *sūbat*, A granary, barn, or any thing similar for grain, fruits, &c. A heap; a pile of money neither told nor weighed. صوبه *sūbat*, A province, such as *Bengal*, *Bahar*, &c. E. صوبه دار, The viceroy or governor of a province. E.

صوت *sawt*, A sound, a voice, clamour, noise, calling for help, a shriek of distress. Song, rumour. E. صوت الكلب, The barking of a dog.

صوت *sūwat* or *sawwat*, See the plur. اصوي

صوجان *sawjān* (fem. *sawjānah*), Dry, stiff in the loins (man or beast); having stiff branches.

صوح *sawh*, Splitting, dividing. (dual صوحان), A wall. A steep mountain. The side (of any thing). The bank of a river.

صوخاري *sūkhārī*, Biscuit.

صود *sawd*, Eminence, exaltation. E.

صور *sawer*, Inclining, causing to hang down. Turning the face towards any one. Cutting, dissecting, dividing. Sounding.

صورة *suraṭ* (plur. صور *sawar*), An image, form, figure, face, effigy, visage, countenance, appearance, resemblance, picture, portrait. A copy, transcript, abstract. A spectre, apparition, ghost. تبدیل

صورت کردن, To disguise, change habits, go in masquerade or incognito. صورت معامله, Dissimulation, fiction. صورت دفتر, A book of accounts, journal, register, inventory, a transcript or entry in such books. صورت وهمي, A spectre, hobgoblin, phantom.

صورت پذیر کردن, To assume the shape or appearance of. To succeed, to be near accomplishing any thing. صورت بند, A maker of effigies, a painter, a statuary. صورت بندها, To form or paint images, portraits, &c. صورت حال, A written statement of facts. E.

صورتاً *suraṭan*, To appearance, apparently, extrinsically.

صورتنما *suraṭ numā*, Apparent. صورتنما شدن, To appear, to seem.

صوري *sūrī*, Envy. Exterior, apparent. Form, face. پریشانی, An alteration of countenance, a disturbed external appearance. انہزام صوري, A feigned retreat or defeat.

صوص *sūṣ*, Worthless, mean, avaricious, one who lives and eats alone, especially by moon light, unseen by strangers.

صوط *sawt*, The sound of falling water.

صوطل *sawṭal*, The red carrot.

صوع *sawc*, Plur. of صاع. Sawc, Measuring with the measure. Separation, dispersion. Striking with terror.

صوغ *sawgh*, Creating, fabricating. Melting, forging, exercising the art of a goldsmith. Framing (a lie). Subsiding (water into ground or seasoning into meat). Form, mode. (dual صوغان), A pair, two things uniform.

صوف *sawf* or *sawaf*, The being woolly, wool-bearing. Flying wide of the mark (an arrow). Declining, diverting from (any thing bad). Sūf, Wool, a fleece, goat's hair. Camelot. Stuff, half silk half worsted, &c. صوفه, A flock, or lock of wool. صوفه الدوات, Wool, cotton, &c. any thing put into an inkholder.

أ صوفة *ṣawfa*, A tiara, mitre, turban, cap.

پ صوفة *ṣofah*, A sofa, &c. See صفة

أ صوفي *sūfī*, Wise, intelligent, pious, devout, spiritual. A religious man of the order of the *Sofī*; hence the surname of the kings of Persia. See صفي. صفیان, The Sofi, the religious brethren of that order.

پ صوفیانه *ṣofiyānah*, Victuals not containing flesh. ع.

أ صوقي *ṣūqī* (plur. صوقاوات), Good. See طوبي

أ صوكت *ṣawḥ*, See أول. أول صوكت وبوكت, At first, before all things. ما به صوكت وبوكت, There is no motion in him or it.

أ صول *ṣawel* (or صولان), The being proud, insolent, perverse, unjust; furious, rampant, assaulting. Quantity. صولة, Fury, furiousness; courage. Noise, din, confusion. ع.

أ صولج *ṣawlaḥ* (or صولجة), Pure, sincere. *Ṣawlaḥ*, Refined silver.

أ صولجان *ṣawlaḥjān*, A kind of club, hooked at the end, with which horsemen strike a wooden ball in a game peculiar to the East. See چوکان

أ صوم *ṣawem*, A fast, fasting. Hunger. ع. Those who fast. A Christian church. Silent. Ceasing from all accustomed work; (as a silk-worm before it casts the skin; a pulley, or any thing similar that will not turn). Raised (the wind). Ostrich dung. صوم

ṣūtam, Plur. of صایم. صومان, See صایم

أ صومع *ṣawmaʿ* (or صومعة), A monastery (especially with towers and belfreys), a cloister, cell, hermitage. *Sūmaʿah*, A baiting place, an inn; a chamber. ع. پ صومعة نشین, Sitting in a cell, i. e. a monk or hermit. *Ṣawmaʿaḥ*, A high-crowned cap, a mitre, a tiara. A heaped-up pile. An eagle.

أ صون *ṣawen*, Defence, &c. See صيانة

أ صونع *ṣawnaʿ*, Name of a bird, or animalcule.

أ صوف, See صوف. صول, See صول. صوي, See صوة and اصوي

أ صه *ṣah* or صه *ṣahin*, An interjection commanding silence.

صهصه *ṣahṣah*, He ordered him to be silent.

أ صها *ṣahā* Plur. of صهوة

أ صهابي *ṣahābī* (or اصهب), Of a reddish colour, mixed with white (a camel). Complete, without defect. Money, &c. of which the proportion due for pious uses has not been paid. Violent (death).

أ صهارة *ṣahāraḥ*, Marrow, melted fat.

أ صهارج *ṣahārij* (plur. صهاريج), A cistern, bath, pond, or other reservoir; any thing hollow.

أ صهال *ṣahāl*, The neighing of a horse. صهال *ṣahhāl*, A neighing horse.

پ أ صهام *ṣahām* (or سهام), The name of an imaginary animal, having the body of a flame-coloured dragon, and the head of a horse with four eyes. He had long (according to the *Tahmuras nāmāḥ*, a famous romance) rendered an island called *Darem* inaccessible, till attacked and subdued by *Sam Neriman*, one of their fabled heroes, grandfather to the celebrated *Rustam*, (see سام and رستم), by whom

he was afterwards used as a horse in all his combats with the Dives, (See دیو).

أ صهب *ṣahb* (صهبة and صهوبة), A reddish colour mixed with white. صهب السبال, Red whiskers, i. e. enemies (particularly the Greeks), who were the principal foes of the Arabians, and in general red haired. صهبا, Wine (especially red, which they drink in a morning). A place near a castle, صهبای نشاط افزا, Wine raising the spirits, increasing cheerfulness.

أ صهر *ṣahr* (plur. اصهار and صهرا), Melting. A near relation, &c. See plur. اصهار. اصهرة (plur. صهرات fem. of صهر) A mother-in-law, &c.

أ پ صهرنج, صهری, and صهریج See صهراج

أ صهصلق *ṣahṣalaḥ* (or صهصلیق), A noisy old woman. A loud clamour.

أ صهطلة *ṣahṭalaḥ*, Laxity, looseness.

أ صهمیم *ṣihmīm* (for صمیم), Unmixed (good or bad). Of a perverse disposition, contumacious.

أ صهوة *ṣahwaḥ* (plur. صها), A spring of water flowing from a rock. The summit of a mountain, a castle upon a hill. (plur. صهوات), The middle of the horse's back, where the rider sits.

أ صهي *ṣahī*, The being moist, humid, running (wound).

أ صهیب *ṣahayb*, The companions of Mahomet.

أ صهیر *ṣahīr*, Liquid, melted.

أ صهیل *ṣahīl*, The neighing of horse.

أ صیاب *ṣayyāb* and صیابة, The better sort of mankind. See صوابه

أ صیاءة *ṣayyāṭ* and صیاءة, The matter coming from the uterus after delivery.

أ صیاج, Noise, sound. ع.

أ صیاح *ṣuyāḥ* or صیاح, See صیح

أ صیاد *ṣayyād*, A hunter, a fowler. صیاد السمک, A fisher.

صیاد الطیور, A falconer. صیاد اجل, The fatal hunter, i. e. death.

صیادة *ṣiyādaḥ*, Hunting. See صید

أ صیار *ṣayār*, See صوار. صیراه See صيرة

أ صیارف *ṣayārīf* and صیارفة Plur. of صیرف, Bankers, jewellers.

صواع See صیاع. صیصة Plur. of صیاعي

أ صیاعة *ṣiyāghaḥ*, The art of a goldsmith.

أ صیال *ṣiyāl* or صیالة, Insulting, assaulting.

أ صیام *ṣiyām*, Fasting. ارتکاب صیام کردن, To fast, to endure fasting. To be hungry. ع.

أ صیان *ṣiyān*, Keeping. (or صيانة), A repository for clothes.

See صوان. صیانة کردن, Defence. Observation. صیانت, To defend, support, guard, patronize, maintain, observe. پ صیانت

صیانت کردن, They preserved their lives and effects.

أ صیب *ṣayb* (or صیبوبة), The being well-directed (arrow)

hitting the mark. صیبان, Clouds pouring down rain. أ صیبان

صیبان, Nits.

صَيْت *ṣīt*, A voice, sound, rumour, echo, fame, good reputation.
A mallet. An artificer, a mechanic. صَيْت وَاَشْتَهَارِي, Fame and reputation. صَيْت *ṣayyit* See صَات

صَيْتَة *ṣīṭat*, Good fame.

صَيْحَة *ṣayḥ* (صَيْحَة and صَيْحَان). Exclaiming. ع. An exclamation, clamour. The crowing of a cock. Tall (palm-tree). Bursting full formed from the envelope (a cluster of dates). صَيْحَانِي, A species of Medina date.

صَيْحَة *ṣayḥat*, An exclamation, cry, shriek. Torture, torment, anguish. صَيْحَة مَجَاوِزَالْحَد, An uncommon cry, shriek or noise.

صَيْد *ṣayad*, Carrying the head proudly. *Sayd*, The chase, hunting; prey, game. صَيْدِر صَمَك كَرْدَن, To fish. *Surud*, Plur.

صَيْدَا *Saydā*, Sidon in Phoenicia. Rough rocky ground. Large stones, of which they make cauldrons, &c.

صَيْدَا ح *ṣaydāh*, Clamorous. Neighing loud.

صَيْدَان *ṣaydān*, Stone kettles or cauldrons. Gold. Brass.

صَيْدَانَة *ṣaydanat*, The lamia of the desert (an imaginary monster) with a woman's head. A loquacious bad woman.

صَيْدْغَا *ṣaydgāh*, A place for hunting.

صَيْدَن *ṣaydan*, The hyena. A king. (or صَيْدَنَانِي), A fox; also another animal that burrows under ground.

صَيْدِي *ṣaydī*, Brazen, copper.

صَيْر *ṣayr* (or صَيْرُورَة), Being, becoming. The being reduced to coal. *Sir*, The end, success, or conclusion. Water pent up. A crevice in a door. A kind of jelly of fish. Plur. of صَيْرَة. صَيْر شِير, Well made (man).

صَيْرَان *ṣirān* Plur. of صَار

صَيْرَة *ṣirat*, A sheep-cote, a cow-house.

صَيْرَاغِي *ṣayraghī*, A purse-bearer.

صَيْرَاف *ṣayraf* or صَيْرَفِي (plur. صَيْرَاف), A banker, a judge of money or jewels. See صَرَاف *ṣarrāf*, A deceiver, a cheat.

صَيْص *ṣiṣ* and صَيْصَا, Sour dates (produced by the female palm-tree when not sprinkled with the male flowers). Grains of the coloquintida without pulp.

صَيْصَة *ṣiṣat* (or صَيْصِيَة), The spur of a cock, the horns of an ox. A castle, a fortification. An instrument in a loom, which stretches equally the waft and warp. صَيْصِيَة, Any place where one remains with safety.

صَيْعَرِي *ṣaycarī*, Very red. Large (camel's bunch). صَيْعَرِيَة, A distorted oblique pace. A mark on a camel's neck.

صَيْغَة *ṣayghat*, An inventor of fictions, a liar. صَيْغَة or صَيْغَاه, Bread put amongst soup, &c. (See ثَرِيدَة), A form or mould for casting metal. The mood of a verb; conjugation, derivation.

صَيْف *ṣayf*, Summer (i. e. May and June, the hotter months being called قَيْط), صَيْفِي, Summer rains. صَيْفَة *ṣayfat*, (plur. صَيْفِي), A part of summer.

صَيْفُورَة *ṣayfūrat*, Erring (from the mark).

صَيْق *ṣīk*, Dust, especially driven about by the wind. Fetid perspiration. Somewhat red in the interior part of the palm. (plur. صَيْقَان), A sparrow.

صَيْقَل *ṣayḥal*, Polish, lustre. A furbishing instrument. A polisher, an armourer.

صَيْك *ṣayk*, Robust (man). Sweating, bad smelled perspiration. Coagulating, clotting (blood). Adhering.

صَيْلَة *ṣīlat*, The knot on a scourge.

صَيْلَم *ṣaylam*, A dangerous or momentous affair. See دَاهِيَة. A sword. That by which any thing is extirpated or rooted out.

صَيْيَم *ṣuyyam* (plur. of صَايِم), Fasting.

صَيْن *Sin*, The empire of China.

صَيْوَب *ṣayūb*, Right, direct. See صَايِب

صَيْوَد *ṣayūd* (plur. صَيْد), A hunting dog. Holding up the head, unable to move it from right to left (from pain or stiffness).

صَيْوَر *ṣayyūr* (or صَيْوَرَة), The end or extremity. Mind, intellect, prudence.

صَيْوُفَة *ṣuyūfat* See صَيْفُورَة

صَيْهَب *ṣayḥab*, Intense heat; a sultry day; a place parched by the sun. A hard stone.

صَيْهَج *ṣayḥaj*, A large stone. A strong camel.

صَيْهَد *ṣayḥad*, Long. A vapour. See سَرَاب

صَيْهُوج *ṣayḥūj*, Smooth, polished.

صَيْهُون *Sayḥūn*, Mount Sion.

صَيْي *ṣayyī*, Clucking (as a hen, &c.); the cry of camels, hogs, rats, and scorpions.

صَيْيَة *ṣīyat*, A slight washing of the head.

ض

ض *zād*, The fifteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, and the eighteenth as adopted by the Persians; not radically belonging to their language. In arithmetic it expresses 800. This letter as pronounced by the Persians, particularly in India, is very like ز *z*; but its true sound can only be acquired by ear from the mouth of an accurate speaker. ع. To distinguish it from ذ *z*, ز *z*, and ظ *z*, in this edition it is represented by *ẓ* with three dots. ع.

ضَالَة *ẓa-āl*, Small, extenuated (in body); weak, infirm (in mind).

ضَاب *ẓabb*, Restless (camel). See ذَاب

ضَابِت *ẓābit* (fem. ضَابِطَة), Holding firm; provident. A governor, commander, superior, chief, lord, master, possessor. ضَابِط حِصَار, The governor of the city, the commander of the garrison. ضَابِط الْكُل, Omnipotent (God).

ضَابِطَة *ẓābitat* or ضَابِطَة, Observation, regulation, rule, custom, usage. ع. A canon, ordinance, law.

ضَابِع *ẓābiʿ* (and ضَبُوع), One going quick, extending the neck, throwing out the fore-feet, &c. (a loaded camel or horse).

- ▲ ضابي *zābī*, Ashes.
- ▲ ضاجعة *zajjal*, Promoting insurrections.
- ▲ ضاجع *zajī*, Who reclineth much from laziness, indolent, silly, foolish. A star setting in the west. The bending of a river.
- ▲ ضاجعة, The mouth of a river, a shelf or sand-bank near it. Many, numerous (sheep).
- ▲ ضاحك *zāhik*, A ridiculer, waggish; a satirist, mocker, derider. Flashing (clouds). ضاحكة, The fore-teeth (as being conspicuous when laughing).
- ▲ ضاحي *zāhī* (fem. ضاحية), Exterior, jutting out, projecting. Exposed to the sun. ضاحية *zāhiyatan*, Openly, publicly.
- ▲ ضاحية *zāhiyat*, Misfortune. See داهية
- ▲ ضاد *zād*, The letter ض
- ▲ ضار *zārr*, Noxious, detrimental.
- ▲ ضارب *zārib*, part. pres. Beating, bruising, striking, stamping, coining. A striker, beater, &c. E. ضارب الدرهم, A coiner of money. A valley planted with trees. A night overspread with darkness towards some parts of the horizon, but clear in others. One who presides, shakes, and throws the arrows at games of chance. (Those arrows were eleven in number, without points or feathers, the first having one notch, the second two, and so progressively to seven; the last four being blanks. They were much in use among the Pagan Arabians, but were prohibited by Mahomet. See the word اقدح. Such arrows were likewise early in use among the Babylonians, and other Eastern nations. See Ezekiel xxi. 20.). (A she-camel) striking the milker, and running away. Swimming.
- ▲ ضاري *zārī*, Trained to hunting (a dog).
- ▲ ضار *zāz*, Injustice, fraud.
- ▲ ضازي, See ضوزي. ضاذا *zāzāa*, See ضوضا
- ▲ ضاعف الله *zā'afa* (in prayer), May it increase; as ضاعف الله, May God increase his power.
- ▲ ضاغب *zāghib*, The cry of a hare; also of a wolf. (or ضاغث), One who hides himself to frighten boys, &c. by imitating the cries of wild beasts.
- ▲ ضاغط *zāghit*, A guard, an observer, a collector of revenue. Corpulency.
- ▲ ضاغوط *zāghūt*, The night-mare.
- ▲ ضاغن *zāghin*, Restive, stubborn (horse).
- ▲ ضاف *zāfi*, Making a distant journey.
- ▲ ضافي *zāfi*, Long (garment). ضافي الرأس, Long and thick hair of the head.
- ▲ ضال *zāl*, Straying. A prevaricator. ضالة *zāllat*, Wandering, lost (animal).
- ▲ ضالة *zālat*, Arrows and other arms.
- ▲ ضالع *zālī*, Erring from the right way.

- ▲ ضامر *zāmir* (fem. ضامرة), Slender. Effluxu seminis flaccescens penis.
- ▲ ضامر *zāmīz*, Silent. Not chewing the cud (a camel). Part. Dishonouring, disparaging, disgracing.
- ▲ ضامن *zāmin*, A surety, a sponsor. Security, bondsman. E. حاضرم ضامن, Security for personal appearance. E. مال ضامن, Security for the discharge of a debt, &c. E. ضامني, Bail. E.
- ▲ ضان *zān*, Plur. of ضاين
- ▲ ضانة *zānat*, A camel's nose-ring.
- ▲ ضاني *zānī* (or ضانية), Fruitful (woman).
- ▲ ضاوي *zāwī*, Lucifer. (fem. ضاوية), Slender bodied. ضاوية *zāwīyat*, Slenderness of shape.
- ▲ ضاهر *zāhir*, The top of a mountain.
- ▲ ضاهلة *zāhilat*, Small in quantity (water).
- ▲ ضاير *zā-ir*, Hurtful, noxious.
- ▲ ضايس, See ضايك. ضايس, See ضايك.
- ▲ ضايغ *zāyī*, Wandering, lost. ضايغ کردن, To lose. To perish, to be lost. Hungry.
- ▲ ضاين *zā-in*, Wool-bearing cattle, sheep. Languid, relaxed. Beautiful in figure. Having little meat. Extensive and white (sands). ضائية, A ewe. A large heap of sand. Little.
- ▲ ضب *zabb*, Adhering to the ground. Flowing, distilling, dropping (as blood from the gums, saliva from the mouth, water, &c.) Anxiously desiring. Having a pain in the breast, leg, or foot (a camel). The being fleshy (limb). The being silent, but making observation, and laying up for future remembrance. Anger, a grudge, concealed hatred. Blood flowing from the lips. Milking (a camel) with the whole hand. (plur. ضباب and اضب), A lizard of the Arabian or Lybian species, large bodied, with a pointed tail, and much sought after for the delicious flavour of the flesh. خب
- ▲ ضب, Cunning and shrewd.
- ▲ ضبا *zaba*, The being fixed to the ground. Throwing down (on the earth). Lying hid (under ground). Flying, taking refuge. Blushing, the being ashamed. ضبا *zabbā*, Having swellings on the breast, feet, &c. (a camel).
- ▲ ضبابية *zabābat* (plur. ضباب), A cloud.
- ▲ ضبابية *zubbāsiyat*, A large fleshy arm.
- ▲ ضباح *zubbāh*, See ضبح
- ▲ ضبار *zubbār* or *zabār*, Books.
- ▲ ضبارة *zubbārat*, Compact; firmness of body. *Zubbārat* or *zibārat*, A little bundle or packet.
- ▲ ضبارز *zubbāriz* (or *zubbāziz*), Tinged. Strengthened. ضبارك, Plur. of ضبارك
- ▲ ضبارم *zubbārim* and ضبارمة, A strong lion. Bold, intrepid (against foes).

- ۱ *ḡubāḡib*, Plump and short bodied.
 ۱ *ḡubāḡat*, See *ضبط*
 ۱ *ḡubāḡ* and *ضباعي*, Plur. of *ضبيعة*
 ۱ *ضباعط*, Plur. of *ضبعطي*. ۱ *ضباعين*, Plur. of *ضبعان*
 ۱ *ḡabab*, A tumour on a camel's foot. *ḡababāḡ*, A place abounding in Lybian lizards.
 ۱ *ḡabbāḡ*, The female Lybian lizard. A broad strengthening bar of iron on a door.
 ۱ *ḡabḡ*, Striking. Feeling whether or not an animal is fat.
 ۱ *ḡabḡam*, A lion.
 ۱ *ḡabḡ*, Breathing hard as a horse in running. Changing the colour of any thing without burning it (the sun or fire). Ashes. The yelping or barking of a fox.
 ۱ *ḡabḡar*, A bottle.
 ۱ *ضبد*, Mixing ripe with unripe dates.
 ۱ *ḡabr* (and *ضبران*), Leaping with joined feet (a horse). The being heaped together (stones). Laying one above another (as books, papers, &c.). *Zabr*, A wild hard nut. Rushing upon the enemy's ranks.
 ۱ *ḡibrāḡ*, Strong, large bodied.
 ۱ *ḡabḡ*, The being purblind. See *ضيزن*
 ۱ *ḡabaḡ*, Harassing a debtor. (or *ضبيس*), Of a bad disposition (a man). *Zabḡ*, Misfortune, &c. See *داهية*. See *خب*.
Zabīs, A companion. Foolish, silly, weak in mind and body.
 ۱ *ḡabḡ*, Government, direction, administration, discipline, regulation, check, controul, keeping in subjection or obedience. Confiscation, sequestration. E. *ضبط کردن*, To take possession, to rule over, to watch, guard, preserve, moderate, keep in the line of duty, &c. P *ضبط کردن*, To seize, restrain, sequester. E. To confiscate, or forfeit. P *نفس ضبط کردن*, To restrain the passions, to bridle the lusts. *ضبط بيكي*, Overseer of confiscations. E. *ضبط نسق*, Agreement, engagement, lease. E. *ضبط وربط*, Adjustment, settlement. E. *ضبطي*, Confiscator, what has been confiscated. E. *Zabaḡ* (fem. *ضبطا*), The being Ambidexter. *ضبطة*, Name of a game.
 ۱ *ḡibatḡ*, A lion. Strong, firm.
 ۱ *ḡabaḡ* (plur. *اضباع*), An arm, especially the fleshy part; the arm-pit. Stretching out the arms in prayer; also when striking with a sword, &c. Throwing out rapidly the fore feet, going quick (a horse, &c.). *ḡabaḡ* or *ḡabuḡ* (fem. plur. *اضباع* or *اضبع*), A hyena. *Zabuḡ*, A barren year. *Zubḡ*, *ḡabḡ* or *ḡibḡ*, A tract of country; a garrison. *Zabaḡ*, The being libidinous (female).
 ۱ *ḡabḡān*, Having a large, inflated belly. Having the sides soiled with clay or dust. *Zibḡān* (plur. *ضباعين* fem. *ضبعانة*), Male hyena.
 ۱ *ḡabaḡat*, The female hyena. Lust. (Plur. *ضباع* and *ضباعي*), Libidinous (woman or she-camel).
 ۱ *ḡabagḡara*, Priapus, a scare-crow.
 ۱ *ḡabagḡa*, A bug-bear for children.

- ۱ *ḡaban*, Detriment. *Zabin*, A narrow place. That part of the body between the arm-pits and short-ribs.
 ۱ *ḡabnaḡ*, *ḡibnaḡ*, *ḡubnaḡ*, or *ḡabinaḡ*, Domestics; those whom a person maintains.
 ۱ *ḡabanḡi*, Strong, robust.
 ۱ *ḡabw*, Altering. Roasting. Taking refuge with.
 ۱ *ḡubuu*, See *ضبا*
 ۱ *ḡubūb*, Adhering to the ground.
 ۱ *ḡabūḡ*, Feeling (a camel) if fat.
 ۱ *ḡabūḡ*, See *ضابع*
 ۱ *ḡubūḡ*, Herbage just sprouting.
 ۱ *ḡabibaḡ*, Butter. New wine boiled.
 ۱ *ḡabḡ*, Looking fiercely askance (a wolf). Dangerous, fierce.
 ۱ *ضبيس*, See *ضبيس*
 ۱ *ḡabīḡar*, A lion.
 ۱ *ḡaba-il*, Misfortune. See *داهية*
 ۱ *ḡabi-i* (ضباي or ضباي), Adhering to the earth; (hence) man. A proper name. E.
 ۱ *ḡajj* and *ضجيج* *ḡajj*, Crying out (as one helpless or overcome). Submitting. The noise of a tumult. *ضجاج*, Danger, mischief, accompanied with tumult and noise. See *ضاجة*.
 Noise, clamour of a mob.
 ۱ *ḡajar*, The being oppressed in mind. Braying much (a camel). Narrow (place). (or *ضجرة*), Sorrow, anguish, grief, vexation, distraction. *Zajir*, An afflicted melancholy person.
 ۱ *ḡajḡ*, Reclining, especially on the side (on a bed, the ground, &c.). Soap, or any thing similar used in washing clothes. *ضجعا*, See *ضاحعة*
 ۱ *ḡajḡat*, Reclining; one sleep. Weakness of mind.
Zijḡat, Sluggishness, indolence. Lazy, slothful. One who reclines or sleeps much, sluggish.
 ۱ *ḡajam*, The being oblique, distorted in any member, as in the mouth, shoulder, &c. also in walking. Crookedness.
 ۱ *ḡajūḡ*, Braying whilst milking (a she-camel).
 ۱ *ḡajūr*, Melancholy. See *ضجوج*
 ۱ *ḡajūḡ*, Weak in mind. A woman disobedient to her husband. A large bottle or urn; leaning to a side when carrying such bottle. A camel pasturing by the side of a piece of water. A cloud full of rain. *Zujūḡ*, See *ضجع*
 ۱ *ḡajj*, See *ضجيج*
 ۱ *ḡajḡ*, A bed fellow.
 ۱ *ḡihḡ*, The sun; the light of the sun; any thing exposed to the sun. A large plain.
 ۱ *ḡahā*, Basking in the sun. The meridian. Dinner.
Zuhā, That part of the day, about half way between sun-rise and mid-day. Plur. of *ضحوه*
 ۱ *ḡahḡ*, See *ضاحك*. ۱ *ضحايا*, Plur. of *ضحية*.
 ۱ *ضحال*, Plur. of *ضحلة*

أ ضحاح *ṣaḥṣāḥ*, Little, shallow (water). (contra) Much and deep (water).

أ ضحك *ṣaḥḥ*, *ṣiḥḥ*, *ṣuḥḥ* or *ṣaḥiḥ*, Laughing, grinning (like an ape). Thundering. The being astonished, frightened, wondering. *Ṣaḥḥ*, Fresh butter. White honey. White foreteeth. Light, splendour. The flowers of the palm-trees bursting from the envelope. The middle of the road. *Ṣaḥḥat*, One laugh. *Ṣuḥḥat*, Ridicule. *Ṣuḥḥat*, A satirist, a mocker.

أ ضحل *ṣaḥl*, Little or shallow water. *أتان الضحل*, A stone in the water, the upper part appearing above the surface.

أ ضحو *ṣaḥw*, The being patent (road), clear, conspicuous, prominent. Pasturing in the heat of the day. (or ضحي), Affected or scorched by the sun. (or ضحوة), See *ṣuḥā*.

أ ضحوك *ṣaḥūk*, See ضاحك. *أ ضحول* *ṣuḥūl*, Plur. of ضحل

أ ضحي *ṣaḥi*, See ضحو

أ ضحيا *ṣaḥyā*, Fem. of ضحا

أ ضحيان *ṣaḥyān* (fem. ضحيانة), Basking in the sun. Eating at mid-day.

أ ضحية *ṣaḥīyat*, A sacrifice. See اصحا

أ ضحك *ṣaḥkh*, Tears. Water bubbling from a fountain. Making water slowly.

أ ضخم *ṣaḥm* or *ṣaḥam* (or ضخم or ضخامة, plur. ضخمات fem. ضخمة, plur. ضخمت), Thick, large, corpulent. Broad (way). *Ṣiḥam*, The being thick, &c. E.

أ ضخم *ṣaḥīm*, Large, tall, corpulent. E.

أ ضد *ṣadd*, Filling (a bottle). Getting the better, gaining a cause (at law). Prohibiting, averting. *Ṣidd* (or ضديد), Contrary, opposite (as virtue to vice). (contra) Resembling, alike. (or جدا) An assistant (as being the opposite to an enemy. *التضدان لا تجتمعان*, Opposites never meet (a proverb). *ضديد*, An assembly, &c. See جماعة and جمع

أ ضر *ṣarr*, Loss, damage. See ضرر. *Ṣirr* or *ṣurr*, Matrimony, especially (in the idea of polygamy) marrying a second wife, the first being alive. *Ṣurr*, Injury, distress; a bad condition or habit of body, leanness, being emaciated.

أ ضرا *ṣarā*, Trees in a valley thick and intangled. *يمشي الضرا*, He walked (stealingly) among thick trees. (metaphorically) He deceived his friend. *Ṣirā* (plur. of ضرو), Hunting dogs. *Ṣarā*, Adversity, misfortune, affliction.

أ ضراب *ṣirāb*, Fighting, striking with a sword, fencing, conquering. Carrying on trade for another on certain conditions of gain.

أ ضراب *ṣarrāb*, A coiner, a master of the mint.

أ ضرابين *ṣarābīn*, Plur. of ضراب

أ ضرا *ṣirāḥ*, Kicking (as a horse). *Ṣurāḥ*, The heavenly house.

أ ضرا *ṣirār*, Hurting, injuring.

أ ضرا *ṣararat*, Blindness. *ضرا*, See ضرا.

أ ضراس *ṣurās*, The tooth-ach.

أ ضراط *ṣurāt*, Breaking wind loud. See ضراط. *Ṣarrāt*, See ضراط

أ ضرا *ṣarāḥat* or *ṣirāḥat*, Humbling one's self, submission.

أ ضراف *ṣurāḥat*, Corpulent.

أ ضرا *ṣurāk*, Thick, robust. A lion. Extreme rage, violent passion.

أ ضرام *ṣirām*, Kindling (a fire, especially amongst dry herbage). Chips or other fuel with which a fire is lighted.

أ ضرام *ṣirāmat*, The turpentine tree.

أ ضراوة *ṣarāwat*, Being trained, accustomed.

أ ضرايب *ṣarāyib*, Plur. of ضريبة and ضريب, Whatever is taken for tribute, taxes, &c. Frost, ice, snow, hoar-frost.

أ ضراير *ṣarāyir*, Plur. of ضرة, Necessary things.

أ ضرايك *ṣarāyik*, Plur. of ضريك

أ ضرب *ṣarab*, Thick, white honey. The termination of the second hemistich of a couplet.

أ ضرب *ṣarb*, Striking, beating. E. A blow, a stroke. Force, violence. Multiplication in arithmetic. Beating (with a stick, &c.). Pricking. Cutting, amputating. Swimming. Striking, touching (a harp, &c.). Velocity, dispatch; departing, making haste. (contra), Staying, stopping, standing still. Inclining, tending, verging towards. Mixing. Multiplying. Making any saying proverbial. Striking or coining money. Fixing or pitching (tents). Travelling, going up and down (in the way of trade, hunting, &c.). (A bird) flying in quest of prey or food. (plur. اضراب), Form, species, mode, ratio. Slight (rain). (A man) light of body. Struck, coined (money). One who beats much or strikes often. ضرب مثل, A mode of expression, an idiom, a phrase, a proverb. ضرب دار, To pitch tents, to incamp. ضرب خانه, To strike, strike money, multiply (in arithmetic.) E.

أ ضربا *ṣarban*, By force, violently. *Ṣurabā*, Plur. of ضريب

أ ضربات *ṣarabāt*, Plur. of ضربة, Blows.

أ ضربان *ṣarabān*, The pulse, the beating pain of a wound. Pulsation. E. ضرب الدهر ضربانه, Fortune played her game. *Ṣarabān* (plur. ضرايين and ضربين), An animal resembling a cat, having a disagreeable smell. A porcupine.

أ ضربة *ṣarbat* or *ṣarbah*, One blow.

أ ضربزن *ṣarbuḥzan*, A piece of artillery.

أ ضرب *ṣarbī* or ضرب يجه, By force, violence, or compulsion. *Ṣirba*, Plur. of ضراب

أ ضرة *ṣarrat*, A bad situation, adversity, indigence. The glandulous flesh of the breasts; also the root of the udder. ضرة شكري, A breast or udder abounding with milk. *Ṣarrat*, Much wealth. The palm of the hand (especially the fleshy parts). One woman

ضرم

having a husband in common with another. *ضرتان* (dual), The upper and under mill-stone. *Zurraṭ*, Necessity, force, compulsion, violence.

▲ *ضرج* *zarj*, Splitting. See *شق*

▲ *ضرجع* *zarja*, A leopard.

▲ *ضرح* *zarḥ*, Repulsing, rejecting. Refuting. Digging a grave. Kicking (as a horse). Being languid, no business doing (in a market).

Zarah, Bad (man, intention, &c.).

▲ *ضرداخ* *zirdākh*, Fruitful (palm-tree). A hard stone. A lion. Great.

▲ *ضرر* *zarar*, Injury, damage, detriment, loss, ruin. Affliction, anguish. *ضرر کردن*, To destroy, prejudice, demolish, hinder, ruin, injure, hurt.

▲ *ضرز* *zarz*, Inequality (of ground). *ضرز* *ziriz*, Avaricious, tenacious. *ضرزة* (fem.), Short, deformed; covetous.

▲ *ضرزل* *zirzil*, Parsimonious.

▲ *ضرزما* *zirzama*, A penetrating bite.

▲ *ضرس* *zars*, Biting with the teeth (to try the hardness of any thing). The being severe, cruel (fortune). Filling up (a well).

Having the teeth benumbed or set on edge. *ضرس*, A severe bite.

The cruelty of fortune. (plur. *اضراس* and *اضروس*), A tooth, a grinder. *Zurus*, Rain, small drops. Tediousness in prayer.

(plur.) *ضروس*, Stones filling a well up. *Zaris*, Rough. Easily enraged when hungry. *ضرس شرس*, (A man) of a touchy disposition.

▲ *ضرسامة* *zirsāma*, Torpid, stupid. Ignoble, mean, a man of a bad disposition.

▲ *ضرم* *zarām*, A lion; a beast of prey.

▲ *ضراط* *zarṭ* or *zarit*, Breaking wind, making a similar noise with mouth in contempt. *Zarit*, One who breaks wind. *ضرطة*, The diminutive of *zarṭ*. *Zarat*, Thinness of the beard or eyebrows. *ضرطا*, Having a scanty beard, &c.

▲ *ضراط* *zarṭim*, Large, fat in the belly.

▲ *ضراع* *zara*, The being humble, supplicating. See *ضرة*, Emaciated, flabby, infirm. See *ضعيف*. *Zari*, The udder or dug of beasts dividing the hoof (a camel's being called *khilf*).

▲ *ضرعاء* *zarā*, Large-breasted (woman).

▲ *ضرعما* *zuraṣma*, Desiring, wishing for any thing (a man). Thick milk.

▲ *ضرغامة* *zirghāma*, A mass (of clay).

▲ *ضرغامة* *zirgham* (and *ضرغام*), A lion. *Zirghāma*, Strong, intrepid, powerful man. An excellent stallion.

▲ *ضرف* *zarif*, A mountain fig-tree.

▲ *ضرفة* *zurfat*, Abundance of wealth.

▲ *ضرفطة* *zurfat* (or *ضرفطة*), Corpulent.

▲ *ضرفا* *zuraḥā*, See *ضريك*

▲ *ضرم* *zarim*, Rapid, fleet (horse). Hungry (man). An eaglet.

▲ *ضرم* *zarmat* (plur. *ضرم* *zaram*), A fire-brand. The herb stoechas, sticados, or cotton weed.

▲ *ضرو* *zarw*, The gum of an Arabian tree; that tree (called also *كمكام*). (fem. *ضروة*), A hunting dog. *ضرو* *zurūw*, Streaming blood (from a vein, or wound).

▲ *ضروب* *zurūb*, Modes, forms of speech, idioms, phrases. *ضروب* (or *ضروبات*), Persian proverbs, idiomatical expressions, or common phrases.

▲ *ضروح* *zarūḥ*, Kicking (horse). Shooting far (a bow). *Zurūḥ*, A cold dull market (where no goods are bought).

▲ *ضرور* *zarūr*, Necessary. E.

▲ *ضرورات* *zarūrat* (plur. *ضرورات*), Force, violence, compulsion, constraint. Want, indigence, necessity. *بالضرورة* (and *بالضرورة*), By violence, by compulsion; from necessity. *ضرورات*, The necessities of men, things necessary to man.

▲ *ضروري* *zarūrī*, Forced, compelled, constrained. *ضروريات*, Victuals, provisions, the necessities of life.

▲ *ضروس* *zarūs*, A vicious camel that bites her milker. *Zurūs*, plur. of *ضرس*

▲ *ضروط* *zarūt*, See *ضراط*

▲ *ضروع* *zurū*, A breast, a nipple, a pap.

▲ *ضري* *zarī*, Bleeding profusely (a vein).

▲ *ضريب* *zarīb*, See *ضارب*, sign. 4. The third gaming arrow. And he who throws it. E. See *ضراب*, sign. 4. Snow, frost, ice.

▲ *ضريب الشول*, The milk of several camels milked into one dish. A kind, a species.

▲ *ضريبة* *zarība*, Nature, disposition.

▲ *ضريج* *zarīj*, Rapid, swift, (course).

▲ *ضريح* *zarīḥ*, Far distant. A sepulchre, a tomb, a grave dug in the middle of a burying-place (if dug in the side it is called *الحد*), A river.

▲ *ضرير* *zarīr* (fem. *ضريرة*), Blind, made blind, (not born so). Sick, emaciated, suffering pain or hardship. The side of a river.

▲ *ضرير* *zarīr*, (A camel, &c.) enduring much labour, not easily fatigued. Jealousy.

▲ *ضريس* *zarīs*, (A well) filled with stones.

▲ *ضريط* *zarīṭ*, See *ضراط*. Any thing windy.

▲ *ضريع* *zarī* (or *ضريعة*), Having large breasts (a woman), or large udders (a sheep.) Dry thorns, thistles, &c. A stinking carcass.

▲ *ضريع* *zarī*, The periosteum. A poisonous herb.

▲ *ضريفطية* *zarayfaṭiyat*, A kind of game.

▲ *ضريك* *zarīk*, Poor, unfortunate, oppressed. Foolish. An eagle; a male vulture.

▲ *ضريم* *zarīm*, A conflagration. See *حريق*

▲ *ضراز* *zarāz* (plur. of *ضراز*), Ill-natured, passionate, surly. Unable to speak clearly from a bad formation in the jaws, or adhesion of the teeth.

▲ *ضراز* *zarāz*, The being so as described.

▲ *ضزن* *zāzan*, Snatching a thing out of another's hand, taking it from him by force.

أ *ḡaṭaṭ* (and *ḡaṭiṭ*), Strong (man). *Zuṭuṭ*, Evils, misfortunes. See *دواهي*.

أ *ḡaḡaḡ*, Exercising or training camels, or the word used in breaking them; as *ضع*.

أ *ḡaḡāf* (and *ḡaḡāfi*), Plur. of *ضعف*.

أ *ḡaḡāfa* (and *ḡaḡāfiya*), See *ضعف*.

أ *ḡaḡaṭ* (for *ضعو*, plur. *ضعوات*), A tree; a reed used in writing.

أ *ḡaḡaraṭ* (plur. *ḡaḡara*), Hens, fowls.

أ *ḡaḡaḡ* (and *ḡaḡaḡa*), Weak in body or mind; silly, simple, trifling.

أ *ḡaḡ* or *ḡuḡ*, Infirmary, weakness, imbecility of disposition. *ضعف معدة*, A weakness in the stomach. *ḡiḡ*, Equal, alike. A pair. See plur. *أضعاف*. Capital punishment. *ضعفان* (dual), The double, as much more. *Zuḡf*, Any thing slender, thin, impoverished (sperma genitale). *Zaḡaf*, Doubled or lined garments. *ضعفا* (plur. of *ضعيف*), The infirm, poor, the unhappy subjects. *ḡaḡān*, Weak, &c. See *ضعيف* and *ضعف*. *ضعفة* and *ضعفي*, Plur. of *ضعيف*.

أ *ḡaḡaṭ*, Thinness (from starving).

أ *ضعوات*, Plur. of *ضعفة*. See *ضعيف*.

أ *ḡaḡīf* (fem. *ḡaḡīfa*), Weak, infirm, impotent, emaciated, enfeebled, powerless, frail. Blind. Poor, feeble. E.

أ *ḡuḡā*, See *ضعو*.

أ *ḡuḡāb*, The cry of a hare or wolf.

أ *ḡuḡāmaṭ*, Any thing seized or bitten by the teeth. Whatever is cast away.

أ *ḡaḡāyin*, Hatreds, enmities.

أ *ḡaḡb*, Crying (as a hare, also as a wolf.) *Zaḡhib*, fem. *ḡaḡibaṭ*, One fond of a species of small cucumber, or asparagus, called *ضغبوس*, plur. *ضغبويس*.

أ *ḡaḡḡ*, Pronouncing words confusedly and inarticulately. Leaving (clothes) still dirty after washing. Taking by handfuls or in the hand. Groping, feeling if an animal is fat. *Ziḡḡ*, See Plur. *أضعاث*.

أ *ḡiḡhar*, A lion, or other wild beast.

أ *ḡaḡraḡ*, A greedy man.

أ *ḡaḡḡaḡaṭ*, Muttering. Chewing. Making a noise (as a wolf), when devouring food. Talkativeness.

أ *ḡaḡḡ*, Pressing, squeezing, forcing, driving up against (a wall, &c.).

أ *ḡaḡḡaṭ*, Difficulty, narrowness, anguish. *أخذه ضغطة*, He forced him (to take it) reluctantly.

أ *ḡaḡḡaṭ*, Plur. of *ضغيط*.

أ *ḡaḡham*, Biting, seizing with the teeth. Filling the mouth with any thing one is fond of.

أ *ḡaḡhan*, or *ḡiḡhn*, Hatred, malevolence, malignity.

(contra) Affection, attachment. *Zaḡhin* (fem. *ḡaḡina*), Crooked (spear).

أ *ḡaḡw*, Fallacy, perfidy, fraud, cheating (at game). Crying (as a fox, as a cat, or as one in distress.)

أ *ḡaḡḡ*, See *ضبوت*.

أ *ḡaḡīb*, See *ضغاب*.

أ *ḡaḡīl*, A well adjoining to another filled up, and overflowed by its stagnated water. (plur. *ḡaḡīli*), Weak in mind.

أ *ḡaḡīḡ*, Plenty of provisions or produce; happy times, prosperity.

أ *ḡaḡīfaṭ*, A garden green with herbs.

أ *ḡaḡīl*, The sound made by the surgeon's mouth when sucking the air from a cupping-glass applied to the body.

أ *ḡaḡīnaṭ*, Hatred, enmity.

أ *ḡaḡ*, Contracting the fingers and rubbing the hands when warming them at the fire. Milking with the whole hand. One in a tender distempered state of body. A species of stinging gnat. *Zuff* (plur. *ḡaḡ*), An insect resembling the tike, whose bite raises pustules on the skin. *ضفات*, Plur. of *ḡaḡaṭ*.

أ *ḡaḡādiḡ* (and *ḡaḡādi*), plur. of *ضفدع*, Frogs. *ضفادع*, Roasted frogs.

أ *ḡaḡār*, See *ضفر*.

أ *ḡaḡāriṭ*, Plur. of *ضفاريط*.

أ *ḡaḡāz*, A detractor, calumniator.

أ *ḡaḡāṭ*, A hirer of camels.

أ *ḡaḡāṭaṭ*, Foolish, stupid. Large bellied. An Arabian drum; beating it. *Zaffāṭaṭ*, A large body travelling together.

أ *ḡaḡaḡaṭ*, Weak in mind.

أ *ḡaḡāyir*, Plur. of *ضفيرة*.

أ *ḡaḡaṭ*, One compression; one act of violence; one draught of water. See *دفعه*. (plur. *ضفات*), The bank of a river; the sea shore. A body of men. *Ziffaṭ*, Plur. of *ضف*.

أ *ḡaḡaḡ*, *ḡaḡaḡ* or *ḡaḡduḡ*, A frog. *Zifdiḡ*, A bone in the cavity of a horse's hoof.

أ *ḡaḡr*, Plaiting (the hair of the head). Twisting (a rope) of hairs. Leaping, running, dancing. Any thing twisted with which they bind camels, &c. See *حصلة*. A large pile or hill of sand. Any structure of stone with clay or plaster. Putting food into a horse's mouth. *Zufur*, Plur. of *ضفر*, plur. of *ضفيرة*.

أ *ḡaḡraṭ*, Any thing twisted, a braided lock of hair. *Zafirāṭ* (plur. of *ضفر*), A heap or hillock of sand. A quiver filled with arrows.

أ *ḡaḡraṭ*, Large-bodied (camel).

أ *ḡaḡraṭaṭ*, Largeness of belly.

أ *ḡaḡrūṭ* (plur. *ضفاريط*), Wrinkles in the face, between the nose and the cheeks, and round the exterior angles of the eye.

أ *ḡaḡz*, Forcing any thing into the mouth (of man or beast). Putting the bit into the mouth. Impulse. Coitus. Running.

leaping. A blow given by the hand or foot. *Zafaṣ*, Bruised barley given to camels.

▲ *ضففة* *ḡafḡafat* (see *ضفة*), A crowd, &c.

▲ *ضفطار* *ḡiftār*, An old ugly crocodile.

▲ *ضفطة* *ḡaftat* (plur. *ضفطات*), Folly, absurdity.

▲ *ضفطي* *ḡafta'*, Plur. of *ضفيط*

▲ *ضفع* *ḡafaḡ*, Elephant's dung.

▲ *ضقف* *ḡafaf*, A multitude of people eating; a crowd running to water together; a number of domestics. Necessity, misfortune, adversity, infirmity, anguish. Haste.

▲ *ضفن* *ḡafn*, Dashing (the foot against a stone, &c.). (A horse or camel) striking with the foot. (A man) kicking another on the back-side. Throwing a person with violence on the ground. Putting (a load upon a camel). Approaching (to sit down near to any one). *Zifan*, Foolish. Thick and short.

▲ *ضفو* *ḡafw*, Abounding, redundancy, superfluity. (or *ضفوان*), The side of any thing.

▲ *ضفوة* *ḡafwat*, Affluence, happiness.

▲ *ضفور* *ḡafūr*, Plur. of *ضفار* and *ضفرة*

▲ *ضفوف* *ḡafūf*, Full of milk (a camel).

▲ *ضفير* *ḡafir*, The sea shore.

▲ *ضفيرة* *ḡafīrat*, A braided lock; hair twisted or plaited. A heap or hill of sand, waving or jagged like a saw; a mound or bank.

▲ *ضفين* *ḡafīz*, Thick; (and *ضفيرة*), A large mouthful.

▲ *ضفيل* *ḡafīl*, Stupid, ignorant.

▲ *ضك* *ḡakk*, Squeezing, oppressing.

▲ *ضكاضك* *ḡakḡak* (and *ضكضك* fem. *ضكضكة*), Firm-fleshed, compact, short of stature.

▲ *ضكضكة* *ḡakḡakat*, A quick pace.

▲ *ضكل* *ḡakl*, A little water.

▲ *ضل* *ḡall*, An error, vice, &c. (see *ضلال*), (or *ضل بن ضل*), Error, the son of error, i. e. a worthless fellow, who is not known by his own or his father's merit.

▲ *ضلازل* *ḡulāzil*, A skilful guide. *Zalāzil*, Remains (of water).

▲ *ضلاعة* *ḡalāḡat*, Strength. Strong, iron-sided.

▲ *ضلال* *ḡalāl* (and *ضلالة*), An error, vice, fault; ruin, perdition. Deviating, losing (any thing). Disappearing, lying hid. Dying. Forgetting. *ضلال محض*, Mere heresy, an error in faith.

▲ *ضلة* *ḡallat*, The uncertainty of the mind when surprised with any thing uncommon; ecstasy. Speaking of the absent, (good or bad). *Zillat*, An error, mistake, blunder. *Zullat*, Skill in showing the way.

▲ *ضلة* *ḡillatan*, With impunity.

▲ *ضلال* *ḡalāzil* (and *ضلالة*), Rugged hilly ground, where travellers easily lose themselves. A stone which one can just lift.

▲ *ضلع* *ḡalaḡ*, Inclining, stooping; deviating from the right way.

A side, part. A small mountain standing by itself. An arch,

vault, &c. See *اضالع*. Curved (sword). Lame, (a camel). Strong, robust (in bearing loads). Patient (under oppression). Strength. A load of debt. Solidity of flesh or fat. A district. E.

ضلع دار, One who presides over the collections of a district. E.

ضلع, Crooked, lame by nature, leaning to a side. See *قرة* and *رتاجة*. (plur. of *اضلع*), Strong, &c. ضلعا, Plur. of *ضليع*

▲ *ضلفع* *ḡalḡaḡ* (ضلفعة), Mulier ampla rima.

▲ *ضلل* *ḡalal*, An error. Running water, (especially among trees or under rocks, to which the sun does not penetrate).

▲ *ضلوع* *ḡulūḡ*, Plur. of *ضلع*

▲ *ضلوعة* (or *ضليع*), (A bow) of flexible wood.

▲ *ضليع* *ḡalīḡ*, Having large uneven teeth; and a wide mouth Strong sides. See *ضلوعة*

▲ *ضليل* *ḡillil*, Erring greatly (a man).

▲ *ضم* *ḡamm*, Contraction, conjunction, incorporation. (or *ضمة* *ḡamah*), The vowel point ' *ḡammah*. P *ضمة* *ḡam*, To contract, join, add, incorporate, insert. To mark a consonant with the point ' *ḡammah*, (See Arab. Gramm. p. 12.). *Zimm* (or *ضام*), A great calamity.

▲ *ضمان* *ḡimād* (and *ضمانة*), A narrow bandage or fillet for binding the head or a wound; a plaster.

▲ *ضمار* *ḡimār*, Any thing uncertain (as debt, for the payment of which there is no fixed term; a mercantile adventure, the returns for which are doubtful; a suspended punishment, &c. or any other probable but undetermined event).

▲ *ضمارز* (or *ضمازر*), Strong (camel). See *ضمرز*

▲ *ضماير* *ḡimāyir*, Plur. of *ضمير*

▲ *ضمايم* *ḡimāyim* (plur. of *ضميمة*), Additions.

▲ *ضمام* *ḡimām*, That into which any thing is collected or contracted. See *ضم*

▲ *ضمامة* *ḡammāmat*, Any thing for binding or holding together books or papers.

▲ *ضمان* *ḡamān* (or *ضمانة*), Adversity. Love. See *ضمن* and *ضمانة*

▲ *ضمير* *ḡimāyir*, Plur. of *ضمير*

▲ *ضمائم* *ḡimāyim* (plur. of *ضميمة*), Additions.

▲ *ضمة* *ḡammat*, Horses running for a bet; a horse beating another in a race.

▲ *ضمي* *ḡamj*, Anointing the body profusely, so that it drops off. Stinking, biting animalcule. *Zamij*, Accused of a crime. A disease incident to man. Adhering to the ground.

▲ *ضمخ* *ḡamkh* See *ضمخ* sig. 1. *ضمخة*, A fat woman or she camel. Ripe dates dropping juice.

▲ *ضمخر* *ḡamkhar*, Proud. Fat, corpulent, heavy (man or camel).

▲ *ضمد* *ḡamd* See *ضمد*, Moist; (contra) dry (herbage, &c.). The best; (contra) the worst of a flock. Dissembling; a woman having two sweethearts. *Zamad*, Dry, withered. Hatred, hating. The remainder of a debt.

- أ *zamr* (fem. *ضمرة*), Slender in the body, thin in the belly. *Zumr*, Blindness, leanness; shrunk in the belly.
- أ *zamrān*, A species of plant.
- أ *zamraz*, A lion. Hard ground. (or *ضمارز*), An old milkless camel.
- أ *zamrūt*, Hidden, concealed. Straited, pressed. (plur. *ضفروط*) See *ضفريط*.
- أ *zamzar*, Hard ground. Thick lion, woman, or she camel.
- أ *zamu* (fem.) Thick, squat, corpulent.
- أ *zaman*, An indisposition, sickness, a fracture. Impaired in constitution from any disease. Smitten with love. *Zamn*, Answering or being surety for another; redeeming, ransoming; receiving the use of any thing for a certain time. *Zimn*, The middle or interior part of any thing. The cover of a letter. The contents, any thing comprehended, contained, or inserted. An idea, a conception. An obligation or suretyship for a debt. Favour, aid, assistance. *zimnan*, Comprehensively, intimately. By way of surety or assistance.
- أ *zumna*, A distemper; an injury.
- أ *zamindār* or *zamndār*, A sponsor; assistant.
- أ *zamna* (or *زمني*), The palsy.
- أ *zamūr*, Slender, thin.
- أ *zamūz* See *ضامز*. *zamūza*, The lion; any animal not chewing the cud.
- أ *zamīr*, The mind, heart, thought, reflection, sense, conscience, conception, comprehension, idea. The affixed personal pronoun (see Arab. Gramm. p. 55). Marcid, or withered grapes.
- أ *zamīrān*, Sweet basil, a fragrant herb.
- أ *zamīla*, Limping; also decaying or withering from age (a woman).
- أ *zamīm*, Joined. (fem.) See *ضميمة*.
- أ *zamīma* or *zamīmah*, An addition, augmentation, increment, incorporating.
- أ *zamīn*, A sponsor, surety. See *ضامن*.
- أ *zinn* (and *ضنان*), The being avaricious, parsimonious, tenacious. Resembling in quality or property. The being peculiar. Any thing uncommonly singular.
- أ *zana*, Going away. Lurking (under ground). Offspring, progeny. *Zina*, An origin. A mineral. *Zanā* or *zinā*, Having many children (a woman). The being encreased, abounding. The being indisposed, sick.
- أ *zanā*, A great crowd.
- أ *zinā*, Firm in flesh; having swelling hips (a woman). A large tree. *Zunū* (or *ضنكة*), Rheum, defluxion.
- أ *zanāla* (or *ضنوكه*), The being narrow (in circumstances). (or *ضنبك*), Firm fleshed.
- أ *ضن* and *ضنانة* See *ضن*.

- أ *zanib*, Bedaubing (a person with mud). Apprehending. See *قبض*.
- أ *zinbus*, Enervated, soft. Knavish, worthless. Any thing easily broken.
- أ *zandal*, Having a large head. See *سندل*.
- أ *zanat*, Alacrity. See *شحم*, *سلق* and *شحم*. *Zanī*, Full (of flesh). *Zanī*, Narrowness, difficulty. A woman receiving two lovers.
- أ *zanfas* See *ضنبس*.
- أ *zanān*, Strong.
- أ *zanz*, Offspring. *Zanū*, Fruitful, having many children (a woman).
- أ *zanūka*, The being low-spirited, weak in mind. Having a rheum. See *ضناكة*.
- أ *zana*, Increasing, abounding. A disease. *Zanī* (fem. *ضنية*), Sick.
- أ *zanīk*, An indigent state. A follower, a domestic who serves for his maintenance. See *مقطوع*.
- أ *zawa* or *zūa*, Shining. Light. See *ضيا*.
- أ *zawābit* Plur. of *ضابط* and *ضابطة*.
- أ *zawāṭ*, A wen, swelling, gland.
- أ *zawāji*, Setting stars. The windings of a river. Low hills. See *هذاب*.
- أ *zawāḥik* Plur. of *صاحكة*.
- أ *zawāḥi* Plur. of *صاحية*.
- أ *zawād*, Having a rheum.
- أ *zawādi*, Shameful words, lies.
- أ *zawāb* Plur. of *ضارب*.
- أ *زواضي*, Thick.
- أ *zawāziya* or *ضواضية*, A misfortune.
- أ *zawātir* Plur. of *ضوטר*.
- أ *zawāṭ*, A fox. The note of an owl.
- أ *zawāka*, A crowd, body, troop.
- أ *zawāyī*, Slender camels. *ضوايين* Plur. of *ضايئة*.
- أ *zawbān* or *zūbān*, A strong robust camel.
- أ *zawwal*, Noise. See *ضوضاة* and *ضوأة*.
- أ *zawta*, Name of a bird or animalcule.
- أ *zawj*, The winding of a river.
- أ *zawjān* (or *ضوجانة*), Hard, dry.
- أ *zu-ud* (or *ضودة*), The rheum.
- أ *zawer*, Extreme hunger. A black cloud.
- أ *زورنا* See *ضروط*. A trumpet. See *سرنا*.
- أ *zawz*, Diminishing. Defrauding one of his right. Chewing (dates). (or *ضوزة*), A bit of wood for rubbing the teeth.
- أ *zu-ūza*, A part. Deficient. Unjust.
- أ *zawza* (and *ضواضا*), Vociferation, the noise of men, especially in battle.

- ٨ ضوؤ *zu-u-ū-u*, An origin, root, family, numerous offspring.
 A black and white bird.
 ٨ ضوط *ṣawṭ*, A distortion of the jaw.
 ٨ ضوطار *ṣawṭār* (or ضوטר), One who goes to market without money, and gains somewhat by art or labour.
 ٨ ضوطار *ṣawṭār* (or ضوطني), A corpulent, large-hipp'd man. A mean, worthless fellow.
 ٨ ضوع *ṣawʿ*, Motion, agitation. Repelling, driving away. Striking with terror. Emaciating a horse (by fatigue). (a bird) feeding its young. Writhing or throwing himself about (as a boy when crying). (and ضوعة), Owls. A species of crows.
 ٨ ضويع *ṣawʿi*, Corpulent, stupid (man).
 ٨ ضولة *ṣawla*, Thin, slender (man).
 ٨ ضولع *ṣawlaʿ*, Having a strong desire.
 ٨ ضوم *ṣawm*, Defrauding, injuring.
 ٨ ضوميران *ṣawmirān*, A wild fragrant herb.
 ٨ ضون *ṣawn*, A yellow putredinous ferment in the stomach of a kid, &c. used in curdling milk.
 ٨ ضونة *ṣawna*, A little girl.
 ٨ ضوي *ṣawī*, The being thin, meagre, slender, by nature, or extenuated by distemper. See ضي. *Ṣawī*, Bright, light.
 ٨ ضواضية *ṣawayṣiyya* See ضواضية
 ٨ ضويطة *ṣawīṭa*, Clay or mud at the bottom of a cistern or pond. Bread or paste softened with water. Butter melted mixed with fat.
 ٨ ضواكة See ضويكة. ٨ ضويكة See ضواكة
 ٨ ضهب *ṣahab*, A mixed multitude. Altering (by fire); raking together (fire).
 ٨ ضهبا *ṣahbā*, A bow made straight by the heat of the fire. A spit for roasting.
 ٨ ضهد *ṣahd* (or ضهدة), Subduing, forcing.
 ٨ ضهرة *ṣahara*, Top of a mountain. A tortoise. A circle in which are various stones.
 ٨ ضهز *ṣahz*, Trampling upon. Subigere.
 ٨ ضهزم *ṣahzim*, Worthless, mean (man).
 ٨ ضهل *ṣahl*, Milk. Any thing made up of different parts; a collection. Having little milk. (a sheep, &c.). Little and thin (any drink). Giving little (to one). Returning. Arriving (intelligence). Defrauding, Plur. of ضهول
 ٨ ضهلة *ṣahlat*, A small quantity. Little.
 ٨ ضهوا *ṣahwā*, Ground without herbage. A woman whose breasts do not swell.
 ٨ ضهوب *ṣahūb*, The being deficient in promise or duty.
 ٨ ضهوة *ṣahwat*, A pond, reservoir.
 ٨ ضهول *ṣahūl* (plur. ضهول *ṣahul*), Having little milk (a sheep) or water (a well). Laying many eggs (an ostrich). *Ṣahul* See ضهل
 ٨ ضهي *ṣahy*, Resembling. Answering for another. Not con-

- ceiving (a woman). Producing nothing (ground) (or ضهيا), A woman wanting breasts and not conceiving. A kind of shrub.
 ٨ ضهيد *ṣahīd*, Hard, strong, firm.
 ٨ ضي *ṣayy*, Increase, &c. See انضمام, Repairing to, taking refuge with. Coming in the night. Enquiring about news.
 ٨ ضيا *ṣiyā* (or ضوا), Light, splendour, brilliancy. ٨ ضيا گستر *ṣiyā gaster*, Diffusing light, illuminating. ٨ ضيا پذیر *ṣiyā پذیر*, Receiving light, enlightened.
 ٨ ضياب *ṣayāb*, Plunging into business, interfering inconsiderately in any thing.
 ٨ ضياح *ṣayāḥ*, Thin watery milk.
 ٨ ضياط *ṣayyāṭ*, A corpulent man shaking his body as he walks.
 ٨ ضياطر *ṣayāṭir* See ضوطر
 ٨ ضياع *ṣayāʿ*, Perishing. Ruined, lost. Domestics. A kind of medicinal herb. Plur. ضايع and ضعياد, Estates, &c.
 ٨ ضيافة *ṣiyāfa*, A feast, banquet, convivial entertainment. Hospitality. Hospitable. دار الضيافة, A banqueting-house.
 ٨ ضياق *ṣiyāq*, Medicamentum quo angustiam naturæ sibi conciliat mulier.
 ٨ ضياكل *ṣayākil* (or ضياكلة), Plur. of ضيكل
 ٨ ضيال *ṣayāl*, The wild lote-tree.
 ٨ ضياون *ṣayāwin* Plur. of ضيون
 ٨ ضيب *ṣayb*, A pearl.
 ٨ ضيبيل *ṣābil*, A misfortune, &c. See داهية
 ٨ ضيح *ṣayḥ*, Thin milk, mixed with water. Honey. Wild dates (called مقل when ripe).
 ٨ ضيز *ṣayz*, Injury, injustice.
 ٨ ضيزان *ṣayzān*, A mare bearing male colts.
 ٨ ضيزن *ṣayzan*, A rival to his father in a woman's love. Contending with another who shall first draw water for their cattle. One that hoards commodities to enhance the price, Offspring, children, domestics. Consorts, spouses. A punctual observer of agreements. A brass ring within the axle-hole of a pulley. The name of an idol.
 ٨ ضيزي *ṣayza* See ضوزي
 ٨ ضيس *ṣays*, Decreasing. An herb beginning to dry or wither.
 ٨ ضيط *ṣayṭ* (ضيطنة and ضيطان), Shaking the shoulders or body when walking.
 ٨ ضيطر *ṣayṭar* (ضيطرون or ضيطار), A merchant that does not move or travel. See ضوطر
 ٨ ضيع *ṣayʿ* or ضيع *ṣayʿ*, See ضياع. *Ṣiyaʿ* Plur. of ضيعة. مات ضيعة *ṣiyaʿ*, He died, and none enquired after him.
 ٨ ضيعان *ṣayʿān* Plur. of ضوع
 ٨ ضيعا *ṣayʿa* or ضيعا *ṣayʿa* See ضيع. (plur. ضيعات and ضياع, diminutive ضيعة), An estate, a villa, or any immoveable possession.
 ٨ ضيغم *ṣaygham*, Biting. *Ṣayghamī*, A lion.

▲ ضيفه *ẓayfa*, A plume, tuft, jewels worn in the turban. ع.

▲ ضيف *ẓayf*, The being hospitable, convivial. Seizing one (melancholy). Erring, flying wide of the mark (an arrow). Setting (the sun). Having her courses (a woman). (plur. ضيفان, ضيفان, ضيفان and fem. ضيفه). A stranger, a foreigner, a guest. ع. ضيف, A side.

▲ ضيفان *ẓayfan*, The friend of a guest, who, though uninvited, accompanies him to a feast.

▲ ضيق *ẓayq* or *ẓiq*, Anguish, vexation, grief, sadness, melancholy. affliction, anxiety, doubt, oppression of spirits, or any thing which tortures the mind. Avarice. ضيق النفس, The asthma. ضيق

نفس, Asthmatic. ضيق *ẓayyiq* (fem. ضيقة), Anxious, narrow-hearted (miser). ضيقة (plur. ضيق), A melancholy situation, narrow circumstances. The mansion of the moon between التجم and

الدبران. ضيق *ẓayyiq* (fem. ضيقة), Narrow.

▲ ضيكل *ẓaykal*, Thick, corpulent. Poor, naked, from poverty.

▲ ضيم *ẓaym* (plur. ضيوم), Diminishing. Defrauding. Injustice, oppression.

▲ ضيمران *ẓaymirān*, An odoriferous herb.

▲ ضيني *ẓi-ina'*, A large bottle, in which they churn milk.

▲ ضيوف *ẓuyūf* Plur. of ضيف. ضيوغ *ẓuyūj* See ضيوغ

▲ ضييب *ẓayhib*, A spit, or any instrument used in roasting meat.

▲ ضيعة *ẓuyayca*, A small estate.

▲ ضييلة *ẓa-ila*, A slender serpent.

ط

ط *tā* or *tō*, The sixteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, and the nineteenth of the Persian; expressing 9 in arithmetic, Capricorn in the zodiac, and the moon's descendant. The just pronunciation of this letter can only be learned from the mouth of a native of Arabia. The Persians give to it nearly the same power as that of our *t*, and in spelling English words in Persian characters they generally use ط for *t*. ع. In the present edition ط is represented by *t* with two dots. ع.

▲ طاءة *ta-at*, Going far off in pasturing. Thin clay or mud.

▲ طاب *tāb*, Sweet, agreeable, good, lawful. An excellent flavour. (in prayer) طاب سره, May he rest in peace.

▲ طابة *tābat*, A kind of date wine.

▲ طابخ *tābikh*, An angel who torments the damned. A burning fever. طابخة, Mid-day heat.

▲ طابع *tāba* or *tābi*, A seal-ring, or any other instrument by which an impression is made.

▲ طابق *tābak* or *tābik*, A frying-pan. A large brick. A joint, or half of a sheep.

▲ طابن *tābin*, Very skilful or cunning.

▲ طابوت, A bier.

▲ طابون *tābūn*, A pit, or other place where they kindle and cover up fire.

▲ طابه *tābah*, A frying-pan, a skillet.

▲ طابه خانه, A tanner's house.

▲ طات *tāt*, A dialect of Persian, spoken between Hamdan and Khurdistan.

▲ طائر *tāsir*, Thick milk.

▲ طاجن *tājīn*, A frying-pan.

▲ طاحل *tāhil*, Turbid.

▲ طاحن *tāhin*, An ox placed in the middle of a barn, round which the other oxen move when treading out the grain.

▲ طاحنة *tāhna*, A back tooth, or grinder.

▲ طاحونة *tāhūna* (or طاحون), A water-mill.

▲ طاحي *tāhy*, Extending a great way, (a multitude). Large, spacious (arbour or shade); filling up. Exalted, high, elevated.

▲ طاخي *tākhī*, Great (darkness).

▲ طادي *tādī* (fem. طادية), Established custom.

▲ طار *tār*, Mustaches just appearing.

▲ طارد *tārid*, A persecutor, pursuer.

▲ طارط *tārit*, Having thin eye-brows, &c.

▲ طارف *tārif*, New, lately acquired or discovered. طارفة, The outward side of a tent.

▲ طارق *tārik* (fem. طارقة), A nocturnal traveller. A prophet; a magician. طارقة, The morning star. طارقة, A family, a tribe.

▲ طارم *tārim* (طارمة) See تارم. طارم, The fourth heaven, the firmament.

▲ طارومار *tārumār* See تارومار

▲ طاروني *tārūnī*, A beaver. See خز

▲ طاري *tārī*, Happening, intervening. Coming from a distance. Evident, manifest. ع.

▲ طاس *tās* and sometimes طاش, A cup, a goblet. طاس افلاک, The vault of heaven.

▲ طاسات *tāsāt*, A cup, goblet, bason.

▲ طاسة *tāsa*, Digging to a cavern.

▲ طاسل *tāsil*, Flying, (dust).

▲ طاط *tāt*, Long, tall. See طوط

▲ طاطا *tāṭa*, Low ground, a hollow where one can lie hid. A camel with a short thick neck.

▲ طاعت *tāat* (plur. طاعات), Obedience, obsequiousness, the service of God. Worship. ع. طاعتگاه, A mosque, a temple.

▲ طاعل *tāil*, A straight firm arrow.

▲ طاعم *tāam*, Fed. Clothed.

▲ طاعون *tāūn*, A plague, pestilence.

▲ طاوي *tāwī*, Any one, somebody.

▲ طاعية *tāiyat*, A woman afflicted with the disease of the liver.

▲ *ṭaghūt*, An idol, a demon, or any thing worshipped (excepting Omnipotence) particularly an ancient idol at Mecca. Satan. A diviner, a soothsayer, augur. The author of any error or heresy.

▲ *ṭaghī* (fem. *ṭaghīya* plur. *ṭāghūn*), A rebel, a leader of faction or insurrection, a refractory, disobedient, insolent man. A tyrant, an oppressor (applied by the Mahometans to the emperor of Greece. Lightning, thunder. Punishment.

▲ *ṭāf*, See *ṭuf*. Going much round (a man). *ṭāfa*, Any thing dividing a plain from a mountain; a hedge, or whatever surrounds a garden.

▲ *ṭāfiḥ*, Overflowing (a pond, cistern, &c.). Full of drink. *ṭāfiḥa*, Dry. That which the hand cannot grasp.

▲ *ṭāfilāḥ*, Good, &c. See *خير* and *فايدة*

▲ *ṭāq* (or *ṭāqāt*), An arched building, a cupola, or any species of vaulted work; the upper part of a structure. A window, a balcony; a portico, a piazza. A species of garment or cloth. Unique, singular, one part, or fold of any thing doubled. A fold, a ply; as *ṭāq* *ṭāq*, Double, two-fold. *ṭāq* *ṭāq*, Triple, &c. Separate, divided, set apart. *قصر زمر طاق*, The palace of the

azure vault, i. e. Heaven, the sky. *في الطاق*, In the window. *ṭāq* *ṭāq*, The nine vaults or heavens. *طاق جفت* or *يا طاق جفت*, The game at odds or evens.

▲ *ṭāqā*, Power, force. Patience. Order, a series. One heap or bundle.

▲ *ṭāqah*, A balcony or gallery.

▲ *ṭāqchah* (or *ṭāq*), A little window.

▲ *ṭāqdān*, The cornel-tree.

▲ *ṭāqī*, Froth of urine in a chamber-pot.

▲ *ṭākiyaḥ* or *ṭāhiyaḥ*, A fillet, especially one worn under the head-dress. A balcony, a pent-house, or the upper part or cornish.

▲ *ṭāl* (in prayer), May it be long. *ṭāl* *ṭāl*, May his life be prolonged.

▲ *ṭālib*, Asking, enquiring, demanding, interrogating, requesting, begging. Who asks, &c. E. (Plur. *ṭalīb* and *ṭalīb*), An inquisitor, enquirer. (Plur. *ṭalīb* or *ṭalīb*), Studious, desirous of knowledge, curious. *طالب علم*, A student. *ṭalīb* *ṭalīb*, Learned and excellent men.

▲ *ṭāliḥ*, Wicked, villainous. *ṭāliḥ* *ṭāliḥ*, Whether good or bad.

▲ *ṭālī*, Fortune (good or bad), fate, destiny, chance, horoscope or predominant star at a person's nativity. Arising, appearing, breaking forth, being born or produced. The dawn, the crepuscle. *ṭālī* *ṭālī*, A constellation of a happy ascendant, i. e. good fortune.

▲ *ṭālī* (plur. *ṭālī*) and *ṭālī* (plur. *ṭālī*), Divorced, repudiated (woman). Pasturing at liberty, without being milked (sheep, camels, &c.).

▲ *ṭālīk*, A temperate night. See *طلقة*

▲ *ṭālkūn*, A species of poisonous brass, of which tweezers are made for pulling out hairs, which never grow afterwards, at least slowly.

▲ *ṭālūt*, King Saul.

▲ *ṭālyān*, An Italian.

▲ *ṭālisfar*, The bark of an Indian olive; applied to the mouth it is a cure for certain diseases.

▲ *ṭāmāt* (and *ṭāman*), Statutes, laws, constitutions. Doubtful words, without certainty. Barbarously pronounced.

▲ *ṭāmar bin ṭāmar*, Far distant from his friends, and unknown.

▲ *ṭāmis*, A woman in her courses.

▲ *ṭāmiḥ*, High, elevated. (A woman) flying from her husband to her friends.

▲ *ṭāmis*, Far distant or separate. Hollow in heart (a man); without a soul.

▲ *ṭāmiḥ*, See *طمع*.

▲ *ṭāmil* (plur. *ṭāmūl*), Wicked, criminal.

▲ *ṭāmūr*, See *طومار*

▲ *ṭāmi*, Swelling, raging (deep).

▲ *ṭān* (fem. *ṭānaḥ*), Full of clay. The body.

▲ *ṭāwid*, Heavy, grave. Libidinous.

▲ *ṭāwūs* (or *ṭāwūs*), A peacock. A handsome man, a beau. (Ground) verdant with herbage. Silver.

▲ *ṭāwī* (fem. *ṭāwīya*), Starved.

▲ *ṭāwī* or *ṭāwī*, Any one. See *طوعي*

▲ *ṭāhir*, Clear, pure, unsullied, chaste, clean, holy. *طاهر*

▲ *ṭāhir*, Immaculate, of unsullied life.

▲ *ṭāhirat* (or *ṭāhir*), Clear of all impurities (a woman).

▲ *ṭā-ib*, Good, pleasant, lawful. *طاييب* (plur.), The good, the lawful. See *طيب*

▲ *ṭāyaḥ*, The flat roof of a house. A place where they dry dates. A large stone in sandy ground.

▲ *ṭā-ir*, A bird. Flying, running rapidly. An omen (especially a bad one); and also the thing from which the omen is taken. Any thing which a man undertakes to execute. Dignity, happiness. Whatever is necessary for the support of life. *ساكن*, Grave, modest. *طار طايير*, He was enraged. *طايير سدرة*, The bird of *Sidrah*, i. e. The angel Gabriel, *Sidrah* being his supposed place of residence in heaven.

▲ *ṭā-ish*, Inconstant, volatile, light.

▲ *ṭāyif*, Surrounding, going round. A night-watch or patrol. A wall surrounding any place. The middle of the bow between *أبهر* and *سيه* upon which the arrow rests. A spectre, a phantom, a vision in a dream. The temptation of the devil, a villainous thought.

▲ *ṭāyifaḥ* or *ṭāyifaḥ*, A people, nation, tribe, family; a troop, band, body, company, suite, train, equipage, attendants. A part (of any thing).

▲ *طابق* *tāyik*, The prominent part (of a mountain, &c.). The space between any two planks of a ship.

▲ *طایل* *tāyil* (and *طائلة*), Power, pleasure, the comforts of life. Whatever one is happy with. Enmity, hatred.

▲ *طب* *tabb* or *tibb*, Science, industry, skill. Medicine for body and mind. Magic, witchcraft, necromancy, fascination. Will, desire, inclination. Nature, habit, custom. ما ذاك بطبي, That is not agreeable to my custom. علم طب, The medical art.

▲ *طبابة* *tibābat* and *طباب*, See *طبة*

▲ *طباة* *tab-at*, Nature (good or bad).

▲ *طباخ* *tabākh*, The tormenting angel. Heat. A burning fever. *Tibākh*, Strength, plumpness. *طباخ* *tabbākh*, A cook. طبخة, The art of cookery. The scum of a pot boiling over.

▲ *طباخية* *tubākhīyat*, A beautiful and sensible young woman, also firm, well made.

▲ *طبار* *tubbār*, A tree like the fig.

▲ *طباشير* *tabāshīr*, A substance of a silicious nature produced in the bamboo, used in medicine; also the ashes of the roots and joints. طباشير الخياط, Chalk, white lime, plaster.

▲ *طباع* *tibāʿ*, Nature, temperament, complexion, disposition; understanding, genius, intellect, judgment. *Tabbāʿ*, A sword-cutler. A potter. *طباعة* *tabāʿat*, The art of making swords, or earthen pots.

▲ *طباق* *tibāk*, Agreeing, suiting, coinciding, equalling, adapting, applying two things together. Having corresponding parts. The higher part or surface (of ground). Going with short steps, or with bound feet. Putting on two shirts at once. Placing the hind-feet in the foot steps of the fore-feet, when running (a horse, &c.) (Plur. *طابق*), A small bone or turning joint in the vertebræ of the back. Things similar to one another (plates, dishes, orbs, cupolas, the stories of a house, the orders of the heavens). *Tubāk*, An Arabian mountain tree or shrub (wild basil) which is a specific against poisons. Inveterate (scab, fever, &c.). A great obstruction in the liver. طباقه, Any thing corresponding with another.

▲ *طبال* *tabbāl*, A drummer. طبالة, The art of drum-beating. Garments, on which are the figures of drums. Little bells for horses necks.

▲ *طبانة* *tabānat* (and *طبانية*), See *طبن*

▲ *طبانچه* *tabānjah* or *طپانچه*, A box, a blow, a slap in the face.

▲ *طباهة* and *طباهجة*, A dish made of slices of meat, onions, eggs, and water.

▲ *طبايخ* *tabāyikh*, Hot winds.

▲ *طبايع* *tabāyīʿ*, Plur. of *طبيعة*

▲ *طبة* *tibat* (plur. *طباب* and *ططب*), An oblong tract of ground or clouds; also, a long segment of cloth, or a leather strap about the breadth of the finger. (or *طباية*), The medicinal art. (or *طباب*), Goats leather, used by shoe-makers.

▲ *طبخ* *tabj*, The being foolish, insane. Striking any thing hollow (as the head, &c.).

▲ *طبخ* *tabkh*, Cooking; cookery. See *طابخ*

▲ *طبخ خانه* *tabikh-khānah*, A cook's shop.

▲ *طبخة* *tabkhat*, Quite foolish, or stupid.

▲ *طبر* *tibr*, The angle; also the side curtain or buttress of a castle. See *تبر*

▲ *طبر* *tubur*, A mattock, sharp on one side, and obtuse on the other.

▲ *طبرخون* *tabarkhūn*, The red Hyrcanian or Tabristan willow; also another, very hard and tough; and, in general, dry wood. A species of red fruit. A switch used as a horse-whip.

▲ *طبرزد*, Sugar-candy. Conserve of roses.

▲ *طبرس* *tibris*, A liar, a scoundrel.

▲ *طبرستان* *Tabristān*, The ancient Hyrcania. *طبري*, A native of Tabristan.

▲ *طبرية* *Tibrīyat*, Tiberias.

▲ *طبر* *tibz*, The angle of a mountain. (A camel) with a double bunch. See *مجامعة*

▲ *طبس* *tabs*, Black. *Tibs*, A wolf.

▲ *طبسه* *tabseh*, Tapestry, a carpet

▲ *طبش* *tabsh*, Men, a body, a troop. See *طمش*

▲ *طبطاب* *tabtāb*, A game at ball. A bird with large ears. *Tibtāb* (or *طبطابة*), The club or spatula with which they strike the ball.

▲ *طبطبة* *tabtabat*, The sound made by the dashing of torrents, or water falls, &c.

▲ *طبطبية* *tabtabīyat*, A twisted garland, with which they strike one another when dancing.

▲ *طبع* *tabaʿ*, Filth, rust. Disgrace, vice, infamy. The being rusty (sword). Forging (a sword). Coining (money). Signing, making an impression with a seal. (Plur. *طباع*). Nature, genius, complexion, temperament, quality, intellect, judgment. Form, shape, air, resemblance. *بالطبع*, Naturally. *طبع* *tabaʿ*, Good-natured, benevolent. *طبع* *tabaʿ*, Of the nature of Khatem (a generous Arabian), i. e. incomparably munificent. *طبع* *tabaʿ*, The divine nature. *طبع* *tabaʿ*, Ready-witted, ingenious; capricious, whimsical, fantastic. *Tibaʿ*, A channel, a stream, a rivulet. *Tabiʿ*, Sordid, mean, abject by nature; unblushing, not ashamed of his sordid manners or filthiness. Rusty (sword).

▲ *طبعان* *tubʿān*, Sealing wax or clay.

▲ *طبعي* *tabʿīyāʿ*, Natural.

▲ *طبق* *tabak*, See *طقق*. The being contracted, shut or clapt to the side (the hand). A dish, a plate. The story of a house. A leaf, an orb, a disk. A thin bone between the joints of the back-bone. One thing following another. The surface of the earth. The vault of heaven. Universal (rain) covering the superficies of the globe. An age (twenty years). The greater part (of night or day). See *حال*. *طبق* *tabak*, Consecutively following in order. *طبق* *tabak*, A tortoise. *طبق* *tabak*, Misfor-

tune, sorrow, (literally the mother, or one of the daughters of the tortoise, the old Arabians believing, that of 79 eggs, the usual number laid by her, one of them produced a black serpent). طبق طبق, One above another (as plate upon plate, story over story, &c.) Tibḥ, Any thing corresponding with another. A multitude (of men or locusts). A way. Leave, permission. Birdlime. طبقاً tibḥan, Fully, with a crowned or overflowing cup. Tabḥā, Speaking barbarously. Ineptus ad initum.

▲ طبقه tabakat (plur. طبقات), A degree, stage, story, floor. A pent-house. A class or order of men. A sensible woman united with an intelligent man. Tabikat, Contracted or shut (hand).

▲ طبقچه tabakchah, A small plate, a saucer.

▲ طبل tabl, A drum, a tambourin. People. Tribute. ▲ طبل زدن, To beat a drum. ▲ طبل آسایش, Sounding a retreat. ▲ طبل باز, A small drum, hung at the saddle. ▲ طبل زن or طبل باز, A drummer.

▲ طبلخانه tablkhanah, Warlike music. A band of music.

▲ طبلک tablak, A little drum; also a drum made of two kettles, joined bottom to bottom, and covered with a skin. A mitre, cap, tiara; a fillet.

▲ طبله tablah, Large wooden dishes in which fruits, &c. are exposed to sale. An orbicular butt or mark for archers. A sandal or slipper. طبله خوار, Eating gratis, a parasite. Any thing thrown or shot at birds, sprung by a pointer, which brings them down.

▲ طبلية tabliyat, Tributary money.

▲ طبن tabin, Sensible, intelligent, knowing, sagacious. Tabn, Covering up a fire to prevent its dying away. Tubun, A great concourse of people. Tiban (or طبنة), A kind of game with three or nine stones or pieces.

▲ طبنجه tabanjah or طبنجه, A blow, a box, a slap in the face.

▲ طبندر tabandar, Mischief, malice.

▲ طبوا tabwa, See طبي or طيبة

▲ طبور Karyahi tabur, The city of Tiberias.

▲ طبور جبل Jabali Tabur, Mount Tabor.

▲ طبوع tabbū, Plur. of طبع. An ape of a venomous species, whose bite is extremely painful. A crab-louse.

▲ طبول, See طبل. ▲ طبونة, See طبن

▲ طبه tabah, A European carpet with a short pile.

▲ طبي tubi or طبي, An udder, a dug. Tabā' (or طيبة), Having loose pendulous udders (a camel). Tabī, Consenting, accepting, &c. See مجيب طبي, Medicinal.

▲ طبيب tabib, A physician, a doctor.

▲ طيبة, See طبة. ▲ طيعة, Podex.

▲ طبخ tabikh, Cooked. Any thing dressed, especially half-roasted, or parboiled. A decoction, an apozem. A brick, a tile. Plaster, mortar. A violent burning or fever. A melon.

▲ طيس tabis, Abounding, overflowing.

▲ طبعات tabiat (plur. طبيعات), Nature, essence, quality, pro-

perty, genius, complexion, temperament, constitution, humour, instinct. Temper, disposition. ▲ لطيف طبيعة, Gracious, mild, gentle by nature. ▲ تيز طبيعت, Constitutionally sharp, impatient, irascible. ▲ طبيعي, Natural, innate. ▲ حرارت طبيعي, Natural heat.

▲ طبق tabik, Laid close to the side (the hand). Beginning any thing which you resolve to finish). (plur. طبق tubuk), An hour of the night. Any thing agreeing with or equal to another. طبيقاً, Fully; completely.

▲ طپانیدن tapānidan, To perform any thing desired or commanded.

▲ طپیدن (or طپیدن), To fret, to palpitate (as the heart), to be restless or greatly agitated. To totter, to fall.

▲ طت tass, A boy's game, throwing a ball.

▲ طثر (and طثور), Thick (milk), covered with cream. طثرة, The same. Clay. Thick water full of weeds or sediment. The slime of water. Wool; also the grease and sweat on sheeps' shoulders, &c. Affluence, happiness.

▲ طثرج tathraj, An ant, a pismire.

▲ طن tasan, Harmony, melody, song, symphony, mirth, jollity.

See طرب and تنغم

▲ طي tass', Small rods, laths, pieces of wood.

▲ طثيار tathyar, A lion. A gnat.

▲ طجز tijz, A lie, a falsehood.

▲ طح tahl, Expanding, stretching. Scratching or bruising any thing with the heel. طحا, Expanded, extensive, level ground.

▲ طحار tahar, Sighing; a deep-fetched sigh.

▲ طحاف, See طحاف

▲ طحال tihāl, The milt, the spleen. Tuḥāl, A disease in the spleen, splenetic.

▲ طحان tahhān (fem. طحانة), A miller, a grinder. طحان, Level and extensive grounds. طحانة tahānat, Many camels.

▲ طحانة tahhānnat, A mill turned either by camels or asses. طحانة tihānat, The art of grinding, the trade of a miller.

▲ مدونة الطحاي mudawinaṭu t'tahāwī, (Vultures) hovering round their prey.

▲ طحج tahah, Any thing hanging from the heel.

▲ طحر (طحرية, طحرور, طحررة, and طحررة), A small or thin cloud. طحرة, Hair, any thing covering another.

▲ طحرب tihrib (طحرمة or طحرمة), A covering. (He has not) a rag of clothes. A small cloud.

▲ طحرف, See طحرف. ▲ طحطاح tihṭāh, A lion.

▲ طحطة tihṭat and طحطة, (There is not upon him) a hair, a rag, any thing.

▲ طحك, Qui nondum semen genitale emittit.

▲ طحل tahl, Having a complaint in the spleen. Filling a vessel. Corrupted (water), full of mud, moss, weeds, &c. (fem. طحلا), Of

the colour of dust. *Tahil*, Splenetic, irascible. Black. *Tuhul*, plur. of طحال

▲ طحلب *tuhlab* and *tahlab*, or *tihlib*, Water, moss. طحلبة, (Water) covered with green film or water-weeds; (ground) overspread with verdure. Shearing (a camel); killing (him). *Tihlabat*, (There is not upon him) one hair, one rag.

▲ طحلة *tuhlal*, A whitish ash-colour.

▲ طحلمة *tahlamat*, (There is not in the heavens) the smallest cloud.

▲ طحما *tahma*, A miser. A kind of plant.

▲ طحمة *tuhmat*, Impulse. The greatest part (of the night, &c.). A crowd, a multitude. *Tahmat*, Full, replete. *Tuhamat*, Intrepid in battle. Many camels.

▲ طحمرير *tahmarir*, A small cloud.

▲ طحن *tahn*, Turning or grinding (as a mill); coiling up (as a serpent). Fatiguing, also routing (an enemy). *Tihn*, Meal, flour. A short man, a dwarf. A species of animalcule.

▲ طحور *tahūr* (or طحورة), Swift, rapid. A strong bow shooting with velocity. Throwing out (as the eye does a mote).

▲ طحوم *tuhūm*, Once; a moment.

▲ طحون *tahūn*, A multitude, a phalanx bearing down all before them. A fierce battle. Many camels (about 300).

▲ طحية *tuhyat*, A part of a cloud.

▲ طحير *tahir*, See طحار

▲ طحين, Flour.

▲ طخ *tikh* *tikh*, Laughing, ha! ha! ha!

▲ طخ *takhkh*, Projection. Removal. Coitus.

▲ طخا *takhā*, A high cloud. Sorrow, or any thing clouding the mind.

▲ طخار *tukhārim*, Enraged, passionate.

▲ طخارية *takhāriyat*, An old worn out ass.

▲ طخا طخ *tukhātikh*, Darkness.

▲ طخاف *takhāf*, A high cloud. Thin clouds through which the sky is seen.

▲ طخرف *tikhraf* (and طخرفة), A thin cloud, thin butter; a thin kind of gruel or broth.

▲ طخرو *tukhrūr* (plur. طخارير), A thin cloud. A slender relaxed man. A foreigner or stranger. A scattered multitude.

▲ طخز *tikhz*, A lie, a falsehood.

▲ طخس *tikhs*, A root, origin. See اصل سر, The origin of evil. See حسب *hasab*, Quantity; estimation, &c.

▲ طخش *takhsh*, Blinding (another).

▲ طخطاخ *takhāk*, Any thing worn. Close clouds. The rattling sound of a necklace.

▲ طخطخة *takhātukhat*, Equalling; joining one thing to another.

▲ طخف *takhf*, Grief clouding the mind.

▲ طخفا *takhfā*, (An ass) having black nostrils.

▲ طخفة *tukhfat*, Plur. of طخاف

▲ طخمة *takhmat*, A herb of goats. *Tukhmat*, Blackness on the tip of the nose.

▲ طخميل *tikhmīl*, A roost cock.

▲ طخو *tukhūw*, Becoming dark (night).

▲ طخوخ *tukhūkh*, Depravity.

▲ طخور, See طخور. ▲ طخوم, A star.

▲ طخيا *takhya*, A dark night. طخية, Darkness. *Tukhyat* *tikhya*, or *tukhyut*, A high cloud. *Takhya* (plur. طخيون), Foolish, stupid.

▲ طخيم *takhīm*, Flesh dry and black.

▲ طر *tarr*, Compelling; driving cattle together from different quarters, and ranging them up to the right and left. Splitting, cleaving, cutting (purses, &c.). Sharpening (a sword, knife, &c.). Patching or covering (a cistern) with clay. Giving a blow, Sprouting (as herbage, the mustachoes, &c.). Dismembering, cutting off (the hand). *Turr*, The generality, community. طراً *turran*, All (came). طراء *tara* (or طرو), Coming upon by surprise, arriving unexpectedly. طرا *tarā*, Innumerable kinds of creatures.

▲ طراب *tirūb*, Longing after any accustomed place or one's native country.

▲ طرابلس *Tirābulūsi gharb*, Tripoli in Barbary. طرابلس شام *Tirābulūsi shām*, Tripoli in Syria.

▲ طرابوزن *Tirābūzan*, Trebisond.

▲ طرابيل *tarābil*, Plur. of طربال

▲ طراءة *tarā-at*, See طراوة. Force (of a torrent).

▲ طرائث, Plur. of طرثوث. طراح, See رسام

▲ طراحي *turāhi*, Far distant (journey).

▲ طراخنة *tarākhinat*, Plur. of طرخان

▲ طراد *tirād*, Making a headlong attack in battle. A hunting spear, a javelin. *Tarrād*, A long day. *Tirrād*, A small swift vessel. A large place. An open and flat roof. One who tires out the patience of his hearers by a tedious delivery.

▲ طرار *tarrār*, A cut-purse. An impostor.

▲ طراز *tirāz*, A fringe, lace, embroidery, or any other ornament on the border of a garment. A royal robe, or rich dress so ornamented; also the places in Persia where they are generally made. The decoration of a city upon any public solemnity. (طرازکر or طرازنده), An embroiderer, an ornament. اثر طرازان (or اثار), Historiographers. دیباجه طراز, A composer of prefaces or exordiums (as being written in a highly ornamented stile). عبقری طراز, Having edgings or fringes of various colours or figures. طرازودان, The bason or scale of a balance. طرازو, A balance or pair of scales.

▲ طرازیدن *tirāzidan*, To embroider, ornament.

▲ طراف *turāf*, A tent of tanned leather.

▲ طرافش *tarāfish*, Depraved, ill-tempered.

▲ طراق *tirāk*, Lining, especially thin leather with which they line boots, shoes, &c. The curvature of a crest, &c. on a helmet. *Turrāk* (fem. طوارق), plur. of طارق, Necromancers, &c.

١ طرداة *tirdat*, One attack or onset of combatants.
 ٢ طرز *tiraz*, The border of a garment, especially embroidered or otherwise ornamented.
 ٣ ٤ طرز *tarz*, Form, manner, habit. Fashion. ٥.
 ٦ طرس *tirs*, A leaf of paper, a book; a page, especially erased and re-written; an erased sheet or membrane.
 ٧ طرش *tarash* (and طرشة), A slight deafness. *Tursh*, Deaf (men). See اصم
 ٨ طرشحة *tarshahat*, Softness, flaccidity. Rendering soft (by beating).
 ٩ طرط *tarat*, Folly. *Turi*, Foolish.
 ١٠ طرطا *tarṭa*, Having no eye-brows.
 ١١ طرطب *turtub*, Large flagging breasts.
 ١٢ طرطبة *tarṭabat*, The sound made by the lips to goats whilst milking them. The agitation of water in the belly. طرطوبة *tur-tubbat* (and طرطبانة), Having long breasts, or duggs.
 ١٣ طرطيميس *tarṭabīs*, Plenty of water. A languid old woman. A she camel braying much whilst milking.
 ١٤ طرع *tariʿ*, Wanting meat and money.
 ١٥ طرعب *tarʿab*, Disproportionably tall.
 ١٦ ١٧ طرف *tarf* or *taraf*, Cropping the top of the herbage (camels, &c.). Averting; repelling, reducing. Giving one a blow on the eye, and making the tears to flow. Winking. The eye. Looking at earnestly. The edge (of a sword). The ninth mansion of the moon (two small stars being so named, likewise called عينا الاسد, The eyes of the lion). A blow, box, slap. A noble liberal man. A border or tract of country, a margin, brink, part, corner. Side, way, manner. ١٨. An extremity, point, end. (dual) طرفان (oblique طرفين). Both sides. The tongue and penis. The mouth and anus. طرف or طرف بطرف, Noble by father and mother. كريمة الطرفين, Noble by father and mother. طرف, From side to side, from different quarters. برطرف, Apart, aside, separated. لطيفه برطرف, Raillery apart. *Tirf*, (plur. اطراف), (A man) noble, well descended, having a long series of illustrious ancestors. (plur. طروف), High blooded (horse). *Tarif*, (A man) not adhering to one woman or companion. طرفة, A woman of the same inconstant temper. (A she-camel) roaming from pasture to pasture. *Turuf*, Plur. of طرف and of طرفة *turfat*. ١٩ طرف, Bracelets, necklaces, ornaments. Harness for horses. New acquired wealth. *Turf*, A fine horse.
 ٢٠ ٢١ طرفاس *tirfās* (or طرفسان), A heap of sand, especially round a tree.
 ٢٢ طرفا *tarfā*, The tamarisk tree.
 ٢٣ طرفان, See under طرف. طرفاني, Exterior.
 ٢٤ طرفة *tarfat*, Winking, shutting the eyes. One wink or twinkle with the eye. A red spot on the eye from a blow or other accident. One tamarisk tree. في طرفة العين, In the twinkling of any eye. *Turfat*, A painful watery running from the eyes. طرفه *turfah*, Any thing new and agreeable.

طرفدار *ṭarafidār*, A partizan, a follower, a sectary. Partial. طرفداري, Partiality. ع.

طرفسان *ṭirfīsān*, See طرفاس

طرفيل *ṭirfīl*, Trefoil, clover.

طرفين *ṭarafayn*, Both sides. See طرف

طرق *ṭarq*, Drinking muddy water. Limping; bow-legged; weak in the knees. Making water into water. (plur. of اطراق), A ply, fold. Turning down the top of a leather bottle in order to drink. (Plur. of طرقة), Orders, lines, &c. Places where waters stagnate. *Tarq*, Travelling or arriving in the night. Beating with a rod (cotton) in order to separate and rarify it. (A diviner) throwing pebble-stones and gravel, in order to prognosticate future events. Touching a harp, lute, or similar instrument. Weakness of mind. Once. Sperma genitale. Water defiled by the dung of cattle. Covering the female (a camel). *Tirk*, Fat, tallow, grease. Strength, courage; as ما به طرق, He has no strength. *Turuk*, Ways, plur. of طريق. *Turak*, Plur. of طرقة

طرقا *ṭarkā*, Crook-legg'd; weak in the knees.

طرقة *ṭarqat*, An order, series, row. A work, an art. A fowler's net, a gin, a snare. The footstep of a camel. Once. طرقة او طرقتين, Once or twice. *Turqat*, The guiding line on the handle of a bow. Custom, habit. Darkness. A heap of stones. Foolish, silly; a fool. Concupiscence. *Turakat*, Travelling in the night (especially in order to join one's friends).

طركيدن *ṭirakīdan*, To creak, to grate.

طرم *ṭirm* or *ṭarm*, Butter. Honey, a honey-comb. *Taram*, The flowing of honey from the comb. *Turm*, A chaffing dish.

طرمآن *ṭirmāz* (and طرمذان), Vain-glorious. A boaster.

طرمة *ṭurmaṭ*, A pimple on the middle of the upper lip. A chaffing-dish, a fire-hearth. *Taramaṭ*, The liver.

طرمح *ṭarmah*, Going with long strides.

طرمحانية *ṭarmahānīyat*, Pride, haughtiness.

طرمذة *ṭarmaḏat*, Boasting, vaunting; one whose words and actions do not agree.

طرمسا *ṭarmisā*, Thick, darkness. A thin cloud. Dust.

طرمسة *ṭarmaṣat*, Contraction, astriction. Austerity, sternness. Retiring, flight.

طرموش *ṭurmūṣ*, Debility. (or طرموس), Bread baked under the ashes.

طرموح *ṭurmūh*, Long, tall, straight.

طرموق *ṭurmūq*, A bat or rere-mouse.

طرموي *ṭarmōy*, A kind of a hawk. ع.

طرن *ṭurn*, Raw silk. See خرز

طرنجيين *ṭaranjīyān*, Manna. ع.

طرنیان *ṭarniyān*, An osier basket or vessel

طرو *ṭurw*, Arriving from a distant place. Passing by.

طروان *ṭurwān*, A butter batt or beater.

طروب *ṭarūb*, Moving with alacrity.

طروح *ṭarūh*, A distant place. A strong far shooting bow. A palm tree bearing long branches.

طروور *ṭarūr*, Sharpening (a knife, spear, &c.). Sprouting (herbage or whiskers).

طروس, Plur. of طرس. طروف, Plur. of طرف *ṭirf*.

طروقة *ṭarūqat*, A marriageable girl. Any young female animal ready for the male.

طرة *ṭurrah*, A waving ringlet, a dangling forelock, a tuft of frizzled, braided, or curled hair. Twisted leather thongs with which they beat the small brass drums hung at their saddle bows. طرة عنبرين, Tresses of ambergris or musk (from their colour).

از طرة مشك شام غرة تا بيضاى بام, From the musk like (or sable) locks of the evening to the white star on the forehead of Aurora, i. e. from night till morning.

طري *ṭarī*, Fresh, green, moist, humid, new, recent. كياه سر, Herbs green and fresh.

طرياق *ṭiryāq*, Treacle, an antidote.

طرياقى *ṭaryāqī*, One who chews opium.

طريان *ṭarayān*, Arriving. An osier basket.

طريح *ṭariḥ*, Abject, despised, humbled.

طريد *ṭarīd*, An expelled or banished man. A bunch of dates. Long (day). A brother, &c. born immediately before, or after another. *Tarayd*, Wheeling round, as horsemen in the lists, or before battle, to provoke the enemy.

طريدة *ṭarīdat*, Any thing compelled or driven (as prey into a net). Stolen or driven away by stealth (a herd of camels). A cloth with which an oven is cleaned.

طريع *ṭarīc*, Indigent, without meat or money.

طريف *ṭarīf*, New, fresh, newly acquired. Tracing descent through a long line of ancestors. طريفة *ṭarīfat*, Name of a plant.

طريق *ṭarīq*, A way, a road, a path. A manner, mode, institution, profession, order, custom, fashion, rite, religion. طريق عام, A public road. طريق اوسط, The middle of the way. طريق ما, An aqueduct, water-course. طريق *ṭirīq*, Silent, saturnine.

طريق *ṭarīqat* or *ṭarīkah* (plur. طريقان and طريق), See طريق. A tall palm tree. The vault of heaven. A piece of cloth of woollen or camel's hair about a cubit in breadth. A head man, or (plurally) the chiefs or better sort of people. A Christian burying ground.

طريم *ṭirīm*, A thick cloud. Honey.

طزر *ṭazar*, A summer dwelling.

طس *ṭas* or طسة (plur. طساس, طسوس, طسيم, طسمة, طسوة), See طست (طاطات)

طسا *ṭasa*, Having the stomach oppressed with any thing fat. Ashamed, blushing.

طساس *ṭassās*, A cup or bason-maker. طساسة, The art of bason-making. طساج, Plur. of طسوج

طسام *ṭusām* (and طسان), Dust when raised and driven about by the wind.

▲ *طست* *tast*, A cup, a bason. P *طستخان*, A large flat plate of silver or other metals, upon which other cups or dishes are placed, and used as a table by those who eat sitting on the ground.

▲ *طستي* *tastī*, An earthen cup or vessel.

▲ *طسيع* *tasiʿ* (and *طسيع*), Poor, one whom no man rivals or envies.

▲ *طسق* *tash*, A tax upon lands; a measure.

▲ *طسل* *tasl*, Water flowing on the surface of the ground. The glittering of the water-like vapour *سراب*. See *طست*

▲ *طسيم* *tasim*, Darkness; of a dusty-colour.

▲ *طسوج* *tassūj*, A weight of four grains of barley; also the thirty-sixth part of a dram. A coast, shore, tract of land.

▲ *طسوم* *tusūm*, Erasing, obliterating. Becoming defaced, cancelled. Having an indigestion.

▲ *طسي* *tasi*, See *طاسي*. See *طسيع*

▲ *طش* *tashsh* and *طشيش*, Thin rain.

▲ *طشاءة* *tusha-at*, A rheum. Fatigued or beat in the feet (a man).

▲ *طشاش* *tashāsh*, Sprinkling (with water, tears, or blood). *Tushāsh*, Rheum, defluxion.

P *طشت* *tashṭ*, A large bason, ewer, or cup. *طشت زرین*, A golden goblet, &c. *طشت دار*, (The ewer holder) the servant who pours water on hands when washing. *طشت دارخانه*, A pantry. E.

▲ *طشاة* *tashshat*, Rheum. *Tishshat*, A little infant.

▲ *طعام* *taʿām*, Meat, viands, victuals, refreshment. Food. E.

Eating, tasting. Wheat, grain of every kind. *بعد الطعام الكلام*, After meat conversation (a proverb). *طعام بنخش*, A ladle. E.

طعامية *taʿāmiyat*, Expenses for provisions.

▲ *طعان* *taʿān*, Striking or piercing with spears in battle, *طعان*, A slandered.

▲ *طعاع* *tuʿaʿ*, Plain level ground.

▲ *طعاعة* *taʿaʿat*, The sound made in the mouth when licking or sucking.

▲ *طعر* *taʿr*, Marrying. Bringing to justice.

▲ *طعز* *taʿz*, Repelling. Coiens.

▲ *طعزبة* *taʿzabat*, Ridicule, irony.

▲ *طعل* *taʿl*, Cursing or reviling a family, tribe, or nation.

▲ *طعم* *taʿm*, Satiating (meat). (plur. *طعوم*), The finest flavour of victuals. Meat, viands. *Taʿam* or *tuʿm*, Eating, tasting, sipping to try the taste or flavour of any thing. Power, potency. *Taʿim*, Eating elegantly, hunting after delicacies. *طعم* *taʿim*, A man eating politely. Sitting above, superseding. Wanting drink. See *طعمة*

▲ *طعمة* *tiʿmat*, A manner in eating or tasting. *Tuʿmat*, Meat, food, fodder, forage. Inviting to an entertainment; dinner; a dining-room, or any place where people eat. Gain, profit, any mode of acquisition.

▲ *طعن* *taʿn*, Blame, disapprobation, accusation, chiding, reviling,

reproaching, cursing. Piercing with a spear. Entering into the fifth year of age. Departing (for the desert), penetrating (into it). Allowing a horse to go with a full or loose rein. *خبر طعن اميزم*, Words mixed with reproach.

▲ *طعنان* *taʿnān*, Cursing (any one), reproaching, reviling. Piercing one another in battle with spears.

▲ *طعنة* *taʿnat*, One blow (with spear or tongue). A woman of a bad disposition. Contumely, reproach, ignominy, disgrace (as conveyed by reproachful words). Beating. *خامهء سیه زبان و نامدهء*, Pens with sable tongues, and letters striking with reproach.

▲ *طعوم* *taʿūm* or *طعيم*, A camel in good plight, neither too fat nor lean.

▲ *طعومة* *taʿūmat*, (A sheep) fed at home for slaughter.

▲ *طعين* *taʿīn*, Pierced with a spear.

▲ *طعينة* *taʿīnat*, A numerous flock.

▲ *طغ* *tagh*, The sound of a wolf's jaw whilst devouring his food.

▲ *طغاة* *tughāt*, Rebels, insurgents.

▲ *طغاي* *taghāy*, Maternal uncle. E.

▲ *طغام* *taghām*, Of a mean inferior order (a man or men); the worst species of birds or wild beasts. *طغامه*, A mean kind of bird or beast. A fool.

▲ *طغر* *tughar* (plur. *طغران*), Name of a bird.

P *طغرا* *toghra* (or *طغرة*), The imperial signature; an order. E. The royal titles prefixed to letters, diplomas, or other public deeds, which are generally written in a fine ornamented hand. The great men of the East have long been great admirers of calligraphy or elegant writing, some of the most distinguished vizirs having valued themselves on being the finest penmen of the age; amongst the most remarkable of whom was the celebrated *Hosain* or *Abi Ismael* (vizir to the Seljukian Sultan *Masud*) surnamed *Tograi*, on account of his excellence in this species of writing; but better known in Europe by his admired Arabic poem, entitled *Carmen Tograi*. Being taken prisoner in a battle wherein his sovereign was defeated by his brother Mahmud, he was put to death (A. D. 1120) by that prince's vizir, who hated him for his great abilities, but particularly, it is said, for his uncommon superiority in writing the *Togra* character.

▲ *طغمشة* *taghmashat*, Weakness of sight.

P *طغمة*, The lock of hair worn by the Hindus on the crown of the head. E.

▲ *طغموس* *tughmūs*, Wicked, perverse.

▲ *طغوة* *taghwaṭ* (plur. *طغوات*), A high place; the summit of a mountain.

▲ *طغوي* *taghwa'*, Rebellion, disobedience, insolence. *معين تقوي*, The assister of piety, and repeller of wickedness.

▲ *طغي* (and *طغوان*, *طغوان*), The being rebellious, insolent, impious, unjust, exceeding bounds in wickedness. See *طغيان*. *Taghy*, A sound, a voice.

▲ *طغيا* *tughyā*, A small wild cow.

أ طغيان *tughyān*, Rebellion, sedition, disobedience, perverseness, insolence. أهل طغيان, Rebellious, &c. The rebels. با زمرة طغيان, With a body of insurgents.

أ طغية *taghyat*, A high place; the loftiest, and most difficult ridge of a mountain. A tract, a coast. A slight punishment.

أ طفف *taff* and طفاف, The upper part of a measure not filled; (contra) that which is heaped above the measure; also what remains in it, after that surplus is smoothed off. The higher part of Mesopotamia, bordering upon Arabia and Chaldea. A side, shore, coast, bank (especially high). *Tafāf*, The darkness of the night.

أ طفا *tafā* See طفو

أ طفاح *tafāh*, Plenitude, fulness. طفاحة *tafāhat*, What runs over a boiling pot, the froth or scum. طفاحة *taffāhat*, Swift, nimble-footed.

أ طفاضة See طفس. أ طفاظف See طفظة

أ طفافة *tafāf*, The going down of the sun. See طف. أ طفا, See طف. A little, somewhat. The complement; also the redundancy of a measure.

أ طفال *tafāl*, Dry clay. Plur. of طفل *taf*.

أ طفالة *tafālat* See طفل *tafal* and طفولة

أ طفان *tuffān* or *taffān*, Filled to the brim.

أ طفانية *tafāniyat*, A contumelious reproach.

أ طفانين *tafānīn*, A lie; idle, trifling discourse. See حبس. See خلف

أ طفاوة *tufāwat*, A halo round the sun or moon. The overflowings of a boiling pot.

أ طفح *tafah*, The being full, running over (a vessel). The being full of wine, drunk. Having a numerous offspring (a woman). Filling any thing till it overflows. (Wind) carrying off (cotton, &c.). Bringing forth (a foetus) fully formed.

أ طفحان *tafhān* (fem. طفحا), Overflowing.

أ طفذ *tafz*, Interring, burying. A tomb.

أ طفر *tafr*, Leaping, (especially a horse). طفرة, A leap, a spring. Cream.

أ طفس *tafas* (fem. طفسة), The being sordid, dirty (garment, man, &c.). Filth, nastiness.

أ طفش *tafsh*, Concubitus. Filth.

أ طفشيل *tafshil* and طفشيله, Boiled.

أ طفطاف *taftāf*, A coast, shore. The extreme branches of a tree, &c.).

أ طفظة *taftafat*, The hypochondria; also all tremulous loose flesh.

أ طفف *tafaf* See طف

أ طففة *tafafat*, The redundancy of any measure; also the surplus which falls off.

أ طفق *tafaq*, The being fixed to, or busy in a place. Setting about any thing one means to finish.

أ طفل *taf*, Beginning to turn dark, near sunset. (fem. طفلة)

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plur. (طفال), Young, tender (boy or girl). *Tafal*, Youth. The time from عصر (which is the middle point between the meridian and sun-set) till the going down of the sun. The latter part of the evening; (contra) the dawn. Darkness. Touched, hurt (herbage). *Tifl* (fem. and plur. طفلة), An infant, a little boy. The young of wild beasts, &c. Necessity. Night. Sun-set. A part of any thing, especially a spark of fire from a tinder-box, &c. طفلية *tifliyat*, Childhood.

أ طفيلي *tafil* and طفيلي, One coming uninvited to a feast.

أ طفن *tafn* See موت and حبس

أ طفنش *tafnash*, Having the feet broad before.

أ طفنشا *tafnshā*, Enervated, timid.

أ طفو *tufu-u*, The being extinguished (fire). Darkened, become blind (the eye). *Tafw*, Swimming, floating. Springing, (leaves), bounding (doe). Dying (man). Plunging into business.

أ طفوة *tafwat*, A slender plant.

أ طفور See طفر

أ طفوس *tufūs*, Dying. Coiens.

أ طفوذي, Name of a combination of letters. ■.

أ طفولة *tufūlat* (or طفولية), Infancy, childhood. اعوام طفولية, In the years of youth.

أ طفلي *tufi* (طفية), A leaf of the dwarf palm-tree; also (in the dual) two lines resembling it on the back of a serpent. طفية, A malignant serpent, marked on the back with two such black lines.

أ طفيلة *tafil* (طفيلة), Muddy water remaining in a cistern, pond, &c.

أ طفيل *tufayl* (طفيلة and طفيلي), A companion, especially an humble one, a parasite, a feast hunter. See طفيل

أ طق *taqq*, The sound made by the collision or rattling of stones; *Tikk*, That of a frog jumping out of or into the water.

أ طقس *taks*, Order, ceremony, constitution (especially ecclesiastical).

أ طقو *taqw*, Quickness of step.

أ طل *tall*, (Dew) slightly wetting (the ground). (God permitting with impunity (his blood) to be shed. (Blood) being split unrevenged. Defrauding, cheating. Delaying payment of a debt. (plur. طلال and طلل), A gentle rain. The beauty (of hair, of water, of the night). Good, moist; salutary (day). The fat (of camels). Scarcity of camel's milk. A very old man. *Tull*, Milk. Blood. *Till*, A serpent.

أ طلا *atalā* See plur. طلا *atā*. Tying a lamb to a stake (for slaughter). جميل الطلا, Handsome, beautiful. Sick, diseased. The spittle drying in the mouth. Anointed with saffron or pitch. Delay, expectation. *Tilā*, Any thing used in anointing. New wine, twice or thrice boiled. A rope. طلاء *tullā*, Blood. *Tallā*, Blood shed with impunity.

أ طلا *tilā*, Gold. طلا وسيم, Gold and silver.

- أ *ṭilāb*, Enquiring, searching, asking. *ṭullāb* (plur. of طالب), Students, curious enquirers. *Tullāb* See طالب
- أ *ṭulāt* See طلية
- أ *ṭalāh*, A bad state; an execrable disposition. A thorny tree (acacia). *ṭalāhi* (fem. طلاحية), (A camel) feeding upon it. *Tulāha*, (Camels) having the belly-ach from eating it.
- أ *ṭallāsāt*, A cloth with which they wipe tablets, defacing what is written.
- أ *ṭalāsīm* Plur. of طلسم
- أ *ṭulātīl*, Death. An incurable distemper, corroding the back.
- أ *ṭallāt* See طلل
- أ *ṭilāḡ*, Considering, the being attentive to, looking at, reading, proposing. Fullness, plenty of earth or soil. Any thing be-daubing or anointing. A kind of medicine.
- أ *ṭalāfih*, A broad mark upon the thigh. *Tulāfih*, Thin marrow.
- أ *ṭalūk*, A divorce, repudiation. *كتاب الطلاق*, A libel or formula.
- أ *ṭilāḡat*, Temperate (day, &c.).
- أ *ṭilāl* Plur. of طل
- أ *ṭalālat*, The being pleasant, agreeable. The being patient, easy (road, &c.). Joy, gladness. An excellent disposition, a cheerful temper. Existing; a vestige, &c. See طلل
- أ *ṭullām*, Hemp-seed.
- أ *ṭulāwat* *ṭilāwat* or *ṭulāwat*, Beauty, grace, loveliness, elegance. The pellicle on the surface of blood, milk, &c. The remains of meat in the mouth, after eating. The saliva drying up in the mouth from indisposition.
- أ *ṭalāyah* (or أ *ṭalāyāh*), An advanced guard, the forlorn hope, a reconnoitring party.
- أ *ṭalab*, A petition, request; demand. Summons, call. E.
- أ *ṭalab ḡardan*, To ask, petition, request, demand, exact, solicit, pursue with ambition. To call. E. *معاونت طلب کردن*, To beg assistance. *Tilb*, A lover, a suitor. *طلب علم*, A student. E. *طلب خزانة*, Demand of rent or revenue. E. *طلب داخله*, Demand of rent brought to account. E. See طلب
- أ *ṭulabā* (or *ṭulbā*), Studious people. *Talabāt*, Enquiring, searching, &c. A lover. *Talibāt*, Any thing sought after. *Tulbat*, A long journey. *Tilbat* plur. of طلب *ṭilb* Lovers.
- أ *ṭalabīdan* or *ṭalbīdan*, To enquire, search, call, &c.
- أ *ṭallāt*, Beautiful (woman). A wife. Sweet wine. Agreeable, pleasant, salubrious. Wet with dew. Affluence, plenty of meat and cloathing. An old woman. *Tillāt*, Mats. *Tullāt*, The neck. A draught of milk.
- أ *ṭulṣāt*, Weak in mind or body.
- أ *ṭalah*, The being fatigued. Tiring (a camel). *Talih*, Gripped by eating the thorny tree. *ṭalh*. *Talah* See نعمة

Tulh (fem. *ṭalḡat*) See طلع Palm flowers. Empty bellied. See موز. The muddy water at the bottom of a cistern. *Tilh*, The insect called the tike. One who manages flocks or any kind of estate. A follower of women.

أ *ṭilhāfan* See طلحافاً

أ *ṭalhān*, A camel and his rider.

أ *ṭilhāf*, Excessive (hunger). *ṭilhāfan* (and *ṭilhāfā*), By a violent blow.

أ *ṭulhūm* and *ṭulḡum*, Stinking water, thick, corrupted, unfit for drinking.

أ *ṭalhīyat*, A sheet of paper.

أ *ṭilhīf* and *ṭalhīf*, A violent shock or blow.

أ *ṭalkh*, Bitter. See تلخ. *Talkh*, Dirty fetid water. Defilement, filth.

أ *ṭullakh* (and *ṭalāykh* plur. of *ṭalāykh*), The being extenuated, fatigued (camels).

أ *ṭalkhā*, Foolish. See لطخا

أ *ṭilkhām*, A she-elephant.

أ *ṭalas*, A black hood. *Tals*, Erasing, defacing. *Tals ḡardan*, To cancel, expunge. *Tils*, A book, a page. See صحيفة. Smooth, bald, &c. See plur. *ṭalās*

أ *ṭulṣāt*, An ash-coloured satin.

أ *ṭilsam* or *ṭilsim*, A talisman, or magical image, upon which, under a certain horoscope, are engraved mystical characters, as charms against enchantment, or fascination. They use talismans as preservatives in various ways, particularly in burying them with treasure, to prevent it from being discovered.

أ *ṭaltal*, A swelling in the throat, or the falling of the uvula. A disease affecting the loins of an ass. *Tultul*, Dis-tempered, indisposed.

أ *ṭilīn*, Misfortune, See داهية

أ *ṭalāḡ*, A branch of a palm-tree; also the buds, flowers, and fruit. A follower. An arrow which flies above the mark. Quantity. The new moon when just appearing. See طلوع *Tilāḡ*

أ *ṭilāḡ*, A high place whence any thing is viewed. A prospect. A tract of country. Plain ground. (contra) Full of hills. A serpent. The arcana of any business. Opposite. *ṭalḡ al-ḡadū*, Opposite, or in the front of the enemy. *Taliḡ*, High, tall, strong, firm. See عالي and قوي

أ *ṭulḡ* Plur. of طلاع *ṭulḡa*, See طلوع *Tuluḡ*, Aspect, face, countenance, appearance. *طلعة حسنا*, A beautiful face, an elegant appearance. *حيا الله طلعتك*, May God give your face life, or modesty, (a form of benediction). *Tulḡat*, Rejoicing greatly on any prospect. (A woman) now peeping out, and then withdrawing herself.

أ *ṭalaghān*, Fatigued. Lassitude.

أ *ṭalaf*, Liberty, unbounded license. A gift, a present.

Any thing easy, agreeable, or excellent. طلفاً, Gratis, freely, with impunity.

أ طلق *talk*, The being repudiated, divorced (woman). The being set at liberty (as camels to drink or pasture, when the journey or labour of the day is over). Opening (the hand), i. e. giving any thing. Having a free, open countenance. Temperate, agreeable, salutary (day or night). The pains of childbirth. Simple in its kind. Eloquent. (A woman) ready, clever (in hands or tongue). (An imprisoned man) without fetters. Disengaged (from business, &c.). Open (in countenance). Allowed, permitted. طلقاً, It is lawful, or allowed to you. *Talik* See طليق. طلق ذلق, Eloquent. Cheerful, open-faced. *Tuluk*, Free, unchained (a captive, camel, &c.). A doe. A hunting dog. Having three feet white and one of another colour (a horse, &c.). *Talak*, A leather fetter or foot-band (for a camel, &c.). One heat at a horse-race. Lot, fortune, &c. See نصيب. *Tullak* plur. of طالق

أ طلقاً *tulakā* Plur. of طليق. طليقة fem. of طلق *talk* and *tulak*. (or طالقة), Temperate (night).

أ طلل *atal* (plur. طلال *tulāl* and اطلال), A body or substance. The projecting remains or ruins of a house, &c. The best part. A large place (especially in (a ship). A bench, upon which they sit (in an office-house, &c.). The surface (of water). حيا الله طلك, May God preserve your body (a form of benediction). *Tulal* Plur. of طلة and طليل

أ طلم *alam*, Foulness of the mouth, from neglect in cleaning the teeth. *Tulm*, A table, &c. on which bread is kneaded or spread out. طلمة, Coarse bread baked under the ashes.

أ طلمسا *tilmiṣū*, A tract of country without any turret or landmark.

أ طلمسانة *tilmiṣānaṭ*, Dark, thick, hazy, (night). (Land) without water.

أ طلنجين *ṭalanjubīn*, Honey dew, i. e. Manna.

أ طلفا *ṭalanfū*, Verbose, loquacious.

أ طلفح *ṭalanfaḥ*, Empty in the belly, hungry, starving. Fatigued.

أ طلو *talw* See طلا. *Tilū*, Contracted, slender in the body. A wolf. طلو *tulūw* (and طلوان), Delay, expectation.

أ طلوة *ṭilwaṭ*, The young of a wild beast. The whiteness, or clearness of the dawn.

أ طلوب *ṭulūb*, Enquiring, &c. See طالب

أ طلوث *ṭulūṣ*, Flowing (water).

أ طلوع *ṭulūʿ*, The rising (of the sun, or of a star). P طلوع كردن, To rise (as the sun), to ascend. To appear, to grow (teeth). To bud, to begin to shoot out branches or flowers (palm-trees, &c.). To arrive, to happen, to approach. To seek, ask, search. To be absent, to go away. To know, view, or consider (any thing). To be born, to spring up. طلوع كوكب سلطان محمد, The ascendant or predominant star of Sultan Muhammad.

أ طلوق *ṭulūḥ* See طلق sign. 2.

أ طله *tulh*, A small or thin cloud.

أ طلهة *tulhaṭ*, A remainder of water.

أ طلهيس *ṭilhiṣ* and طلهيس, A large army. *Talhabas*, Darkness (of the night).

أ طلي *ṭali*, Anointing, besmearing. (A lamb) bound by the foot to a stake. *Tala'*, Yellowness of teeth; a mouth containing such teeth. *Tali*, Detained, bound. Anointed. (plur. طليان), A lamb. *Tulī* Plur. of طلا or طلو and طلية. طليان (dual), Two sick or anointed people. (plur.). Rollers, swathes, bandages.

أ طليب *ṭalīb*, Enquiring, &c. See طالب

أ طلية *ṭulyaṭ* (plur. طلي), The neck. *Taliyaṭ*, Pannus quo menstrua excipiuntur.

أ طليح *ṭaliḥ* (fem. طليحة), Fatigued, extenuated (a camel with travelling). A shepherd tiring his flock. The sheep tike.

أ طليس *ṭillīs*, Blind.

أ طليعة *ṭaliʿaṭ* or *ṭaliʿah*, The van-guard, the picket, an advanced post, a spy, a centinel.

أ طليف *ṭaliṭif*, Received, accepted. Given gratis. See باطل, False, &c.

أ طليفي and *ṭalayfa'*, Loquacious.

أ طليق *ṭalik*, Set at liberty (a captive). Open (in countenance). (or طليق ذليق), Eloquent. طليق *ṭillik*, (A man) often divorcing his wives.

أ طم *ṭamm*, The sea. Abundance. Overflowing. Prevailing. Filling (as a well, till the water is on a level with the ground). Filled. طم ورم, Much wealth.

أ طماح *ṭamāḥ*, Avidity. See طمع. *Ṭimāḥ*, Lifting up, raising (the countenance towards any object); looking towards. Assembling, collecting. Refractory, vicious (horse). (A woman) flying from her husband to her friends. Seeking any one long and anxiously. *Tammāḥ*, Covetous, wishful. See طماع and طماع

أ طماحر *ṭumāḥir*, Having a large belly.

أ طمار *ṭamāra*, A high place. بنات طمار, Misfortune. *Ṭimār*, See طمر sign. 1. P *Tumār*, A violence.

أ طماسة *ṭimāsaṭ*, Conjecture.

أ طماع *ṭammāʿ*, Wishful, covetous, greedy. E.

أ طماعية *ṭamāʿiyyaṭ* and طماعية See طمع

P طمانجة *ṭamānchah*, A pistol. E.

أ طمانينة *ṭumānīnaṭ*, Rest, repose.

أ طماية *ṭamāyaṭ*, Solitude, fear.

أ طمث *ṭams*, Deflowering (a woman). The menses or courses. Touching.

أ طمانية *ṭamāniyyaṭ*, Contentment, fulness, pleasure. E.

أ طماحات *ṭamahāṭ*, Bad, adverse (fortune).

أ طمحرير *ṭamḥarīr*, A full vessel.

أ طمر *ṭamr*, Springing, leaping (a horse); hopping (a crow); jumping up and down. Inflated (countenance). Travelling by land. Gathering in or laying up (grain); filling (a store-house).

Swelling (the hand, &c.). Having the tooth-ach. Writing in a book. *Timar* (plur. اطمار), A tattered garment. Poor. A kind of bird. *Timir*, High-blooded, swift, spirited (horse). *Tamurr*, A cause, &c. See اصل

طمرس *timris*, A lying fellow.

طمرير *timrūr* See طمر *timir*.

طمس *tams*, Erasing, defacing, destroying, corrupting, extirpating.

طمسال *tumsal*, A robber. علي الطمسلي, Stealing or creeping softly (as a robber).

طمش *tamsh*, A body of men.

طمطراق *tumtūraq*, Magnificence, great attendance, royal grandeur.

طمطم *timtim* and طمطاي, Stuttering in speech, unintelligible.

طمع *tamaʿ*, Avarice, avidity, covetousness. Desire, concupiscence. Gluttony. A soldier's pay; also the time when paid. طمعا, Covetous, desirous. Plur. of طماع. طمعكار, Avaricious, greedy, covetous, interested, ambitious; gluttonous. طمع ازجان, To give up hope of life. طمع دادن, To seduce by promises, to bring over to one's own party.

طمغه and طمغا, A mark impressed by burning, on the king's horses: also on false witnesses; likewise the stamp on coin. A scar. E.

طمل *taml*, Rolling out a mass of leaven. Driving hard. People, mortals, creatures. *Timl*, A garment dyed of a full deep colour. Black; a black habit. Ignoble, mean, worthless. A robber, a villain, a daring wretch, a scoundrel. A blockhead. Foolish, stupid. A tawny wolf. A necklace or collar (which is generally perfumed).

طملال *timlāl*, Poor. Of a bad disposition, malignant. A disgraceful situation. (طمليل or طملول), Obscenity, impudence.

طملة *tumlat*, *tamlat* or *tamalat*, Mud, clay, slime (at the bottom of a cistern, &c.). A remainder of muddy water in a vessel. *Timlat*, A meek woman.

طمن *tamn*, Quiet, quiescent.

طمو *tumūw*, Elevated. Raising one's self. Filled (a channel) swelling (the sea, a river, &c.). Passing with rapidity (a horse).

طموح *tamūh*, Very refractory (horse).

طمور *tamūr*, A worn garment. *Tumūr*, See طمر. *timmar*, See طمر *ummur*.

طموس *tumūs*, The being obliterated, defaced. Seeing to a great distance. Departing, being absent, far off. Throwing. Conjecturing.

طمول, See طامل. طموش, Plur. of طمش.

طمولة *tumūlat*, Impudence, profligacy.

طموم *tumūm*, Plaiting (the hair). (contra), Shaving, cutting it out.

طمون, Plur. of طمن. طمي, See طمو.

طمه *tamah*, Account of revenues estimated by measurement of the lands and a regular rent-roll. E.

طميس *tamis*, Blind, blinded.

طميل *tamīl*, Bloody (arrow). Hiding, absconding. A kid. Clay, mud. A broad point (of a spear, &c.). See قلادة and سلاة.

طمايل, Naked, without a garment. طميلة, A kid.

طميم *tamīm*, Hopping along (a bird). Running with rapidity.

طن *tann*, A sweet and fresh date. *Tunn*, The human body.

A truss, or as much as a horse carries upon one side. See اطنان. A bundle of reeds. See طنين and طن.

طنا or طن *tinā*, The last breath. تركته بطنيه, I left him in the agony of death. The remains of water in a cistern. Love, affection, inclination. A serious design or proposal. A mansion, a caravansera. A stone enclosure for cattle. Bashful. See طني.

طناب *tināb* or *tanāb*, A tent-rope. See طنب. *Tanāb*, A contriver; an engineer. طناب اندر طناب, Close together, as close as possible.

طنان, Plur. of طن. طناير, Plur. of طناير.

طناز *tanāz*, Facetious, ludicrous, jocose, sportive, playful, jocund, mirthful. طنازش, A sweetheart; reprehension; sport. E.

طنافس, Plur. of طنافسة. طنافة, See طنف.

طناب *tanab*, A crooked spear. *Tunub*, A tent-rope. The root of a tree. A tendon especially in the neck. A side, a border.

طنبسه *tambasah*, See طنفسه.

طنبل *tambal*, A small drum.

طنبور *tumbūr*, A kind of lute or guitar with a long neck, and six brass strings. A drum. E. طنبوراني, A player on this instrument. طنبوره, A Turkish instrument somewhat similar, but inferior, a kind of mandolin. طنبار, plur. طناير, See طنبور.

طنبي, An open fronted summer apartment.

طنبة *tunnat*, One reed drawn from a bundle.

طنجھارة *tanjahārat*, A cup, a flaggon.

طنجير *tinjir*, A cauldron, a kettle.

طنخ *tanakh*, Nauseating, having an indigestion (from fulness).

Fat. *Tinkh*, A part of the night. طنخة, Foolish.

طنز *tanẓ*, Irony, ridicule, jest; reproach, contumely, sarcasm. Reprehension. E. طنز کردن, To calumniate, to ridicule.

طنس *tanās*, Great darkness.

طنطان *tanṭān*, Having associates.

طنطنة *tanṭanat*, Sound, resounding, re-echoing of musical instruments. The murmuring of water. Noise, vociferation, clamour. Fame, rumour, pomp. News, report. E.

طنف *tanf*, *tanaf*, *tunf* or *tunuf*, The being suspicious. The projection of a mountain, a promontory. A pent-house.

طنفس *tinfis*, Deformed, wicked (especially when formerly the reverse).

طنفسه *tunfusāt*, *tinfisāt*, *tanfasāt*, *tinfasāt* or *tanfisāt*, A carpet or stratum with a shaggy pile. Matts made with palm leaves, about a cubit in breadth. Garments. A carpet without a pile.

طنفش *tanfash* or طنفشي *tanfashī*, Weak, enervated.

طنفشة *tanfashaṭ*, Contracting the eyes to look with greater steadiness.

طنن *tanin*, Tingling in the ear; the sound of any sonorous body. Humming (flies). Quacking (a duck). Falling down, dying.

طنوف *tunūf*, See طنف

طني *tana'*, A disease of the spleen (adhering to the breast).

طني *tunna'*, A corpulent man.

طنين *tanin*, See طنن. Noise, sound, reverberation, echo, rumour, fame. Tinkling. E.

طواب *tawāb*, A brick-maker. طوابة, Medicines. E.

طواجن *tawājin*, Plur. of طاجن

طوار *tawār* or *tiwār*, The area of a house or ground which it covers, including the court.

طوارف *tawārif*, Plur. of طارفة. Eyes. Such wild beasts as are hunted.

طوارق *tawāriq*, Nocturnal travellers. Augurs, diviners, soothsayers, prophets, necromancers.

طواریدن *tuwāridan*, To water.

طواط *tuwāt*, Strenuous. Libidinous.

طواعيت *tawā'iyat*, Obedience, obsequiousness.

طاغوت *tawāghit*, Plur. of طاغوت

طواف *tawwāf*, Turning, surrounding, making a procession; going to the necessary. Gyration, revolution, walk. E. طواف, The procession round the *Ka'bah* or temple of Mecca, which the pilgrims are enjoined by the Alcoran to do seven times, the three first in a quick, the four last in a grave ordinary pace; it being also necessary, every time they pass the black stone which is set in silver at the south-east corner, about seven spans above the ground) either to kiss or touch it with the hand, which they immediately apply to their lips. It is supposed by the Mahometans to have been one of the stones of Paradise, and that it fell to the earth with Adam; but being again taken up at the deluge, it remained there till the angel Gabriel brought it to Abraham when he was building the *Ka'bah*. It is said to have the property of swimming in water, and that it was originally as white as snow; though it has long since become superficially black, either in consequence of the touch of a menstruous woman, according to some doctors, or, as others imagine, by the kisses of the numberless pilgrims that have in all times flocked to Mecca. طواف کردن, To travel over, surround, encompass. E.

طوال *tawāl* or *tiwāl*, The space or term of life. *Tuwāl*, Length, longitude. Long. See طويل. طوال, Very long.

طوالة, Longevity, length, extension. E.

طوالع *tawālī* (plur. and fem. of طالع), Dawns. Horoscopes, fates, fortunes, &c.

طوالق *tawālīq*, Plur. of طالق and طالق

طوامس *tawāmis*, Plur. of طامس

طوامير, Volumes, registers. E.

طواويس *tawāwīs*, Peacocks.

طوايح *tawāyih*, Adverse, harassing accidents.

طوايف *tawāyif* (plur. of طایفة), Peoples, nations. Merchants, traders. Sorts. طوايف نسا, Different kinds of women.

طوايل, Stables. E.

طوب *tūb*, A brick, tile. طوبا *tūbā*, See طوبي

طوباز *tūbāz*, A topaz.

طوبالة *tūbālat*, A ewe. (vulgar. طوبال, A ram).

طوبي *tūba'*, See طيب. (fem. of طيب and plur. of طيبة), Good, excellent, agreeable, sweet; better, best, sweetest. Things lawful or excellent. Hail! bravo! excellent! Name of a tree in Paradise, the fruit of which is supposed to be most delicious. طوبيك (but not so proper) and طوبي لك, May you be happy.

طوب *tōp*, A cannon, piece of ordnance. E. طوبچه, A cannonier. طوبخانه, An arsenal, the artillery. E.

طوت, A mulberry. E.

طوجه *Tōjah*, The Doge of Venice.

طوحة *tawahat*, A remote design.

طوخ *tawkh*, Harassing one with opprobrious words or injurious acts.

طود *tawd*, See plur. اطواد. See عنيمة

طور *tawr*, A mode, manner, condition, state, action. Quantity, measure. A limit, boundary. Once. *Tūr*, A mountain, especially Mount Sinai. A court, gallery, piazza. طور وحرکت, Action and motion. جبل طور or طور موسي, Mount Sinai or the Mountain of Moses.

طوري *tūrūnī* or طوري, Wild, mountain (man, bird, &c.). Any.

طورنه, A sort of crane for heaving weights. E.

طوري *tuurī*, One, some person. See طوري

طوس *taws*, Continuation, extremity. A medicine which assists the memory. *Tūs*, Name of a city. *Tūsī*, A native of the city of Tus.

طوش *tawsh*, Levity of mind.

طوط *tūt*, Long, tall. Quarrelsome. Cotton. A serpent. Strong, strenuous. The funnel or chimney of a bath.

طوطك *tūtāk* or طوطيک, A little parrot.

طوطي *tūṭī*, A parrot. طوطي نواي, With the voice of a parrot, i. e. Eloquent. طوطي نامه *tūṭī nāmāh*, The tales of a parrot, the title of a book of Persian tales.

طوع *taw'at*, Obedience, voluntary submission. طوعاً *tawān*, Obsequiously, willingly. طوع *tawwa'at*, Plur. of طيع

طوغ *tūgh*, An emblem of rank affixed to a spear. E.

طوف *tawf*, Going round, surrounding. See طواف. Blown up bladders, reeds, or any thing similar which they make use of to float rafts, assist swimmers, &c. Stercus humanum.

طوف *tōf*, Wool of the neck (of sheep, &c.).

ا ط ت طوفان *tūfān*, A storm, tempest, hurricane. ع. The universal deluge. *Tūfānāṭ*, One deluge or inundation.

ا طوق *ṭawq*, Power. Powerful. هو في طوقي, He is in my power. (Plur. اطواق), A necklace, a chain, a collar. Circle, ring. ع.

ا طوقاة *ṭawkaṭ*, Plain ground surrounded by rocky districts.

ا طول *ṭawl* or *tūl*, The being long, tall, extensive, lasting long, of a long duration. *Tūl*, Long. ع. Length, especially of life.

Prolonging. طول زمان, A long time. طول الدهر, At no time, never. *Tawāl*, The upper lip hanging over the under one (especially in camels). *Tīwal*, A long rope with which pasturing cattle are tethered. *Tuwal* or طيل *tīl*, Duration of life, age. An aquatic bird with long feet. Plur. of طولي. السبع الطول, The seven long chapters or surats of the Alcoran, viz. from the second to the eighth inclusive. طول الدهري, In no time.

ا طولاً *tūlan*, In length, at length, according to the length.

ا طوع *ṭawla* ع, A vomit.

ط طلمبة *tūlumbah*, A hydraulic musical instrument. A trumpet. A pump, a syphon.

ط طولة *ṭawlah*, A stable or stall for horses. A set of horses, of six or eight, exactly matched. A long rope or tether. (or طولي), A kind of trick track or draughts. طولي, Plur. of طول *tuwal* and fem. of اطول. A high situation.

ا طومار *tūmār*, A book, a volume, a long roll. Large or capital letters. Household accounts. ع. طومار جمع, A rent-roll. ع.

ا طومة *tūmaṭ*, Death, calamity, misfortune. A female tortoise.

ا طروط *turwūṭ*, Libidinous (stallion).

ا طروي *turwī*, See طاوي

ا طوي *ṭawā*, Hunger; suffering hunger. *Tuwa'* and *tīwa'*, Any thing folded; any thing pliable. Walking backwards and forwards. *Tawwī*, A flexible bottle. Fasting on purpose. A bale, roll, or web of linen or muslin.

ا طوية *ṭawīyat* (ط طوية *ṭawīyah*), Faith, belief, opinion, purpose, intention.

ا طويس *turways*, A small peacock.

ا طويل *ṭawīl* (fem. طويلة), Long, tall. A kind of long verse. زمان طويل, A long life. عمر طويل, A long space of time. طويل الذيل, A robe with a long train, a garment with long skirts. Any thing protracted to a great length. كل طويل, Every tall fellow is a blockhead (a ridiculous proverb).

احمق, A tether, foot-band, fetter. A stable, a stall. طويلة or طوية, A pause in the Alcoran. *Tah*, Tea (little used. ع.).

ا طه *ṭah*, An interjection commanding silence; (hence), A pause

in the Alcoran. *Tah*, Tea (little used. ع.).

ا طها *ṭahā*, A high cloud.

ا طهارة *ṭahāraṭ*, Purity, neatness, cleanness, sanctity. طهارة, A treatise on cleanness, or corporeal and mental purity.

ا طهاطه *ṭahāṭih*, The sound (of horses).

ا طهاف *ṭahāf*, A high cloud.

ا طهافة *ṭahāfaṭ* or طهاوة, The pellicle on the top of milk or coagulated blood.

ا طهايح *ṭahāṭikh* and طهايح, White, thin, scattered clouds.

ا طهاب *ṭahab*, Name of a dwarf tree.

ا طهيلة *ṭahbalat*, Travelling, peregrination.

ا طهشة *ṭahṣat*, Corpulent. Weak in mind.

ا طهر *ṭahr*, Cleanliness, purity.

ا طهش *ṭahsh*, Confusion. Spoiling any thing.

ا طهف *ṭahf*, Bread, &c. of millet.

ا طهفة *ṭahfaṭ*, Soft butter. *Tihfaṭ*, A part or segment of any thing.

ا طهق *ṭahq*, Quickness of step.

ا طهيلة *ṭahlabat*, See طهيلة

ا طهلة *ṭahlat*, A tender pot-herb; a little forage.

ا طهلس *ṭihlas* or طهليس, A large army.

ا طهلية *ṭahliyat*, A small cloud.

ط طهليدج *ṭahlidaj*, A species of succory.

ط طهليزج *ṭahlizaj*, Bitter herbs which the Jews used to eat at the passover.

ا طهم *tuhm* or *tahm*, Mankind, the human race.

ا طهمة *ṭahmat*, Thin-faced (woman).

ط طهمل *ṭahmal* (fem. طهملة), Corpulent and deformed.

ا طهمورت *Tahmūras*, The third of the Persian kings of the Pishadian dynasty, and the supposed founder of Babylon, Niniveh, Isfahan, &c. He reigned about 830 years before the Christian era, though some carry him beyond that period. See سليمان, ديو, and اعجم.

ا طهو *ṭahw*, Dressing (meat). Performing, executing. Travelling. A work, an action.

ا طهور *ṭahūr*, That by which any thing is purified or cleaned. شراب طهور, A purifying draught of the fountain of Paradise.

ا طهي *ṭahī*, See طهو. Small bits of straw. Boiled. A cook, a baker. A wolf.

ا طهيلة *ṭahīlat*, Foolish; a fool.

ط طي كردن *ṭayy kardān*, To contract, to roll or fold up, to abridge, to make a compendium. To surround, to travel. To cover or fill up. To decline, to turn from. To draw near, in order to sit down or reside. To fast voluntarily. To do any thing twice, to repeat.

ا طيا *ṭayyā*, Fem. of طيان

ا طياب *ṭiyāb*, Any thing lawful. طياب *ṭuyyāb*, Good, excellent, sweet.

ا طيار *ṭayyār*, Rapid, fleet (horse). A winged animal. ع.

ا طياش *ṭayyāsh*, Inconstant, light, vain.

ا طيالة *ṭayālisaṭ*, Plur. of طيلسان

ا طيان *ṭayyān*, A starved person, one who eats nothing. One that prepares plaster, mortar, or clay. طيانة *ṭiyānaṭ*, The art of preparing or using it.

أ طيب *ayyib* (fem. طيبة), Good, sweet, agreeable, delicate. Good in every acceptation. E. Legal. Odour, perfume, aromatic unguents. The best part of any thing. طيب هوائي بها, The salubrity of the air. طيبات (plur. of fem. طيبة), Good, excellent works, pious fabrics, public buildings. Delights. بطيبة نفسي, With a willing mind. طيب *ib*, The being good, fair, sweet, &c. E.

أ طية *iyat*, An intention, purpose. Any distant place of shelter or rest to which one is travelling. A folding or wrapping up (of any thing).

أ طيجن *ayjan*, A frying-pan.

أ طيح *ayh*, The plough-tail.

أ طيحة *ayhat*, Any cause of discord.

أ طيخ *aykh*, Contaminating. The being defiled. Growing proud, strutting, behaving loftily.

أ طير *ayr*, Flying, the being carried rapidly. A bird. An omen from the flight of birds (especially a bad one). علي رأسه الطير, The birds are above his head, i. e. he remains immoveable, tranquil, grave. طير الليل, The bird of night, the owl. طيران, Birds. P طيران, To fly. طيراني, Belonging to birds, volatile.

أ طيرة *ayrat* (or تير), Agility, levity of mind. An unfortunate omen. طيرورة, Flying with velocity. Levity.

أ طيس *ays* and طيسل, Multitude, plenty. Dust on the surface of the ground. A round cake. E.

أ طيسع *aysa*, A large place. A covetous man.

أ طيسل *aysal*, See طيس. A dark night. A violent wind. Taking a short journey. See سراب, Abounding in wealth.

أ طيش *aysh*, Levity, inconstancy, folly. Irresolution. E. Foolish. Missing the mark (an arrow).

أ طيط *it*, Foolish. Tall, &c. See طوط

أ طيطان *itān*, A wild leek or scallion.

أ طيطوي *aytawi*, A species of the bird قطا

أ طيع *ayy*, Obsequious; willing. طيعا, Willingly, voluntarily, of his own accord.

أ طيف *ayf*, A phantom, a spectre, a vision (in a dream). Appearing (as a ghost). Surrounding, going round.

P طيفسون *Tayfasūn*, Ctesiphon, Madain. The city of Bagdad.

أ طيفور *ayfur*, Name of a little bird.

أ طيقان *ikhān*, An arch, &c. See طاق

أ طيل *il* or *iyal*, See طول *tuwal*.

أ طيلة *ayyilat*, A breath or blast of wind.

أ طيلسان *aylasān* and طيلس *aylas*, A part of the turban, sash, or any thing similar, hanging from the head over the shoulders; particularly that worn by the noblemen in Arabia, &c. of the family of Mahomet; also a kind of head-dress or mantle worn by the Sophs or Dervises in Persia.

أ طين *in*, Earth, clay, mud, loam. طين اصفر, Yellow earth or

chalk. طين مختوم, Sealing clay or wax, the earth of Lemnos, ruddle. طين ارمني, Bole armoniac. E.

أ طينة *inat*, Nature, complexion, temperament, disposition, genius. Earth, plaster, mortar.

أ طيني *inī*, Earthy, (made) of clay. Natural, innate. See حدث *hiddat*.

أ طيور *tuyūr*, Birds, &c. plur. of طير

أ طيور فيور *ayyūr, fayyūr*, Precipitate.

أ طيوري *tuyūrī*, A dealer in birds.

أ طيوط *tuyūt*, Adversity, &c. See شدة

أ طيهوج *tayhūj* (plur. طياهج), A small species of partridge.

ظ

ظ *zā* or *zō*, The seventeenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, and used as the twentieth of the Persian, denoting 900 in arithmetic. The power of this letter is that of *z* pronounced with a hollow sound from the throat not to be described. E. It is here represented by *z* with four dots over it. E.

أ ظا *zā*, The name of the letter ظ

أ ظائب *zāab*, The affinity of two men who marry two sisters.

Zāb, A speech, an oration. Noise, murmuring.

أ ظار *zāar*, Giving suck to the child of another (as a nurse, or a camel to a colt not her own). Using art to make a camel do it. Plur. of ظير *zār*.

أ ظارة *zāarat*, Hiring a nurse.

أ ظاري *zārī* for جاري, Flowing. Arriving, happening. P ظاري *zārī shudan*, To happen, &c.

أ ظاء *zāā* (or ظاظة), Bleating softly. Muttering, speaking unintelligibly.

أ ظاعية *zā'iyat* (or ظاغية), A nurse.

أ ظاف *zāf*, The skin of the neck. بظوفه or بظافه, (I left him) alone.

أ ظافر *zāfir* (part.), Overcoming, conquering. A conqueror. E.

أ ظالع *zālī* (fem. ظالعة) (part.), Leaning to one side, limping, lame. Suspected. Canis aut catula coitum appetens.

أ ظالم *zālim*, A tyrant. Unjust, iniquitous, barbarous, cruel, oppressive.

أ ظام *zā am*, See ظاب

أ ظامي *zāmī* (fem. ظامية), Thirsty.

أ ظان *zānn*, Suspicious, jealous.

أ ظاهر *zāhir* (fem. ظاهرة), The surface, superficies, external part, exterior. Apparent, clear, manifest, evident, certain. سبب ظاهر, Out of town, without the city. ظاهر المدينة, The external appearance.

P ظاهراً, Considering only the exterior. (ظاهر نظر), ظاهراً, Externally, to appearance, publicly, apparently, evidently.

Certainly, truly. P ظاهراً قراءت کردن (or ظاهر کردن), To recite,

to repeat by heart. ظاهر, Conquering; a conqueror. High ground. ظاهرة *zāhira*, Prominent (eyes). Watering (camels) at mid-day.

أ ظبا, See ظبي. أ ظبات, Plur. of ظبة

أ ظباط *zabātib*, Plur. of ظباط

أ ظبة *zubat* for ظبو (plur. ظبون and ظبات), The point of an arrow, the curved edge of a sword.

أ ظباط *zabātib*, Clamour, noise, vociferation; bleating (of sheep). ما به ظباط, There is no vice, ailment, or defect in him.

أ ظبي *zaby* (plur. ظبيات), A wild buck, a chevrel, a zebi, a ghazel, a roe, a doe. لا بظبي, May no evil escape him (a mode of imprecation).

أ ظبية *zabyat*, Fem. of the above. A cow, a sheep. (plur. ظبا), Rima mulieris, equæ, &c. A money purse. The bend or winding of a river.

أ ظر *zarr* (and ظر plur. ظرار), A sharp stone.

أ ظر *zara*, Congealed water, ice. Ground dry with cold.

أ ظراب, Plur. of ظرب. أ ظرايين and ظراي, plur. of ظربان.

أ ظرافة, See ظرافيف. أ ظرافان and ظراس, plur. ظرافا, plur. ظراف. طرف

أ ظرافة *zarāfat* (plur. ظرافيف), Beauty, elegance, gracefulness. Ingenuity, genius, address, politeness, gallantry; dexterity.

أ ظرب *zarib*, A small hill. A projecting and sharp part of a stone. *Zurub*, Short and thick of body.

أ ظربان *zaribān* and ظربا (plur. ظربي, &c.). A stinking animal like a cat.

أ ظرف *zarf* or *zaraf*, The being ingenious, industrious. The being clean, neat, elegant. *Zarf* (plur. ظروف), A vessel, a vase, a pix, a bottle; a purse. (Grammatically), An adverb (of time and place). ظرف ومظروف, The containing and contained. ظرف, An adverb of place. ظرف زمان, An adverb of time. A receiver, holder, recipient (in every sense). *Zuruf* (and ظرفا), Plur. ظرفيف

أ ظرفي *zarūdi*, See كيس and كيس

أ ظرف *zuruf*, Plur. of ظرف and ظرفيف

أ ظريف *zarīr*, Full of sharp stones (ground).

أ ظريف *zarīf* (fem. ظريفة), Ingenious, acute, subtile, industrious, dexterous. Beautiful, graceful, polite, gallant, speaking elegantly. ظريفانه, Ingeniously, elegantly, gallantly. ظريفات *zarīfat*, Any thing pretty, elegant. A sally of wit, a bon mot, an epigrammatic point.

أ ظش *zashsh*, A rough rugged place.

أ ظعام *zīām*, A man piercing foes. A slanderer.

أ ظعان *zīān*, A rope for fastening the travelling litter on a camel.

أ ظعينة *zāyīn*, Plur. of ظعينة

أ ظعن *zāen* or *zāan*, A journey, emigration. See نهضة. *Zuēun*, Plur. of ظعينة. ظعون *zāūn*, A tractable camel employed in carrying the *hawdaj*.

أ ظعينة *zāyīn*, A *hawdaj* or camel litter in which the Arabian women travel.

أ ظف *zaff*, Indigence. A continued scarcity. Binding a camel's feet.

أ ظفار *zufār*, Name of a city in Arabia. ظفاري *zufārī*, An inhabitant of that city, or any thing brought from or belonging to it, as an onyx, the wood of aloes, &c. عقيق ظفاري, A cornelian or onyx of *Zufār*.

أ ظفر *zafar*, Victory, triumph. Length of nails or claws. Plain level ground producing plants. (or صفرة), A web or cataract on the eye. لشكر ظفر رهبر, Troops leading to conquest, a victorious army. كوس ظفر مانوس, A drum accustomed to victory. *Zafir*, A conqueror. Victorious. A bitter, sharp, biting herb. *Zufr* or *zifar*, A nail, a claw. The extremity of a bow. كليل الظفر, Contemptible, mean; impotent. ظفر *zaffir*, Fortunate, overcoming all difficulties. ظفرة, See *zafar*, sign. 4. ظفر *zafar*, Is used in the title of several books, especially of one on politics and morality, called *zafar nāmāh*.

أ ظفرة, A cataract in the eye. ع.

أ ظل *zill* (plur. ظلال and ظلل), A shadow. A cooling shade. Darkness of the night. Protection, guard. A spectre, apparition. Paradise, a shady garden. ظل الله, The shadow of God (a royal title) or ظل الله في الارضين, The shadow or representative of God upon earth (a royal title or epithet). ظل ظليل, The shady garden of delight, i. e. Paradise. ظل ممدود, An extensive shadow.

أ ظل سلمي, A geometrical square, a quadrangle.

أ ظلال *zīāl*, A cloud or any thing similar which affords a shade.

أ ظلام *zālām*, Obscurity, darkness. ظلام انجم, Dark, cloudy.

أ ظلام *zālām*, See ظلوم

أ ظلامة *zulāmat*, Injustice, oppression.

أ ظلة *zullat* (plur. ظلل), A covering, any thing shady, a cloud.

أ ظلة *zallat*, See صفة and اقامت

أ ظلع *zāl*, See ضالع. The being narrow, confined. The same as نفس; as اربع علي ظلعتك, Spare yourself the trouble, attempt not what is above your strength.

أ ظلف *zalf*, Restraining, checking, refraining from. Concealing one's footsteps, walking for that purpose on hard ground. Tracing or following footsteps. Striking or hurting on the nail, hoof or claw. بظلفه *zalfan*, With impunity, unrevenged. (He took) the whole, (leaving none). *Zalaf*, Abstinence, temperance. The being indisposed, out of order. The being hard, rocky, rough (ground). Spilling much (blood) with impunity. Narrowness of circumstances, indigence. *Zilf*, A cloven hoof. (contra), A solid hoof. Following, imitating. See متابعة. A female pilgrim. See حجة. *Zullat*, *zull* and *zulul*, Plur. of ظليف

ظلفة *ẓalfat* also *ẓalfat* or *ẓalafat*, Rough, rocky ground. ظلفة *ẓalfat* also *ẓalfat* or *ẓalafat*, Rough, rocky ground. *ẓalfat*, A woman chaste and tender of her honour.

ظلم *ẓalm*, Becoming dark, obscure. *ظلم* *ẓalm*, Near, neighbouring. First of all, before all. *ẓalm* (plur. *ẓulūm*), Brightness, whiteness. Snow. The fresh natural colour of teeth. See *ظالما*. *ẓulm* or *ẓulam*, Tyranny, oppression, injustice, injury, cruelty, outrage, ferocity, barbarity. *ẓulm*, See *ظالما*. *ظلم و تعدي* or *ظلم كردن*, To oppress, &c. *ظالماً* *ẓulmān*, Oppressively, tyrannically, barbarously. *ẓulm*, Defrauding, seizing the property of another. Failing in duty (especially to a father). Asking any thing which exceeds one's power. Drinking milk out of the churning bottle before the butter is formed. Slaughtering (a camel) without a blemish. Rising (as water). The being filled and overflowing (a channel). Becoming dark (night).

ظلمة *ẓalmā* (plur. *ẓulm*), Obscurity. Dark (night). *ẓulm*, Three dark nights in the month immediately following *درع*; which see sign. 5.

ظلمات *ẓulmāt*, Plur. of *ظلمة* *ẓulmā*.

ظلمان *ẓalmān*, Male ostriches.

ظلماني *ẓalmānī*, Dark, obscure.

ظلمة *ẓalmā*, Oppressors, tyrants. *ظلمة* *ẓulmā*, Darkness, obscurity. A dark place at the extremity of the world, where the fountain of life is supposed to be placed, also the fountain itself.

ظلميت *ẓulmīyat*, Perfidy, iniquity.

ظلوف *ẓulūf*, Plur. of *ظلف* *ẓulf*. *ظلول*, Plur. of *ظل* *ẓal*.

ظلم *ẓalm* and *ظالم* *ẓalūm*, Most cruel, unjust tyrannical. *ẓulūm*, Plur. of *ظلم* *ẓalm*.

ظله *ẓullah*, A shade, an umbrella.

ظليف *ẓalīf* (plur. *ظلف* *ẓulf*, *ẓuluf* and *ẓulaf*), Of a bad natural disposition, mean, abject, criminal (man). Rough, rocky (ground); painful (business, hoof, claw, &c.). See *ظليفاً* *ẓalīfan*, Gratis, without price.

ظليفة *ẓalīfat*, See *ظلف* *ẓulf*. *بظليفته*, The whole (of a thing).

ظليل *ẓalīl*, Shady (place). Milk not fully concreted or coagulated. Earth dug from a well. A male ostrich.

ظليم *ẓalīm*, Affected by injustice; milk not quite turned; earth thrown out of a well; a he ostrich. *ẓ*.

ظليم *ẓalīm*, See *ظلم*. *ظلمة* *ẓalīmā*, See *ظلمة* and *ظلم* *ẓalm*. *sing.* 2.

ظم *ẓima*, Thirst. The space of time between one drinking and another; hence *ظمت* *ẓimtu*, The period from nativity to death. *ظما* and *ظمة*, Having an excessive thirst. Burning with desire. *ظمان* (fem. *ظمانة* and *ظمي*), Thirsty.

ظمخ *ẓamakh*, A fig; also a kind of plantane.

ظمي *ẓamī*, See *ظامي*.

ظميا *ẓamyā* (fem. of *ظمي*), Brown, a livid withered lip.

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Pale, bloodless (gum). Slender (limb). Thin of hair (eye-brows). *ظميان* *ẓamayān*, A kind of thorny plant. *ẓ*.

ظن *ẓann* (plur. *ظنون* *ẓunūn*), Opinion, thought, imagination, suspicion, jealousy. *ظن سوء*, A bad thought, a rash judgment.

ظنبه *ẓunbut*, A macerated nerve from a camel's neck, which fastens the feathers to an arrow.

ظنبوب *ẓunbūb* (plur. *ظنابيب*), The lower part of the leg; the shank bone. A nail or stud in the side of a spear blade. *قرع*

الظنابيب, Any thing vile, or despised; whatever makes one contemptible.

ظنة *ẓinna* (plur. *ظنن*), Suspicion.

ظنون *ẓunūn*, Thinking, supposing. Plur. of *ظن* *ẓann*. *ẓanūn*, A suspicious man. Any subject which engages the mind, especially if doubtful. (Debt) whether discharged or not. (A well) containing either little or much water. Infirm, weak in mind. A noble lady, matron, wife.

ظنين *ẓanīn*, Suspected, supposed.

ظوء *ẓawa*, Congealed water, ice. Ground dry from extreme cold.

ظوءة *ẓū-at*, Foolish, insane.

ظوار *ẓū-ār*, See *ظير*.

ظواهر *ẓawāhir*, Plur. of *ظاهرة* *ẓāhira*. *ظوف*, See *ظاف*. *ظور*, (A camel) fond of another's colt.

ظهار *ẓihār*, A formula of repudiation, on pronouncing which a man is divorced from his wife. *ẓuhār*, The upper feather of a bird's wing; also the narrowest side of it.

ظهارة *ẓahārat*, Strength (especially in the backs of beasts of burthen). *ẓihārat*, The outside of a garment.

ظهاري *ẓahārī*, Plur. of *ظهري* *ẓaharī*. *ظهيرة* *ẓahīra*, Plur. of *ظهيرة* *ẓahīra*.

ظهر *ẓahar*, Complaining of or having a pain in the back. Plur. of *ظهيرة* *ẓahīra*. *ẓahr* (plur. *ظهور* and *اظهر*), The back. The latter, posterior, or external part. A staff. See *عصا*. The superficies, especially the harder and more hilly part (of ground). *جعد الحافة*, He placed the affair behind him, i. e. he forgot or neglected it.

ولد الظهر *ẓahr*, A boy neglected or turned adrift by his parents. *ẓahr*, The dorsers of a camel.

قرين الظهر *ẓahrīn*, One who stands at another's back, or follows behind him in battle. *ظهر الكف*, The back of the hand.

ẓahr, A road through the desert. The external part of the Alcoran, i. e. the text (implying the commentary or interpretation). Much wealth. An old kettle.

خفيف الظهر *ẓahrīn*, Having many (and also few) domestics. *ẓuhr*, Mid day, or a little time after the sun has passed the meridian, when it is most sultry.

ظهري *ẓaharī*, Plur. of *ظهري* *ẓaharī*. (or *ظهري*), The narrowest side of a bird's feather; (بطن implying the broadest).

ظهري *ẓaharī*, Between two days. *ظهري* *ẓaharī*, Between them, in the middle of them.

ظهيرة *ẓaharat*, Household furniture, carpets, cushions, &c.

Family, relations, allies. (plur. of ظهير), Assistants, &c. *Zihrat*, An assistant.

▲ *ظهري* *zihri* (fem. ظهريّة, plur. ظهاري), Placed behind the back, neglected. Trained for necessary work (a camel). *Zuhri*, The meridian, mid-day.

▲ *ظهور* *zahūr*, Appearing, arising. Reign, dominion, fame. *ظهورا* *zahūra*, Famous, reigning with glory. *ظهورا* *zahūra*, The reign of prosperity, a happy progress, a fortunate coincidence. *ظهور* *zahūr*, To appear, to be conspicuous, to arise, to happen, to flow or proceed from, to emerge, to be born, to start into being, to spring up. To assist. To conquer, to take possession of. To mount to the roof or upper part of the house. To look from a height. To throw at one's back, to forget, neglect, despise, slight. To cause to appear, produce, &c. *Zuhūr* (plur. of ظهر), Backs, &c.

▲ *ظهير* *zahīr* (fem. ظهيريّة), An assistant, supporter, protector, patron, associate. (or *الظهير*), Robust (camel, &c.). *ظهيرة* *zahīra*, Mid-day. *الظهير* *al-zahīra*, The meridian, the highest altitude of the sun.

▲ *ظي* *zayy* (and *ظيان*), Honey.

▲ *ظيافة* *zayāf*, Foolish; a fool.

▲ *ظيان* *zayān*, Wild jessamine; also another plant, with which they tan leather.

▲ *ظية* *zayā*, A dead carcase.

▲ *ظير* *zī-ir* (plur. *ظوار*), A nurse, a foster mother. *ظوار* *zu-ār*, A trevet for a pot.

▲ *ظيمة* *zayamat*, A draught of butter-milk.

ع

ع *ayn*, The eighteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, and used as the twenty-first of the Persian; expressing 70 in arithmetic. The power of this letter is that of *alif* pronounced with greater exertion of the throat, not easy to be explained. *e*. As the Roman alphabet does not furnish any character of similar power, in imitation of *Mininski*, we have in this edition used the original letter itself in spelling the words with the European alphabet. *e*.

▲ *عاب* *āb*, Damaged (merchandise), injuring, spoiling. Accusing, reproaching, treating opprobriously. See *عيب*.

▲ *عابد* *ābid*, An adorer, or servant of God. Enraged, indignant, loathing.

▲ *عابدانه* *ābidānah*, Reverently, with adoration, like a servant of God.

▲ *عابر* *ābir* (fem. *عابرة*), Weeping. Passing. *عابر السبيل*, A passenger, a traveller, a stranger.

▲ *عابرة* *ābirat*, Whatever passes current, or may be admitted (as a word or idiomatic phrase).

▲ *عابس* *ābis*, Austere, stern, sour. *عābus*, Unfortunate, unlucky (day).

▲ *عابية* *ābiyat*, Very beautiful. See *عبادة*.

▲ *عاتق* *ātik*, Free, manumitted. Ancient, old, antique (coin, &c.). (A bottle) of an excellent flavour; wine long kept. (plur. *عواتق*) (A girl) in the bloom of youth, kept confined at home, and not yet seen by her future husband. Ready for flight (a young bird). That part of the back next to the neck, the shoulders. *أميل العاتق*, Distorted in that part, high shouldered. *حيل العاتق*, The nerve or tendon between the neck and back.

▲ *عاتقة* *ātiḥat*, See *عاتكة*.

▲ *عاتك* *ātik*, Noble, generous, excellent, precious. Pure (wine), clear, bright (colour). Changeable, inconstant. Quirelsome.

▲ *عاتكة* *ātiḥat*, An old bow, become red with age. A woman's proper name.

▲ *عاتم* *ātim*, Late (in the evening), tardy.

▲ *عاتي* *āti*, Proud, violent. An old man.

▲ *عائور* *āšūr*, A pit dug for catching lions, &c. Adversity, an unlucky affair.

▲ *عاج* *āj*, Ivory. Taking well. Quenching thirst. Receiving relief (from medicine). Standing. Returning. Bending. Managing. Weeping, crying. *تحت عاج*, An ivory throne. A word used in driving or checking camels.

▲ *عاجب* *ajabun* *ājibun*, Admirable, a wonder of wonders.

▲ *عاجز* *ājiz*, Weak, impotent, exhausted, defective, hopeless, powerless, dejected. *عاجزانه*, Weakly, hopelessly, dispiritedly. *عاجزي*, Weakness.

▲ *عاجل* *ājil*, Hastening, transitory, frail, fading, fleeting. *حيات عاجله*, This transitory life; (in opposition to *حيات باقيه*, Life eternal).

▲ *عاجلا* *ājilan* (or *عاجلانه*), In haste. Hastily.

▲ *عاجمة* *ājimat*, A tooth.

▲ *عاجن* *ājīn*, Striking the earth with the feet (a camel). (A camel) not retaining the foetus in the womb. (An infirm man) raising himself up with his hands.

▲ *عاجي* *ājī*, (Made) of ivory.

▲ *عاد* *ād*, Hitherto. An Arabian tribe.

▲ *عادة* *ādāt* (plur. *عاد* and *عادات*), Custom, mode, manner, habit, usage, rite, observation. *امر عادة*, Ordinary business, any thing common or indifferent.

▲ *عادي* *ādī*, Uncertain (in opinion, &c.).

▲ *عادل* *ādīl*, Just, equitable. A judge. *e*. Equalling, resembling. Turning from, deviating. *عادلانه*, Justly, equitably.

▲ *عادن* *ādīn*, Continuing at one pasture.

▲ *عادي* *ādī*, Passing, running. Dismissing, superseding. Transgressing, wicked, unjust. See *عدا*. See *عدو*, An enemy, &c. (plur. *عدي*), Running on foot.

أ عادية *ādīyat* (plur. عوادي and عاديات), Infantry (and sometimes cavalry) rushing before the rest to battle. Swift horses.

أ عاذب *āzīb*, Part. Hindering, prohibiting. Abstaining from eating on account of excessive thirst. Beasts of burthen standing without meat or drink. Any thing done in the day-time.

أ عاذر *āzīr*, The scar of a wound.

أ عادل *āzil* (or عاذر), A certain vein. The old name of the Arabian month. شعبان (the eighth) or of شوال (the tenth).

أ عاذور *āzūr*, Adversity, an evil. A long mark impressed upon cattle.

أ عار *ār*, Reproach, scorn, disgrace, ignominy, dishonour, shame. Bashfulness, modesty.

ع ار *ār*, To be ashamed, to blush; to cause to blush. عار *ār* (fem. عارة), Scabby (camel).

أ عارب *ārīb* (fem. عاربة), Deep (river); having much water (a well). See عرب *arab*.

أ عارة *ārat*, Any thing lent or borrowed. See عارية

أ عارج *ārīj*, Ascending. (plur. عرجان), Lame from the birth.

أ عارض *ārīz* (fem. عارضة *ārīzat*), An accident, an event. Contingence. E. A misfortune, evil, disease. The side of the face, the cheek. A large, heavy cloud; a low hanging cloud bounding the horizon, resembling a mountain; also such a mountain. A flight of locusts covering the sky like a cloud. The grinders, or any teeth excepting those before. Accidental. (dual). عارضين or عارضان, The two sides of the face, the cheeks. حفيف العارضين, Having thin hairs on the sides of the face. عارض شدن or عارض گردیدن, To happen, to occur. عارض لشکر, A field deputy. E. عارض عارض, Paymaster of the empire. E. عارض نامه, Particulars of receipts of revenue. E.

أ عارضاً *ārīzan*, Accidentally.

أ عارضة *ārīzat*, Any thing necessary to be done. A transverse or horizontal piece of wood over a door-way, or on a roof. The side of the face, beard, or cheek. A camel killed when labouring under any infirmity; (عبيط implying one slaughtered without a blemish). A flush, heat, or scurf on the face, the morpew. ذو العارضة, Strong, firm. عارضة عارضة, (Looking at one) obliquely, or with half-shut eyes.

أ عارضي *ārīzī*, Accidental, unfortunate. E. صفة عارضية, An accidental quality.

أ عارف *ārīf*, Part. Knowing, perceiving, scientific, wise, skilful, capable. A penetrating, intelligent, ingenious man. عارف (fem. عارفة), Patient. See صبور. A head man. See عريف

ع ار فانه *ārīfānah*, Wisely, acutely, &c. A symbol. A reckoning, proportion of any payment.

أ عارفة *ārīfat* or عاريفاه (fem. of عارف), Ingenious, &c. Equal, equitable. A benefit, favour, gift, present. حبست نفسا عارفة, She preserved a patient mind, she kept her temper.

أ عاركة *ārīk*, A menstruous woman.

أ عارم *ārīm*, Impudent, of a bad disposition. Black and white. Cold (day).

أ عارن *ārīn*, A far-distant place.

أ عارور *ārūr*, Sordid, hateful, wicked (man).

أ عاري *ārī* (fem. عارية *ārīyat*), Surprising, coming unlooked for. Naked, destitute. Bare, ignorant. E. Free from, pure.

أ عارية *ārīyat*, Any thing borrowed or lent. عارية دادن, To lend. عارية گرفتن, To borrow. E.

أ عارياتي *ārīyatī*, A loan. Borrowed. عارياتي موي, False hair, borrowed locks.

أ عازب *āzīb*, Distant pasture.

أ عازر *āzar*, Lazarus.

أ عازم *āzīm*, Applying the mind to. Attaining. E. Undertaking (a journey). عازم شدن, To set out on a journey. عازم الزياره, Going a-visiting.

أ عاس *ās*, A night-watch, a patrol.

أ عاسر *āsir*, Tossing the tail when running.

أ عاسف *āsf* or عاسفة, Dying (camel).

أ عاسل *āsīl*, A wolf. An animal that takes the honey from the hives. Tremulous (spear). A good man.

أ عاسلة *āsīlat*, Mellifluous, full of honey (a hive).

أ عاسم *āsīm*, Earning his bread by labour.

أ عاسي *āsī*, A branch and bunch of dates.

أ عاشب *āshīb* See عشب

أ عاشر *āshir*, The tenth. A publican, or collector of revenue.

أ عاشق *āshīk* (fem. عاشقة), A lover, an innamorato; a sweetheart, a mistress. Amorous. عاشق و معشوق, A lover and his beloved. عاشق شدن, To become amorous, to fall in love.

عاشق مجنون or عاشق دیوانه, Frantic, mad, dying with love. عاشق و آ, A dish made of fruits, as dried peaches, prunes, grapes, walnuts, or almonds boiled with the acid of summack, pomegranates, &c.

عاشقانه *āshīkānah*, Amorously, &c.

أ عاشورا *āshūrā* (or يوم عاشورا), The tenth day of the first month, called محرم

أ عاشي *āshī* (fem. عاشيه), Eating in the evening.

أ عاصد *āṣīd*, A dying camel turning his head over his shoulders.

أ عاصف *āṣīf* (and عاصفة), Strong, violent (wind). Stormy, blowing (day). A night in which one sleeps well. Carried or passing rapidly. Declining, deviating (an arrow from the mark).

أ عاصم *āṣīm*, Safe, protected; chaste. أبو عاصم, The father of safety, i. e. Barley broth.

أ عاصي *āṣī*, Disobedient, rebellious, seditious, refractory, stubborn. A sinner, a rebel. عاصي شدن, To rebel, to mutiny.

أ عاضد *āzīd*, A row of palm-trees planted near a rivulet.

أ عاضر *āzīr*, An obstacle, &c. See مانع

أ عاضه *āzīh*, A magician, a sorcerer. حية عاضه, A serpent

أ *ālīyah*, A spear; a spear-maker.

أ *ām*, A year. العام, This year. أول عام, The year before. عام دیگر, Another year, the year after. Plur. of عامه, *āmaṭ*. عام *āmm* or *ām*, Common, universal, public, popular, vulgar, trivial. The vulgar, the common people. عامه, Common sense. See حكومه. عام الفيل, A feast in commemoration of the defeat of a king of Egypt who besieged Mecca before the time of Muhammad. ع.

أ *āmaṭ*, A handful, or number of handfuls (of corn, &c.). The wreath, sash, or turban rolled round the head. See هامة. The head of a horseman, as appearing above the crowd. *āmmaṭ*, The vulgar, the commons, plebeians. A community, society, all, every body. عامه افاضل, All the doctors or learned men. عامه, All the nobility and vassals. ناس عامه, All men. عامه رعيت, All the servants of God, all the subjects. The lower order of men, the common people. *āmmaṭan kāffāṭan*, Generally, universally, commonly.

أ *āmad*, Who proposes or designs. ع.

أ *āmīr* (fem. عامرة), Cultivated, inhabited. Rich, abundant. Royal, imperial. خزينة عامرة, The royal treasury. أم عامر, The hyena.

أ *āmīṣ*, A kind of dish. See امص.

أ *āmīl* (fem. عاملة), Making, performing. An operator, executor. An intendant of the finances, a collector of the revenue. That part of the spear-staff nearest to the iron head. See ثعلب. *āmīlaṭ*, One word governing another. A beast of burthen. ع.

أ *āmīh* or *ame*, Astonished, confounded.

أ *āmīyaṭ* See عمي

أ *ānnaṭ*, A cloud. عانة *ānaṭ*, A herd of wild asses. Pubes tum maris tum foeminae. A town in Mesopotamia, or Diarbeker, on the banks of the Euphrates.

أ *ānid*, Straying from the road, and not knowing where to go. Obstinate, wilful, perverse. (A vein) pouring out blood, which cannot be stopped.

أ *āniṣ*, (A girl) remaining long in her parents' house after the marriageable age; an old maid; also an old bachelor. A full-grown camel.

أ *ānikā*, The hole of a field mouse.

أ *āniḥ* (or عانكة), Sands heaped together, high, pathless, and difficult of passage. A fat woman. Red (blood). Menstruis laborans (mulier).

أ *ānī* (fem. عانية), Captive. Flowing, fluid (blood). عانة *āniyaṭ*, A kind of wine so named from the town عانة

أ *āhi* or *āhi*, Words used in driving or checking camels.

أ *āhaṭ*, A murrain amongst cattle, or a blight in corn.

أ *āhir*, A whore, a worthless woman, a female thief; a witch, a hag; the fabulous monster called Lamia.

أ *āhil*, An emperor, a mighty king. A woman wanting a husband.

أ *āhin*, Hereditary wealth. See plur. عواهن.

أ *āyib*, Thick milk.

أ *āyīs*, A lion.

أ *āyīj*, Standing.

أ *āyid*, Returning, referring to, turning towards, appertaining to, belonging, the being related, connected. Visiting the sick. Paying. ع. عايد ساختن, To pay. ع. عايدة, Return, produce, profit. Custom, habit. Merit, reward, favour, benefit. Commiseration. Utility. A vessel for various uses.

أ *āyiz*, (A mare, camel, doe, &c.). the 10th or 15th day after colting.

أ *āyir*, Striking out, piercing or blinding the eye (an arrow or stone, especially thrown by an unseen hand). Any hair, straw, mote, &c. paining the eye; wateryness, bloodshot. *āyiraṭ*, A she camel chosen from the herd to be covered.

أ *āyīs*, A manager of an estate, &c.

أ *āyish*, Living comfortably (a man).

أ *āyishaḥ*, The daughter of Abubekre, and the favourite wife of Mahomet. She was distinguished by the title of Mother of the faithful.

أ *āyīs*, Not conceiving for some years.

أ *āyīṣ*, Given for another, a hostage.

أ *āyīl* (plur. عوط and عيط), Not conceiving for several years, yet not barren (woman, &c.). Plur. عيط, The best young camels. *āyīt*, The clamorous noise of drunken or tumultuous people.

أ *āyif* (fem. عايفة), Averse, loathing (meat). A soothsayer, augur, prophet.

أ *āyik*, Part. preventing, hindering, diverting, frustrating, detaining. An accident.

أ *āyil*, Part. Inclining to one side, weighing down (a scale). Conquering. Poor.

أ *āyin*, Flowing (water). Looking with a fixed and malignant eye. Some, any one. See عاين.

أ *āyinaṭ*, Cattle and shepherds. أول عاينة *awwala āyinatān* (or ادني عاينة), Before all the people (I offended him).

أ *abb* or *ab*, The light of the sun. *abb*, Drinking (like a horse, or) without suction, (as a bird). Sounding when falling into the water, (a bucket). Long (herbage). *ab*, Mixing (perfumes, &c.); making a fragrant smell. Dressing or doing up properly (merchandise). The being anxious (about any thing). Resembling or equal (one thing to another, as the loads carried on each side of a camel, &c.). *ab*, A bale of merchandise. عبا (dual) The two loads (of a horse, &c.).

أ *abā*, A coarse cloth of which they make surtout coats, &c.

♂ **عبا پوش**, A black striped cloak or habit worn by dervises, &c. Clothed with such a garment.

♂ **عباب** *ubāb*, A wave, surge, billow, a great body of water. لا عباب, He does not drink.

♂ **عبابيد** *abābid*, See **عبايد**

♂ **عابة** *abāt* (plur. **عبا** and **عبات**), A black striped cloth of goat's hair. See **عبا**

♂ **عباد** *ibād*, Servants, worshippers of God. A society, a fellowship. **عباد الله** *ibād ullah*, The servants of God. **عباد** *ubbād*, Monks or others dedicated to the service of God.

♂ **عبادة** *ibādāt*, Divine worship, adoration. **عباد تگار** *ibādāt-kār*, Devoted to God, religious, devoted. **عباد تگاه**, A place of worship, a church, a chapel, a mosque, a temple, a synagogue. **عبادي**, An Arabian Christian of Diarbeker (Mesopotamia).

♂ **عباديد** *abādīd*, Bodies of men or horses going different roads.

♂ **عبار** *ibār*, Robust, always travelling.

♂ **عبارة** *ibārāt* (plur. **عبارات**), Explanation, interpretation, commentary, amplification. A trope, figure, allusion. Sense, meaning, intent, phrase. ♂.

♂ **عبارن**, See **عبرن**. **عباري**, Plur. of **عبارن**.

♂ **عباس** *abbās*, The son of **عبدالله**, Mahomet's grandfather, and ancestor of the Abbassi khalifs, who reigned from A.D. 749 till the extinction of the khalifat in 1258. **عباسي**, The house of Abbas; also a species of coin named from those khalifs. **لشکر عباسي**, The Arabian or Abassi army, and afterwards used to signify the Turkish troops.

♂ **عباقرة** *abāqat*, See **عبق**

♂ **عباقية** *abāqiyat*, Adhesion. A bad man, a wretch. The scar of a wound on the principal part of the face.

♂ **عباقيس** *abāqīs*, The remains of any thing.

♂ **عبال** *abāl*, A thick mountain rose-tree, whence they cut rods; of such tree they say was Moses's rod. Plur. of **عيلة** and **عبالا**

♂ **عبالاة** *abālat*, Thick, thickness.

♂ **عباام** *abām*, A stuttering man. **عباب** *ubām*, Much (water). **عباوما**, Foolish; a fool.

♂ **عباهل** *ubāhil*, Free, without a pastor (camels).

♂ **عباهلة اليمن**, The kings of Arabia Felix.

♂ **عباير** *abāyir*, Plur. of **عبور**

♂ **عبيب** *ubub*, Berries of night-shade. **عباب**, Waters swelling and diffusing themselves.

♂ **عباش** *abas*, The being vain, idle; trifling, playing. Vanity, absurdity, folly, a trifle. **عابس**, Mixing, preparing the oxygal called **اقط**. **عبثة**, One trifle.

♂ **عبد** *abd* (plur. **عباد**, **عبدا**, **عبدان**, **عبد** and **عبود**), A servant, a slave. **عبدالله**, A proper name, implying Servant of God; (this epithet the Mahometans gave particularly to the apostate Christians who embraced the Mussulman religion). **عبد مملک** *abdi*

mamluk, A purchased slave. **عبد قن**, A servant whose parents are slaves. **عبد مملکة**, A servant whose parents are free. **عباد**, Blushing, being ashamed; being penitent. The being indignant. A blush, penitence, &c. Disdain; rage; a conflict. Reprobation, denying, &c. See **انکار**. Avidity.

♂ **عبادة** *abadat*, Servants of God, religious societies. Loathing, disdain; indignation. Corpulence, fatness. Firmness, thickness of cloth. Bashfulness, modesty, shame.

♂ **عبادود** *ubdūd* and **عبيد**, See **عبايد**

♂ **عبار** *abar*, Weeping, starting in the eye (tears). Weakness of the eyes from crying. **عبار**, Passing (a river, &c.). Going away, retiring. Dying. Reading tacitly. Explaining, interpreting (a dream). Signifying, denoting. Examining (money, merchandize, &c. with regard to weight or quality). **عبر الاسفار**, Continually travelling (a man or camel). **عابر** or **عبر**, (An assembly of) many men. **عبر**, The shore, bank, margin (of the sea, a river, &c.). **عبر**, Many, copious. **عبار**, Plur. of **عبرة**

♂ **عبارات** *abarāt* or **عبرات**, Tears.

♂ **عباران** *abarān*, Weeping. A Hebrew. **عبراني** *ibrānī*, Hebraic, the Hebrew language. **ناموس عبراني**, The Judaical law.

♂ **عبراب** *abrab*, The eatable herb summack. **عبرية**, Meat, &c. dressed with it.

♂ **عبرة** *abrat*, A tear just starting. Silent grief, without crying. **عبراة** (fem.), Weeping. A miracle, prodigy, mystery, anything wonderful. An exemplary punishment. **عبرت شدن**, To be an example. **عبرت اميز**, Blended with mystery, miraculous. **عبرت نما**, Exemplary, mysterious. A prototype, an exemplar. **عبرت نمون**, Mystical, wonderful. **مضمون عبرت نمون**, The wonderful or mysterious contents.

♂ **عبرود** *ubrud* (or **عبردة**), Tender, delicate, beautiful (girl). Slender flagging (herb).

♂ **عبرود** *ubrud*, Soft, limber (branch). Trembling, flagging, flabby (from fat).

♂ **عبري** *abra'*, Weeping (female). **عبري**, See **عبراني**. **عبرا'**, An herb growing in rivers.

♂ **عابس** *abs*, The being austere, stern. Frowning, contracting the countenance.

♂ **عابسور** *absūr*, Going swiftly (a camel).

♂ **عابش** *absh*, Any thing proper, decent, becoming. (fem.) Careless. See **غباوة**. **عابشة**, Carelessness. See **غفلة**.

♂ **عبطا** *abt*, Splitting, tearing (a new garment, &c.). Slaughtering (a camel), without a blemish. Distressed (by unmerited misfortune). Going cheerfully to battle. (Earth, a well, &c.) newly dug. Absconding, lying concealed. Feigning (a lie). Spurring (a horse) to the gallop, causing him to perspire. The being split, full of fissures. **عبطا**, (Dying) in full health and vigour.

♂ **عباب** *abāb*, A tall man, corpulent and handsome. (or **ععب**), A large garment, a kind of soft cloathing made of camel's

hair. **عَبَب**, A species of goat. The easy gracefulness of youth; a healthy young man.

أ **عَبَابَة** *ababal*, A quantity of red wool.

أ **عَبَق** *abih* (or **عَبَاقَة** fem. **عَبَقَة**), Adhering to any thing (as perfume); slightly scented. Dwelling in a place. Fixed.

أ **عَبْقَان** *abhan* (fem. **عَبْقَانَة**), Naturally bad.

أ **عَبْقَة** *abha*, Any thing sticking to butter. See **عَبَق** and **عَبَس**, A bit of butter, &c.

أ **عَبْر** *abar*, A great devil. A solitary place where many demons dwell. A town famous for making cloths.

أ **عَبْرَة** *abar*, The glittering of the vapour **سَرَاب**. Hail.

أ **عَبْرِي** *abari* (sing. and plur. fem. **عَبْرِيَة**), Perfect in every respect, excelled by none. A lord, a chief, a commander. An elegant painted vest. A kind of carpet. Embroidery.

أ **عَبْص** *ablas* (or **عَبْص**), An animalcule.

أ **عَبَاكَة** *abakat*, Somewhat, a little; a bit of bread, butter, &c. See **عَبَقَة**.

أ **عَبَل** *abal*, A curled leaf of a tree. **عَبَل**, Twisting (a rope). Putting a long broad point upon an arrow.

أ **عَبْلَا** *abla*, Whitish (stone).

أ **عَبْلَة** *abala*, (A man) having long arms, (or a horse) having long feet. Any thing pure. Perfectly formed, elegantly-shaped (woman).

أ **عَبَم** *ibamm*, Large and long bodied.

أ **عَبْن** *abn*, Thickness and roughness of body. Jolly, handsome (men). **عَبْنَات** plur. **عَبْنِي** fem. **عَبْنَة**, Large, corpulent.

أ **عَبْنَقَة** *abanqat* (**عَبْنَقَة** or **عَبْنَقَة**), Rapacious, having sharp talons (an eagle).

أ **عَبْنَقَس** *abanqas*, Of a bad shape or disposition. Tall, soft man). Born of foreign parents.

أ **عَبْنَقَسَا** *abanqasa*, Brisk, cheerful.

أ **عَبْوَسَارُون** *abawṣarūn*, A thing difficult or disagreeable. A fine-flavoured herb. A thorny tree.

أ **عَبُود** *abūd*, Servants, slaves.

أ **عَبُودَة** *abūda* (or **عَبُودِيَة**), Servitude, slavery, submission, subjection. **عَبُودِيَّة**, Profound devotion or reverence.

أ **عَبُور** *abūr* (plur. **عَبَائِر**), A young lamb. (plur. **عَبَائِر**), Uncircumcised. **عَبُورِي**, The great dog-star, Sirius. **عَبُور**, A transition, transit, passage. **عَبُور كَرْدَن**, To cross (a river), to pass, to travel, to walk. To transport across a river, mountain, &c. **عَبُور**, Toll for a passage. **عَبُور دَرِيَا**, Across, or on the other side of the river. **عَبُور**.

أ **عَبُوس** *abūs*, Austere, morose, stern. Adverse, unfortunate (day). **عَبُوس رُوي**, A sour, disagreeable, sullen countenance. **عَبُوس**, See **عَبُوسَة**. Austerity.

أ **عَبْهَر** *abar* (fem. **عَبْهَرَة**), The narcissus; jessamine; the purple amarynth. (A bow) having a large handle. Full of flesh, delicate, beautiful (woman).

أ **عَبْهَل** *ibhal* and **عَبْهَلَة**, Expostulating with, accusing, reprimanding.

أ **عَبِي** *abi*, A part of a slaughtered camel.

أ **عَبِيبَة** *abibat*, Something resembling tears, distilling from a plant called **عَرَقَة**; also meat or drink impregnated with this herb.

أ **عَبْبِيَة** *ubbīyat*, Haughtiness, vain boasting.

أ **عَبِيس** *abis*, An aromatic herb. **عَبِيس** *abbis*, (A man) much addicted to play or sport.

أ **عَبِيسَة** *abisat*, A mixture (especially of various flocks; of wheat and barley; of flour, dates, and butter; or of different tribes). (A man) of a mixed race. A kind of dried sour milk, preserved with herbs, &c. oxygal, cheese.

أ **عَبِيد** *abid*, Servants, slaves. A servant, a worshipper of God, a hermit or any religious man. **عُبَايْد**, A little servant.

عَبِيد, The name of a tribe. **أَمَّ عَبِيد**, An uninhabited desert.

أ **عَبِير** *abir*, Ambergris or any other grateful perfume. A perfume composed of musk, sandal wood, rose water, &c. **عَبِير**, Saffron; also a composition in which it is an ingredient. Full-feathered

(arrow). **عَبِير**, Full of fragrance, odoriferous. **عَبِير**, Diffusing musk and ambergris. **عَبِير**, Fragrant as ambergris. **عَبِير تَائِير**, Having the effect of, or smelling like ambergris.

أ **عَبِيط** *abit*, Pure (blood). Killing an unblemished camel, ox, &c.

أ **عَت** *at*, Repeating over and over, being troublesome, importunate. Reproaching with bitterness.

أ **عَتَاب** *atāb*, Reprehension, reproach. **عَتَاب كَرْدَن**, To chide, reproach, rail at.

أ **عَتَات** *atāt*, Carrying on an altercation.

أ **عَتَاد** *atād*, Arms. Preparation or necessary apparatus (for a journey, war, &c.). A large cup.

أ **عَتَار** *atār*, A strong horse. A rugged place.

أ **عَتَاك** *atāk* (or **عَتَاكَة**), Giving liberty (to a servant). Liberty. **عَتَاك**, Nobles. Any animals of the nobler kind (as high-blooded horses or camels, falcons, &c.). **عَتَاكَة**, Manumission, liberty. (Flocks, &c.) in excellent condition.

أ **عَتَاه** *atāh*, See **عَتَاه**.

أ **عَتَاهَة** *atāhat*, Delirium, stupidity.

أ **عَتَائِي** *atāyik*, Plur. of **عَتِي**.

أ **عَتِي**, A freed-woman. **عَتِي**.

أ **عَتَب** *atab* (plur. **عَتَبَة**), A step, an ascent. The space between the fore and middle finger, or the middle and ring-finger. Perplexity, distress. A bridge upon a musical instrument. A woman. Corruption. **عَتَب**, Enraged, chiding, reviling.

أ **عَتَابَان** *atabān*, Reproaching. See **عَتَاب**. Hopping on one foot (a man); on three (a camel).

أ **عَتَابَة** *atabat* (plur. **عَتَب**), A royal court. A gate, a port;

the lower and also the upper threshold. Any thing adverse and disagreeable. See شدة

أ عتبي *ʿatbaʿ*, Chiding. Grace, favour.

أ عتت *ʿat*, Roughness of speech.

أ عتد *ʿatad*, Ready for the course (a horse).

أ عتدة *ʿatada*, See عتاد

أ عتار *ʿatar*, Strength, power. Trembling (as a spear). Arrectum habens penem. A kid or doe of one year old. Sacrificing the victim called عتيرة. *ʿitar*, An origin, principal. A dwarfish thorny shrub, used medicinally.

أ عترة *ʿitra*, The noun of unity of عتير. Little balls formed of musk, or other aromatics. A progeny, family. Beauty, also sharpness, of teeth. Fresh and sweet saliva. The handle of a spade, also that part upon which the delver puts his foot when digging.

أ عترة الطاهرية, The family of Muhammad. ع.

أ عترة *ʿatrasa*, Seizing with violence.

أ عتريس *ʿatris*, A powerful, cruel tyrant.

أ عتريفان *ʿatruḥān*, A dunghill cock.

أ عتريف *ʿatrif*, A villain, a scoundrel.

أ عترة *ʿatara*, Calling to a kid at at.

أ عتف *ʿatf*, See نشف. عتف, See عتف

أ عتق *ʿatq*, Liberty, manumission. Making haste, preceding, getting the start (a horse). The being free, or manumitted (a slave). The being clear, but tender skinned (on recovering from an indisposition). Giving. Seizing with the teeth. The being of an open liberal countenance. Generosity, excellence. In good condition (cattle, an estate, &c.). عتق (plur. of عاتق), Antique (coins, &c.).

أ عتقا, Plur. of عتيق. عتق, See عتق

أ عتل *ʿatil*, Making haste, running headlong (to any thing bad). (Plur. of عتلة), Strong Persian bows. عتل, Dragging or using with violence (a man). Carrying off. عتول, A savage, malignant man. A thick spear. عتل وزنيم, A worthless fellow, mean, base, spurious. See زنيم

أ عتلا *ʿatalā*, Plur. of عتيل

أ عتلة *ʿatala*, A large turf or clod torn from the ground. A wimble, a gimblet; a saw; an instrument with which they pull up the roots or lop off the suckers of palm-trees; an engine for undermining walls. A thick cudgel or walking staff. A large she camel refusing the male. A Persian bow.

أ عتم *ʿatm*, Becoming dark at the crepuscle (a night). Slow, late, lazy. Pulling out the hairs. عتوم, A wild olive. عتامة *ʿatama*, A third division of the night, beginning at the evening twilight; the time of the last evening prayer. Cattle returning from pasture. Milk remaining in the udders at that time.

أ عتو *ʿatūw* (or عتي), Haughtiness. Going beyond all bounds in wickedness, insolence, or pride. Beginning to decline or shrivel (an old man). Extreme hatred.

أ عتوارة *ʿatwāra*, A bed of musk.

أ عتوب *ʿatūb*, One who rails or chides in vain.

أ عتود *ʿatūd*, A kid, one year old.

أ عتور *ʿatūr*, Arrectum habens penem.

أ عتوك *ʿatūk*, Departing alone, travelling, rambling. Rallying, repeating an attack in battle. The being disobedient, untractable (wife). عتك, Becoming red with age (a bow). The being very sour (milk). The being perfumed, anointed. The being noble, illustrious (woman). The being bedaubed with dung, &c. (the buttocks of a camel).

أ عتوم *ʿatūm*, Giving milk only in the evening (a she-camel).

أ عتوه *ʿatūh*, Delirious, insane.

أ عته *ʿatah*, Distracted in mind, stupid. (contra), Intelligent, studious, desirous to learn.

أ عتي *ʿati*, See عاتي. عتي, See عتو. عتي (for عتي), Until,

أ عتيبة *ʿatiba*, (A city) having nothing remarkable or praiseworthy.

أ عتيد *ʿatid*, Ready, prepared.

أ عتيدة *ʿatida*, A dish in which are placed the perfumes for the bridegroom or bride.

أ عتيرة *ʿatira*, Whatever was sacrificed (as a sheep, &c.) in the month رجب by the old Arabians to their goddess Allat (whom they believed to be one of the daughters or angels of God).

أ عتيق *ʿatik* (fem. عتيقة), Liberated, manumitted, discharged, free. Old, ancient, antique, the past. Thin and clear skinned. Noble, generous, excellent (in any kind or degree). Going quick (a horse). Water. Fat. البيت العتيق, The old house; i.e. the كعبة طواف or square temple at Mecca. See طواف.

أ عتيك *ʿatik*, Sultry, hot (day).

أ عتيل *ʿatil*, Mercenary. Severe (ailment).

أ عت *ʿasṣ*, Gnawing (as a moth). Plur. of عتة

أ عتا *ʿasā*, Hairiness.

أ عثا *ʿasās*, A song, melody.

أ عثار *ʿasār*, Stumbling, striking the foot against any thing, falling.

أ عثا, Plur. عثا. عثاكيل, Plur. of عثكال. عثا, See عثا. عثانين, Plur. of عثنون.

أ عشان *ʿuṣān*, Smoking (fire). Smoke.

أ عشة *ʿuṣṣa* (plur. عث and عث dimin. عشيثة), A moth, a book-worm. Impotent. عث, An administrator, a steward.

أ عشج *ʿasaj*, A body of men travelling together. A part of the night. Drinking, sipping.

أ عسجل *ʿasjal*, Having a large belly.

أ عسر *ʿasr*, Looking from a height.

أ عسرب *ʿusrub*, A species of pomegranate.

أ عسرة *ʿasra* (and عسرات), A slip, a stumble. An offence, a sin, a crime.

أ عساري *ʿasari*, A sown field watered only by rain.

- عشعة *ʿaṣṣa*, A hill of sand producing nothing. *ʿaṣṣa*, Soft earth.
- عشا *ʿaṣaḥ*, The highway. A tree.
- عشقة *ʿaṣaḥat*, Fertile (ground).
- عشك *ʿaṣuḥ*, *ʿaṣaḥ*, or *ʿaṣaḥ*, Roots of the palm-tree.
- عشكال *ʿaṣḥāl*, A branch of the palm-tree, laden with many clusters.
- عشل *ʿaṣil* or *ʿaṣal*, Large, thick. The caul of a sheep's intestines. A steward, a guardian. Plur. of *عشول*.
- عشاط *ʿaṣalit*, Thick (oxygal, sour milk).
- عشم *ʿaṣam*, A broken bone grown crooked. *عشما*, (A hand) become distorted by fracture.
- عشمان *ʿaṣmān*, or vulg. *ʿoṭhmān*, The ancestor of the Grand Seigneur. A young bustard, a serpent. *عشمانی* *ʿaṣmānī*, Ottoman, Turkish. A Turkish coin of ten aspres, or according to some forty aspres (80 aspres, if good, being equal in value to an English crown). *عشمانیان*, The Turks.
- عشمرة *ʿaṣmuraḥ*, A sucked grape.
- عشمشم *ʿaṣamṣam* (fem. *عشمشمة*), A large, strong camel. Treading heavily. A lion.
- عشن *ʿaṣan*, Smoke. *عاشن* (or *عشون*), Smoked or dried flesh. *عاشن* (or *عشون*), Smoking (fire).
- عشنون *ʿaṣnūn* (plur. *عشانين*), The peaked point of the beard. The beginning of wind or rain. *عشانين*, Rain whilst falling from the clouds to the earth.
- عشو *ʿaṣw* or *ʿaṣaw*, Committing depredations.
- عشوا *ʿaṣwā* (fem. of *عشي*), Hairy. Foolish, stupid. A female hyena. A decrepid old woman.
- عشور *ʿaṣūr*, Comprehension, perception. Looking down from a height.
- عشول *ʿaṣūl*, Stuttering, stammering. Very hairy in head and body.
- عشون *ʿaṣūn*, See *عش*.
- عشيان *ʿaṣiān*, A hyena.
- عشيثة *ʿaṣiṭṭa*, Dimin. of *عشة*.
- عشير *ʿaṣīr*, Dust. A vestige.
- عج *ʿajj*, A storm. Scattering dust (wind). Clamorous, noisy, vociferous.
- عجاب *ʿajzāb* or *ʿajāb*, A wonderful thing. A wonder. E. Very marvelous. E.
- عجاج *ʿajāj*, Dust. Smoke. Foolish. *عجاج* *ʿajāj*, Blowing hard. Murmuring (as flowing water). Braying in the throat (a libidinous camel).
- عجاجة *ʿajājaḥ*, Some dust or smoke. A large herd of camels. Clamor. *لثف عجاجته عليه*, He rushed upon him to snatch it.
- عجاجيل *ʿajājīl*, Cow calves, young heifers.
- عجارة *ʿajārat*, A veil, a covering.
- عجاردة *ʿajāridat*, A sect of shismatics.

عجارب الدهر *ʿajārifu'd'dahr* (or *عجارب الدهر*), The accidents of fortune.

- عجارم *ʿujārim*, Strong (man). The penis.
- عجارير *ʿajārīr*, Plur. of *عجور*.
- عجاسا *ʿajāsā*, Darkness. A troop of camels.
- عجاف *ʿijāf*, Misfortune. Lean, emaciated. The coloquintida, the wild gourd.
- عجاف *ʿijāf*, A species of date.
- عجال *ʿijāl*, Bottles. (plur. of *عجل*), Cow calves. Plur. *عجالات* and *عجلان*. *عجالات* *ʿujjāl*, A quantity of dates, with milk, onions, and flour. Whatever one is in haste to eat. *عجالة*, That which one catches by outstripping others. New milk which the milkers send home to their friends. The first fruits or new corn toasted slightly, and rubbed between the hands. *عجالة الوقت* *ʿajālat al-waqt*, Early fruit not watered (implying any thing done or written hastily, without being well digested). *عجالتاً*, Instantly, without delay. E.
- عجاليد *ʿujjālid*, Thick milk.
- عجالي *ʿajālī*, Plur. of *عجلي*.
- عجام *ʿujām*, The stone of fruit. *عجام* *ʿajzām*, A large bat. A swallow.
- عجان *ʿijān*, The space between the scrotum and anus. An idiot. Silly.
- عجانس *ʿajānis*, Beetles, may-bugs.
- عجاجة *ʿujjāwat* (or *عجاية*), A tendon running from the knee to the hoof.
- عجاهن *ʿujjāhin* (plur. *عجاهنة*), An internuncio; a bridegroom; a match-maker; a pimp. A cook, a domestic. A man of mean or doubtful birth. *عجاهنة* (fem.), A bride-maid, a bride-dresser, &c.
- عجائب *ʿajāyib* (plur. of *عجيب*), Miracles, prodigies, portents, things wonderful and stupendous. Wonders, strange things. E. *عجائب و غرائب*, Admirable and strange. *عجائبي*, A sort of tent. E.
- عجائز *ʿajāyiz* (plur. of *عجوز*), Old women.
- عجب *ʿajab*, Wonderful! A marvellous thing. Admiration.
- عجب شدن *ʿajab shodan*, To be astonished, to remain thunder-struck, to be lost in admiration. *عجب العجائب*, A wonder of wonders, strange portents, monstrous appearances. *عجب*, The termination of sandy tracts (or *عجب ذنب*), The root of a horse's tail. The rump-bone (of man or woman). *عجب*, Pride, presumption, self-admiration. *عجب کردن*, To think highly of one's self. *عجب ماندن*, To remain (silent) with wonder.
- عجبا *ʿajbā*, A miracle of beauty. (contra) A monster of deformity. *ʿajaba* or *عجبا* *ʿajaban*, Astonishing! strange! Is it possible! Wonderfully, strangely. E.
- عجبتاگ شدن *ʿajabtag shodan*, To be struck with amazement.
- عجة *ʿujjaḥ*, An egg fritter or omelet; to which they add sometimes meat, onions, &c.

- أ *عجد* *ʿajd*, Dried grapes. Grape stones.
 أ *عجادة* *ʿajadat* (plur. *عجاء* *ʿajad*), A crow.
 أ *عجر* *ʿajar*, The being thick, coarse. Having a large also a wrinkled belly. Protuberance. *ʿajr*, Rushing (upon one with a sword). Scampering swiftly by (as a horse when frightened); lashing his buttocks with his tail when running. Running back (a camel) with a strange rider to his former owners; also twisting his neck in a peculiar manner. Coming out; projecting. Shutting up; closing the mouth. *ʿajir*, Thick (leg, especially about the ancle).
ʿajar, Plur. of *عجرة*.
 أ *عجران* *ʿajarān*, See *عجر* sign. 2.
 أ *عجرة* *ʿajra*, A species of turban. *ʿajrat*, A knot in wood, or in the veins, &c. of the body.
 أ *عجراة* *ʿajrad*, Light and nimble.
 أ *عجرافة* *ʿajarafat* (or *عجرفية*), Celerity; precipitation, inconsiderateness, temerity.
 أ *عجريم* *ʿajrim*, Short and compact of body.
 أ *عجرامة* *ʿajramat*, Going quick. A tree.
 أ *عجروور* *ʿajrūr*, A groove made in sand by the wind.
 أ *عجروف* *ʿajrūf*, A long-legged ant.
 أ *عجري* *ʿajra*, A lie. A misfortune.
 أ *عجوز* *ʿajūz*, Having large hips. Plural of *عجوز*. *ʿajūz*, Weakness, infirmity, debility. رد العجز علي الصدر, A species of poetry, where a verse concludes with the same word with which it began. *ʿajūz*, The hinder or last part of the back, the buttocks (of man or woman).
 أ *عجراة* *ʿajzā*, Having large buttocks (a woman). (contra) Having a short tail (an eagle). A high hill of sand.
 أ *عجزة* *ʿajza* (plur. of *عاجز*), Weak, helpless. *عجزة* *ʿajza* *bi*, Infirm, without strength or vigour. *ʿajzat*, The youngest of a man's offspring, whether male or female.
 أ *عجس* *ʿajās*, Retaining, detaining, hindering, throwing obstacles in the way, creating delays. Apprehending, taking by the hand. Prosecuting (another's business). (Rain) continually moistening (the earth). The latter part of the night; going out after midnight. The middle or handle of a bow.
 أ *عجف* *ʿajaf*, Leanness. *ʿajf*, Abstaining from eating, though hungry, that another may have enough. The being extenuated, losing fat (as cattle). Making lean. Accommodating one's self to the wants and humours of a sick person by care and attention.
 أ *عجفا* *ʿajfā*, Lean, thin. A good-for-nothing country or soil.
 أ *عجفان* *ʿajfān shudan*, To be emaciated.
 أ *عجل* *ʿajal*, Haste, expedition. Clay, mud. (plur. of *عجلة* *ʿajlat*), Carriages, &c. *ʿajil*, Who makes haste. Quick, speedy, nimble. *ʿajl*, A cow calf. *ʿajlat* (or *عجلة* *ʿajlat*), Received in advance. *ʿajl* (plur. of *عجلة* *ʿajlat*), bottles.
 أ *عجلان* *ʿajlān* (fem. *عجلى*), Making great haste. *عجلى* (A bow) shooting with velocity.
 أ *عجالة* *ʿajalat* or *ʿajalah*, Haste, velocity, expedition, precipi-

- tation. A carriage, vehicle, chariot, cart, waggon, &c. A wheel, a pulley. علي العجلة, In haste, readily, expeditiously. *ʿajlat*, A cow-calf, a heifer. A bottle. An herb. A carriage. *ʿajlat*, See *ʿajl* and *ʿajl*.
 أ *عجلد* *ʿajalid*, Thick milk.
 أ *عجلزة* *ʿajlāzāt*, or *ʿajlāzāt*, Strong, robust.
 أ *عجلى* *ʿajla*, Fem. of *عجلان*.
 أ *عجم* *ʿajam*, A barbarian. (plur.) Barbarians, (i. e. those not born Arabians). A Persian (see *اعجم*). The stones, grains, or kernels of fruit. Camels feeding on thorny plants. *عجم* *ʿajm*, Persia. *عجم شاهي*, The king of Persia. *عجم* *ʿajm*, Oil extracted from stones (of fruit). *ʿajm*, Seizing or biting with the teeth to try whether a thing is hard or soft. Understanding, perceiving, beholding, distinguishing, discovering, exploring. Marking any thing with points; pointing a consonant (see Arab. Gramm. p. 12). Hating. Little or young camels. Intelligent, discerning, discreet. See *عجب* *ʿajb*, sign. 2, and 3.
 أ *عجما* *ʿajmā* (fem. of *اعجم*), Persian, Barbarian (woman).
 أ *عجمات* *ʿajamāt*, Hard stones.
 أ *عجمة* *ʿajamat*, One stone, grain or kernel (of fruit). A palm-tree sprung from a stone. *ʿajmat*, A part of a sandy tract. A barbarism, impediment or slip of the tongue.
 أ *عجمجمة* *ʿajamjamat*, Strong (she camel).
 أ *عجمستان* *ʿajamistān*, Persia.
 أ *عجمي* *ʿajamī*, Barbarian. A Persian. *ع*. An inexperienced unskilful man, a novice.
 أ *عجان* *ʿajan*, The being fat (camel). A tumour affecting camels. *ʿajin*, Making up a mass of paste, baking. Rising or leaning upon the hands (as a feeble man). Striking the ground with the feet (a camel). *ʿajin*, Fat and firm of body. *ʿajum*, Plur. of *عجان*.
 أ *عجنا* *ʿajnā* (and *عجنة*), Fat (she camel). Afflicted with the tumour *عجن*.
 أ *عجو* *ʿajw*, Suckling (an infant).
 أ *عجوب* *ʿajūb*, Plur. of *عجب* *ʿajb*.
 أ *عجوة* *ʿajwa*, A fine Medina date.
 أ *عجوز* *ʿajūz*, An old woman. A young woman of a delicate constitution. A traveller. A king. A kingdom. An army; a battalion. A governor of a province or city. A companion, familiar, intimate, consort. Heaven. The universe, the world, the earth. The sun; a parhelion, halo, or red circle surrounding the sun. A heap of sand. A road, way, path. The temple of Mecca. A Christian church or monastery. The sea. A ship. A well. A hot wind. Hell. Calamity, misfortune, contrariety. Vanity. Hunger. Hungry. A fever. (contra) Health. The right hand. War. A tent. A shield. A kind of dart. The point of a sword. A stud or nail in a sword hilt. A needle. A sting. A bow. A quiver. A standard, ensign, colours. A drum. A feather. A dish, a plate. A kettle, a pot. A bottle, a flask. A trivet, a grate, any thing supporting a pot, or holding fire. An impression made by burning. A page, a leaf, a sheet of paper, &c. A woman's shift,

or under garment. A dish made of a sea herb. Butter boiled, purified, and salted. Wine. A species of perfume, musk. Silver. Price, value. A four-dram weight. Delay. A lion. A horse. A bull, a cow. A he or she wolf. A she camel. A hare. A hyena. A dog. Poison, venom. Delay. Uterus, pubes feræ. A palm-tree; also another species of plant, summak. أيام العجوز, Five or according to some seven days at the winter solstice. عجوز بدنها, An ill-looking old woman. عَجُوزٌ, Infirm, helpless, unable to support life, aged (woman).

أ عجوزة *ʿajūza*, An old woman.

أ عجوس *ʿajūs*, Pouring down in abundance (rain); heavy cloud. عجف, See عَجَفَ

أ عجول *ʿajūl*, Making haste. Furious for the loss of her colt (a she camel). عَجُولٌ, Calves, heifers. عِجْجُولٌ, A calf.

أ عجوم *ʿajūm*, See عَجَمَ

أ عَجْهَرَةٌ *ʿajharat*, Inhumanity; trouble.

أ عَجِي *ʿajī* (fem. عَجِيَّة), Suckling a child, whose mother is dead.

أ عَجِيب *ʿajīb* (fem. عَجِيبَةٌ), Wonderful, admirable, strange. عَجِيبَةٌ, A thing wonderful, or worthy of admiration. عَجِيبِي, A sort of tent. E.

أ عَجِيَّة *ʿajyat*, A dried skin, which they boil and eat. عَجِيج, See عَجَجَ

أ عَجِيز *ʿajīz* (عَجِيز or عَجِيس), Impotent.

أ عَجِيزَةٌ *ʿajīzat*, (A woman's) hips.

أ عَجِيسٌ *ʿajīs* and عَجِيسَا, A slow step.

أ عَجِيل *ʿajīl*, Making haste. See عَجُولٌ

أ عَجِين *ʿajīn*, Flour and water, paste.

أ عَجِينَةٌ *ʿajīnat*, A troop, a multitude. Silly, foolish. Malignant, depraved. Lean and having little milk (a camel). See عَجْنًا, sign. 2.

أ عَدَدٌ *ʿadd*, Numeration, number. عَدَدٌ كَرْدَن, To number, compute, reckon, estimate. عِدَدٌ, A perennial fountain. A multitude. ذُو عَدَدٌ, Numerous. The right number (when one guesses any thing exactly, as age, &c.). Alike, equal.

أ عَدَا *ʿadā*, Transgression of the law, or any other iniquity. Whatever entirely surrounds a house, &c. Any employment from which the mind is diverted by another pursuit. Rushing (as banditti upon merchandize, &c.). Robbing, stealing. Acting unjustly towards another. Averting, diverting from; being near (any thing). Running; a race-ground. عِدَا, Passing through one to another, (as piercing two animals with one shot). High ground. Plur. of عَدَاة

أ عَدَا *ʿadan*, Besides, except.

أ عَدَابٌ *ʿadāb*, A place thin of sand.

أ عَدَابَةٌ *ʿadābat*, The uterus; pecten et pubes.

أ عَدَابِسٌ *ʿadābis*, Plur. of عَدَبَسَ

أ عِدَادٌ *ʿidād*, Number, enumeration. The pain of the bite of a

scorpion or other animal, which grows raw and rankles on the anniversary. A fit of madness. The hour of death. هُوَ فِي عِدَادِ أَهْلِ الْخَيْرِ, He is numbered amongst the good, i. e. he is dead, gone to heaven. عِدَادُهُ فِي بَنِي فَلَانٍ, He is thought to be of the family of such-a-one. يَوْمُ الْعِدَادِ, A day dedicated to presents. عِدَادُ الْقَوْسِ, The twanging sound of a bow-string. عِدَادُ كَرْدَن, To prepare.

أ عَادَارٌ *ʿadār*, A liar. عِدْدَارٌ *ʿiddār*, A sailor.

أ عِدَاسٌ *ʿidās*, See عَدَسَ

أ عَادَفٌ *ʿadāf*, Any thing (eatable).

أ عِدَالٌ *ʿidāl*, Crooked. Plur. of عِدَلٌ *ʿidl*.

أ عَادَالَةٌ *ʿadālat* (or عَادَالَةٌ *ʿadālat*), The being just, right, equitable, lawful, legitimate. Justice, equity, law. A court of justice. عَادَالَتُ قَاسِمِهِ, Distributive justice. عَادَالَتُ كَرْدَن, To administer justice, to proceed with equity.

أ عِدَامِسٌ *ʿudāmis*, A heap of dry herbage.

أ عِدَامِلِيٌّ *ʿidāmī* and عِدَامِلِي, See عِدْمَلٌ

أ عَادَانٌ *ʿadān*, The shore (of the sea); the bank (of a river).

The space of seven years. عُدْدَانٌ *ʿuddān*, The time in which any thing is done; as كَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى عِدْدَانِهِ, That was in his time. The first or best part of any thing.

أ عَادَانَةٌ *ʿadānat*, A body, a sect. See عَدِينَةٌ

أ عَادَاوَاتٌ *ʿadāwat*, Plur. of عَادَاوَةٌ and عُدُوَّة

أ عَادَاوَةٌ *ʿadāwat*, Enmity, hatred, animosity, rancour, hostility.

أ عَادَايِمٌ *ʿadāyim*, A species of Medina date.

أ عَادَابَسٌ *ʿadabbas*, Firm-bodied (camel).

أ عَادَابِيٌّ *ʿadabī*, Excellent, unblemished.

أ عِدَاةٌ *ʿidat*, Predicting any thing good to another, promising.

(Plur. عِدَاتٌ), A promise; a term. عِدَّةٌ *ʿiddat*, Number, a multitude (of children); many. A certain (also a computed) number or body (of men, cattle, &c.). The state of a woman when it is unlawful to have intercourse with her (as when divorced, when mourning the death of her husband, or when menstruous). عِدْدَاةٌ, Disposition. (Plur. عِدَدٌ), Making provision for any necessary occasion (as scarcity). هُوَ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ مَالٍ, His wealth is laid up against a time of want.

أ عَادَسٌ *ʿadās*, Softness of disposition.

أ عَادَدٌ *ʿadad*, Number. هَشْتُ عَدَدٍ عَرَبِيٍّ, Eight waggons.

أ عَادَدٌ كَثِيرٌ, A great multitude. See عِدَادٌ, sign. 2. عِدَادٌ, Plur. of عِدَّة

أ عَادَرٌ *ʿadr*, Excessive rain. Boldness.

أ عَادَرَجٌ *ʿadarraj*, Light, nimble. أَبْنُ عَادَرَجٍ, Any one, such-a-one (is not at home).

أ عَادَسٌ *ʿadas* (عَدَسٌ and عَدَسٌ), Departing, wandering, travelling. Labouring; using expedition (in travelling). Cultivating (the ground). Pasturing (cattle). Serving (as a domestic). See حَدَسَ. A mule; also a word used in calling to him. A lentil.

أ عدسة *adasiyat*, One lentil. A species of pustules on the body, which are often mortal.

أ عدسية *adasiyat*, One dish of lentils.

أ عدف *adif*, Motes in the eye. See عدا ف

أ عدف *adif*, A part (of a flock, of the night, &c.). A small body of men, from ten to fifty. The border of a garment. See صنف *ṣinf*.

أ عذق *adl*, See عذق

أ عذك *adk*, Beating wool with a mallet.

أ عدل *adal*, Equity, justice, rectitude, probity. The being just, equitable. The being legal, unobjectionable, competent (witness). Any thing alike, equal, equivalent in value. Recompense; redemption, ransom; any thing which redeems another. Acting justly. (contra) Deviating from the right way. *idl*, Any thing equal or equiponderant to another (as load to load; as much as a beast of burthen carries on one side); whatever resembles another, animate or inanimate.

أ عدل *adalā* (plur. of *adil*), Pairs, equals.

أ عدم *adam* or *adum*, Want, privation, defect, inexistence, nothing. Annihilation. *عدم مقاومت*, Inability of resistance, debility, weakness. *عدم کردن*, To annihilate, to reduce to want, to make defective. *adam* (Plur. *adama*). Poor, indigent. *admā*, White (earth); white on the head (a sheep).

أ عدمل *admul* (and *admul*), Old, aged. (or *admul*), Thick old (tree, &c.). *admul*, The male bird *رخم*. *عدمول*, A frog.

أ عدمي *adamī*, Privative, depriving.

أ عدمين *adamin*, The past and future. E.

أ عدن *adan*, A permanent dwelling. The garden of Eden. That paradise in which alone they behold the face of God. A town in Arabia Felix. *adin*, Settling in any country; remaining in one place (as cattle at pasture, &c.). Dinging (land). Pruning or defacing (a tree). Pulling or blowing up (a stone). Being filled or satisfied (a drinker). *adani*, A native of Adan.

أ عدو *adu*, An enemy. *عدو عاقل خير من صديق جاهل*, Better a prudent enemy than a foolish friend. *aduw*, Passing by or through; running. Dismissing, superseding. The being iniquitous, unjust. Rushing (as robbers upon goods, &c.); carrying off by theft or violence.

أ عدوا *adawā*, (A place) unequal, inconvenient for sitting on. A country infested by banditti, &c. and weakly protected. A distant house or home. Impediments, obstacles. Unmanageable, refractory (horse).

أ عدوان *adawān*, See *aduw*, sign. 1. and 2. Much infested (by banditti, &c.). Rapacious, cruel, fierce. (And *aduw*), Transgressing, the being iniquitous, unjust. Hating. Hostility, injustice, oppression. *بغض عدوان*, Hatred and enmity. *غيط و عدوان*, With indignation and hatred. *اهل عدوان*, Burning with resentment, rancorous, inimical.

أ عدوب *adūb*, Many sands.

أ عدوة *adūwat* or *adūwat*, The side of a river. *عدوة* (fem. of *عدو*), A female enemy, &c.

أ عدوف *aduf*, See عدس. *عدوس*, See عدس.

أ عدول *adul*, Turning, returning, deviating, wandering, receding, deserting. Reversion, defection. E. (Plur. of *عادل*), Just, &c. See *عدالة*. Plur. of *عدل* *idl*.

أ عدولة *adūlat*, See *عدالة*

أ عدولي *adawli*, An old tall tree. *adawla*, A maritime town in Bahrein, on the eastern coast of Arabia. A kind of ship named from this place. *adawli*, A sailor.

أ عدون *adūn*, See عدن *adn*

أ عدوي *adwa*, Assistance, aid, protection; supporting, maintaining. An action brought before a judge for revenge of an injury. Contagion, See *عدوان* and *عدي* *idi*.

أ عدوية *adawiyat*, Plants or shrubs, on which cattle pasture at the beginning of spring.

أ عدي *adi* (plur. of *عادي*), The advanced guard, those who make the first attack in battle. *ida* (plur. of *عادي* and *عدو*), Enemies. Strangers. *قوم عدي*, Hostile people. *ida* or *ida*, Sepulchral monuments. *idi* (and *عدي* *iddi*), Promissory.

أ عديد *adid* (or *عديدة*), Numerous. A number. (Plur. *عدايد*), Enumerated. The twanging of a bow-string.

أ عديل *adil*, In quantity or weight equal to another load. Alike; just.

أ عديم *adim*, Destitute, deprived (of any thing); senseless, foolish. *عديم المثال*, Incomparable; a nonpareil. *عديم الوفا*, Faithless; an infidel.

أ عدينة *adina*, A patch on the bottom of a leather bucket.

أ عذاب *azāb*, Pain, punishment, torment, torture, martyrdom; a blow, whipping. *عذاب اليم*, A severe punishment.

أ عذاة *azāt*, Plain, excellent, wholesome soil; far distant from water.

أ عذار *azār*, The face, cheek, jaw, temple. The side of the beard, part of the down stretching along the cheeks. That part of the bridle which presses upon the jaws. A mark or scar upon the cheek, neck, or behind the ear. An entertainment made upon any novel occasion (as finishing a house, circumcising a child, &c.). An extensive hill of sand. *عرض عذار کردن*, To uncover the face, to appear or shew one's self. *خلع عذاره*, He endeavoured to seduce him.

أ عذاري *azāra* and *عذاراوات*, Plur. of *عذرا*

أ عذافر *azāfir*, A lion.

أ عذال *azāl*, A railer, an accuser.

أ عذام *azām*, Plur. of *عذم* *azim*, See *عذم* *azim*.

أ عذانة *azāna*, The podex, hips.

أ عذاوات *azawat*, Plur. of *عذاة*. *عذايم*, Plur. of *عذيمة*

أ عذب *azab* or *azib*, (Water) covered with rubbish, or fenny

weeds. A flag, or any thing similar used as a banner at the end of a spear or staff. *ʿaẓab*, Hindering, prohibiting. Abstaining from or loathing meat from excessive thirst. *لسان عذب البيان*, A flowing eloquent tongue.

أ عذبة (plur. عذب *ʿaẓab* and عذبات), The tip of the tongue. The extremity of the turban or sash hanging behind. The string at the handle of a whip or scourge. The handle of a balance or scales. The branch of a tree. Rubbish, a bit of stick. *ʿaẓibat* or *ʿaẓbat*, Water lentils, fen weeds; rubbish; chaff.

أ عذبي *ʿaẓbī*, Generous, of a noble mind.

أ عذج *ʿaẓj*, A drink. عذج عاذج, A great drink.

أ عذر *ʿaẓar*, Sinful, criminal, vicious. Excusing. Circumcising. Bridling (a horse). *ʿuẓr*, or *ʿuẓar*, An excuse, pretext. عذر کردن, To make an excuse, to make an apology. *ʿuẓar* Plur. of عذرة *ʿuẓrat*. *ʿuẓur* Plur. of عذار and عذايز

أ عذرا *ʿaẓrā* (plur. عذاري and عذراوات), A virgin. An iron instrument of torture.

أ عذرة *ʿaẓrat* (plur. عذرات), Dung. A court yard, or place where rubbish or filth is thrown. *ʿiẓrat*, Excusing; a mode of excuse. *ʿuẓrat*, Virginité. The uvula and jaws, or any pain in them from inflammation, &c. The mane of a horse. A handful of hair, a ringlet growing from the crown of the head. The sharp edge of a spear head. Five stars in the extremity of the milky way.

ع عذرخواه *ʿuẓarkhāh*, Asking pardon. عذرخواهانه, By way of excuse.

أ عذري *ʿaẓraʾ*, An excuse. See عذر *ʿuẓr*.

أ عذف *ʿaẓf* See عذاف

أ عذفول *ʿaẓfūl*, An animalcule, white and soft, resembling a girl's finger.

أ عذق *ʿaẓik*, Cunning, artful. *ʿaẓik*, A palm-tree with its produce. Upbraiding one with any thing infamous. Restoring to another his own; or distinguishing any thing by its own peculiar mark (as a sheep, camel, &c. by tying round them a lock of different coloured wool). Letting the two ends of the turban-sash, or head-dress flow behind. *ʿiẓik*, A bunch of dates or grapes.

أ عذقة *ʿaẓkat* or *ʿiẓkat*, A mark. See عذق sign. 3.

أ عذل *ʿaẓl*, Reprehension, accusation. *ʿuẓul*, Sultry (day).

أ عذلا *ʿiẓlāj*, Agreeable, easy (life).

أ عذلة See عذال. أ عذلط See عثلط

أ عذلوج *ʿuẓlūj* or عذلوجة, Beautiful, healthy.

أ عذم *ʿaẓm*, Biting (as a horse); eating voraciously. Reproaching (pec. conjugem suum ob expetitam præposteræ veneris copiam (mulier). عذمه من نفسه, He drove him from him. *ʿuẓum* Plur. of عذام

أ عذوب *ʿaẓūb* Plur. of عاذب

أ عذوبة *ʿuẓūbat*, Purity or sweetness of water.

أ عذور *ʿaẓawwar*, Badness of disposition. Of a bad disposition. Large-bellied (ass). A large place. A nimble animal.

أ عذوف See عذف. عذوق Plur. of عذق

أ عذوفر *ʿaẓawfar* (fem. عذوفرة), Large, strong.

أ عذوم *ʿaẓūm*, Biting (horse).

أ عذي *ʿiẓy*, A field watered only by rain.

أ عذية *ʿaẓiyat* See عذاة

أ عذير *ʿaẓīr*, A situation, especially that which a man pleads in excuse for any fault. A convivial meeting. عذيرك منه, Excuse yourself of that.

أ عذيرة *ʿaẓīrat*, The scar of a wound. See عذار sign. 5.

أ عزيمة *ʿaẓīmat*, Reprehension. A fault. A date without a stone.

أ عذيوط *ʿiẓyawṭ* (fem. عذيوطة plur. عذاويط), Impotence. Qui concacat in coitu.

أ عر *ʿarr*, The being ulcerated. The scab. *ʿurr*, A contagious ulcer, incident to camels, especially in the feet and nose, emitting a yellowish matter. A boy, a slave. Dung.

أ عرا *ʿarā* (or عرارة), A court-yard, area, piazza. Intense cold.

أ عرارة *ʿarrā*, A girl. Scabby (she camel); having no bunch. Plump in the neck or breast.

أ عراب *ʿarāb*, Fine Arabian horses or camels.

أ عرابة *ʿarābat* or *ʿirābat*, Obscene conversation.

أ عرابه *ʿarābah*, A curricule, cart, &c. with two wheels; any carriage. See عرب

أ عرات *ʿarāt* and عراث, Tremulous. Flashing greatly (lightning).

أ عراشا *ʿarāṣā*, A tamarisk. عرجين Plur. of عرجن

أ عراد *ʿarād*, A thick hard plant.

أ عرادة *ʿarādat*, A good situation. A female locust. عرادة *ʿarrādat*, A kind of small balista, or darting engine.

أ عراديس *ʿarādīs*, A joint of the fingers, &c.

أ عرار *ʿarār* (or عرارة), A fragrant forest herb resembling camomile. A woman bringing forth only male children. *ʿirār*, Making a noise (as an ostrich).

أ عرارة *ʿarūrat*, Naturally bad or depraved. The root, &c. See أصل. Adversity, &c. See عرارة. Multitude, plenty.

أ عراس *ʿirās*, A rope for binding a camel.

أ عراش Plur. of عريش. عرصة Plur. of عرصة

أ عراس *ʿarrās*, A thundering flashing cloud. Tremulous, limber (spear or sword).

أ عراسيف *ʿarāsīf* Plur. of عرصوفة

أ عراض *ʿirāṣ*, Going side by side, and step for step. Making equal. The being situated obliquely (stars in the heavens). Retiring to a side, giving place, going away, shunning, averse. A side, a tract, a quarter. A mode, manner. A lineal mark on the thigh of any animal. *ʿurāṣ*, Extended on the side; having any thing at the side.

أ عراضة *ʿarāṣat*, Having breadth. *ʿurāṣat*, A present, (especially in provisions).

٢ عراف *arrāf*, A priest, an augur. A physician. عرافة *irāfat*, Clipping the mane of a horse. The next in rank to a commander or chief judge, a lieutenant, a deputy.

٨ عرافج *arāfj*, Pathless deserts.

٨ عراق *irāk*, Babylonia, Chaldea. (dual) العراق, The cities of Basra and Cufa. *irāk*, Bones without flesh. *irāk*, Leather doubled in the bottom of a bottle. See طبة

٨ عرقوب Plur. of عرقوة. ٨ عراقيب Plur. of عراق

٨ عراقيل *arākil*, Misfortunes, difficulties.

٨ عراق *irāk*, Having her courses (a woman). Watering in a body (camels).

٨ عرام *urām* (or عرامة), The being malignant, of corrupted morals, impudent, saucy (boy). Growing well, strong, and firm. Without flesh (bones). Unbarked (trees). An army.

٨ عران *irān*, The block of a pulley. The stud or nail fastening the hilt of a sword. A piece of wood thrust between a camel's nostrils (to make way for the rein-ring). Distance; a person far from home. A battle. A club.

٨ عرانية *urāniyat*, Surges, billows, waves.

٨ عراين Plur. of عرين. ٨ عراهل See عرهل

٨ عراهم *arāham*, A lion. *arāham* or *arāhamat*, Large-bodied (she camel). عراهن, Corpulent (he camel).

٨ عراهيل *arāhil*, A multitude going different ways. عرايين Plur. of عرية. ٨ عرايا Plur. of عرية

٨ عرايس *arāyis* (plur. of عروس), Brides.

٨ عرايص, Letters, addresses, petitions. E.

٨ عرايك *arāyik* Plur. of عريكة

٨ عرب *arab*, Arabia. An Arabian (applied to those who inhabit cities اعراب denoting the wandering plundering Arabs). Swelling, suppurating (a wound). Leaving a scar. Turning the stomach. Much water. Plur. of عربة *arabat*. عرب عاربة, or عرب عروبية, The true genuine Arabians, of unmixed blood. عرب متعربة, or عرب مستعربة, (commonly called Mosarabians) implying Arabians descended from intermarriages with other nations. *irb*, A species of plant. *arb*, Alacrity. *arib* fem. *aribat*, Squeamish. One, any one.

٨ عرباض *irbāz*, A strong large man, lion, or camel. The bar of a door.

٨ عربان *urbān*, Earnest.

٨ عربة *arabat*, A rapid river. The soul, mind, self. A wheel See عربة

٨ عرباد *urbad* or *urbid*, Strong, firm. A male viper. *irbad*, A hissing but harmless snake.

٨ عربادة *urbadat*, Malignity of disposition. A conflict, dispute. Antipathy.

٨ عربس *arbis*, Sown level land.

٢ عربستان *arabistān*, Arabia.

٨ عربون *urbūn*, Earnest.

٢ عرب *arbah*, A wheeled carriage, chariot, coach, curricule, chaise, waggon, cart, &c.

٨ عربي *arabi* (fem. عربية), A civilized Arabian. White barley. The Arabic language; hence, عربيات Arabic books, phrases, or any thing relative to it.

٨ عرتبة (or عرتمة), The nose, tip of the the nose.

٨ عرتن *arṭan*, A species of shrub.

٨ عرس *ars*, Trembling (as a limber spear). Flashing (lightning). Hard.

٨ عرج *araj*, Lameness from birth. The setting sun. *arj* or *irj*, A troop of camels from 80 to 100. *irj*, (or عرجا fem. of عرج plur. عرج *urj*), Naturally lame. A hyena.

٨ عرجان *arajān*, Lameness. *urjān* Plur. of عارج

٨ عرجة *irjat*, Inclination, propensity.

٨ عرجد *urjud* and عرجود See عرجون, The bud of a vine.

٨ عرجلة *arjalat*, A herd of oxen; a flock of sheep or goats; a multitude of men.

٨ عرجوف *urjūf* or عرجوم, A strong she camel.

٨ عرجول *urjūl*, A troop, a body, a herd.

٨ عرجوم *urjūm*, A stout camel. E.

٨ عرجون *urjūn*, A bunch of dates (especially dry). A kind of mushroom.

٨ عرد *ard*, *arid*, or *urud*, The basis of a hill. Hard, stiff (penis).

٨ عردمان *urdamān*, Obstinate, stiff necked.

٨ عزال *irzāl*, A place on the top of a tree where those sit who watch fields (for fear of lions, &c.). A piece of meat roasted which hunters use in catching wild beasts.

٨ عزب *arzabb*, Hard, firm, strong.

٨ عزم *arzam*, Compact, solid.

٨ عرس *aris*, The being confounded, astonished. Splitting, dividing. The being necessary. *ars*, Tying a camel neck and heel; also the rope. A young camel. The middle pole of a tent. A wall (between two other walls it does not touch) upon which the roof rests in a peculiar manner, which conduces to warmth. *irs*, A spouse, husband or wife. A lioness. (dual) عرسان, The lion and lioness. (بنات عرس and بنو عرس) ابن عرس, A species of weasel. *urs* or *urus*, Matrimony, nuptials, a marriage feast. عرسي, Of a weasel or tawny colour.

٨ عرش *arsh*, A throne, chair of state. The ninth or empyrean heaven, as being supposed the throne of God. The roof of a house. See Plur. اعراش. عرش وفرش, Heaven and earth. عرش عرش, عرش الرحمن, and عرش اعلا, شريف God. *urush* Plur. of عريش, Shades, &c. The temple of Mecca, built of wood, and defended from the sun's rays. Striking cleaving.

٨ عرس *aras*, The being cheerful, brisk. Smelling badly a house (especially from dampness). *ars*, Flashing incessantly (lightning).

أ *عرصاف* *ʿirṣāf*, See *عرصاف*. Pack-saddles, dorsers. A scourge of twisted nerves or thongs. See *عرصاف* and *عرصاف*.

أ *عرصام* *ʿarṣām*, A lion.

أ *عرصة* *ʿarṣaṭ* or *عرصة* *ʿarṣaḥ* (plur. *عرصات* and *عراس*), A court, square, quadrangle, area. A plain, a field of battle. Chess-boards, or tables for playing at dice. Space, space or interval of time. E.

أ *عرصم* *ʿarṣam*, A glutton. Active, cheerful. Thin, lean. (contra), Strong, robust. A lion.

أ *عرصوفان* *ʿurṣūfān*, Two pieces of wood at the plough-tail. (plur. *عرصيف*), Various pieces of wood used in making the camels' saddles. The sides of a camel's bunch. The bone of the nose bent inward.

أ *عرش* *ʿaraṣh*, An accident, any thing that befalls a person. Any kind of wealth (excepting gold and silver). Prey, spoil, plunder.

Desire, concupiscence. *عرشاً* *ʿaraṣhan*, Accidentally.

أ *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, An offering, oblation, present. An exposition, proposition, explanation, manifestation. The review of an army. Meeting, opposing, resisting, objecting to. Exhibiting, offering, presenting or representing (to a superior), accusing. Breadth, amplitude, width. The declivity of a mountain. A large army. A cloud obscuring the horizon. An hour. Merchandise, household furniture, or other effects (money excepted, which is expressed by *العرض*). The day of review, i. e. the last judgment. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, I bought goods with other goods. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, An explanation of the state of any thing, a memorial, petition. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, To show the face, to discover one's self. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, To muster the army.

عرض *ʿarṣh*, To explain one's intentions. *عرضاً* *ʿarṣhan*, In breadth.

أ *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, Reputation, honour, fame, estimation. The soul. The body; the effluvia of the body (good or bad). A valley planted with trees.

أ *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, The side (of any thing). *عن* *ʿurṣhan* or *عن* *ʿurṣhan*, At the side, sideways; as it may happen, without choice.

أ *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, In whatever place, wherever it may be. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, Between them. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, From among the vulgar. *عرض* *ʿarṣh* (plur. of *عراس*), The back teeth, the grinders, the jaws.

أ *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, (Looking) at him obliquely. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, A side, a tract, confine, border, extremity. A thing, the middle of a thing. The foot or base (of a mountain). *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, In a certain place, in any part. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, To speak, say, represent humbly. E. To put, place, state. E.

أ *عرصاف* *ʿirṣāf*, See *عرصاف* and *عرصاف*.

أ *عرصان* *ʿirṣān*, Plur. of *عرص*.

أ *عرصة* *ʿarṣaṭ* or *عرصة* *ʿarṣaḥ*, An offering, exposition, exhibition oblation. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, To exhibit, show, explain. *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, A humble memorial, a petition presented from an inferior

to a superior. *ʿurṣaṭ*, An impediment, objection, pretext. See *نصب*. Inclination, favour, affection. See *همة*. Adapted (as a man for business, or one thing to another); agreeing together (as man and wife). Accustomed to affect grief (as a hired mourner).

أ *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, A memorial or address from an inferior to a superior. E. See *عرض*.

أ *عرضگاه* *ʿarṣgāh*, A rendezvous for an enemy.

أ *عرضة* *ʿirāṣnaṭ*, A camel leaning to one side from sprightliness. *ʿirāṣnaṭan*, (Looking at one) obliquely, with half-shut eyes.

أ *عرضي* *ʿaraṣh*, Accidental. *ʿarṣh*, Alacrity, cheerfulness. A kind of cloth. *ʿurṣh* (fem. *ʿurṣiṭ*), Leaning to one side, sprightly (camel). *عرض* *ʿarṣh*, A petition, memorial, or humble representation. E.

أ *عرط* *ʿarṭ*, Slandering the absent. A camel losing his teeth by feeding on certain trees. *ʿurṭ*, Plur. of *عرط*.

أ *عرطب* *ʿarṭab*, A lute, a harp; a small drum.

أ *عرطل* *ʿarṭal* (and *عرطيل*), Thick. Deformed from disproportioned length.

أ *عرطيشا* *ʿarṭanīṣā*, A root yellow without and white within, excellent for cleaning woollens.

أ *عرعار* *ʿarʿār* and *عرعر*, A boy's game. *ʿarʿār*, The juniper; the cypress. *ركب عرعر*, He behaved perversely. *عرعر*, The top (of a mountain). The upper and the best part of a camel's bunch. The nose, the gristle partition of the nose.

أ *عرف* *ʿarf*, Smell (good or bad). *ʿirf*, Patience. *ʿurf*, Known, public, notorious. Corresponding to, equal. A benefit, a favour, merit.

A confession. *الف عرفاً*, A thousand certain or confessedly. *ʿurf*, The mane (of a horse); the comb (of a cock), a crest. The boundary between heaven and hell. See *أعاراف*. *ʿuruf*, Heaped up sands. *أهل عرف*, A multitude, all mankind. *أهل عرف*, Officers of justice, the attendants upon a judge or tribunal. *ʿuraf*, Plur. of *عرفة*.

أ *عرفا* *ʿurfā*, Fem. of *أعرف*. A hyena. *ʿurafā*, Plur. of *أعرف*, The intelligent, the ingenious.

أ *عرفات* *ʿarafāt* (or *عرفة*), A mountain near Mecca, from which, among other ceremonies, the pilgrims make a procession to the Holy Monument situated on another mountain at a little distance. It was on Mount Arafat where the Mahometans imagine Adam, conducted by the angel Gabriel, met Eve after a separation of 200 years, in consequence of their disobedience and banishment from Paradise, whence he carried her afterwards to Ceylon. See *دمباك*. Eastern writers make Adam of a prodigious size, the most moderate giving him the height of a tall palm-tree, whilst others say that his foot was seventy cubits long, and the rest of his body in proportion.

أ *عرفاس* *ʿarfās*, A camel bearing great fatigue.

أ *عرفاص* *ʿarfāṣ*, A scourge. A rope for fastening the timbers of a camel-litter.

أ *عرفان* *ʿarfān* or *عرفان* *ʿirrifān*, Knowing, being intelligent,

discerning, recollecting. *ʿirfān*, Knowledge, learning, science.

أهل عرفان, Learned, a man of learning.

أ *ʿurfat*, A university, a college. A corporation or body of artisans; also the master of such company. A large fertile district.

ʿarfāt, An ulcer on the palm of the hand. *ʿirfāt*, Odour. See عرفات. E.

أ *ʿarfaj*, Thorny plants.

أ *ʿarfāsīs*, Large-bodied (camel).

أ *ʿurfī* (fem. عرفية), Accumulated, accessory, aggravated. Notorious, public. تكاليف عرفية, Public burthens, extraordinary taxes or oppressions. حقيقت عرفية, An evident or well known truth.

أ *ʿarāḥ*, Sweat. Juice, spirituous liquor. E. A string or row (of horses, birds, stones, &c.). Any thing wrought of palm-leaves; a basket. The breeding of cattle. عرق الخلال, A friendly

present. عرق قربة, Adversity. جري عرقاً او عرقين, He run his horse again and again, heat after heat. *ʿarīḥ*, Gnawing a bone, and stripping it of the flesh. (plur. عراق), A bare bone; a bone with a little flesh, also one with a great deal. Milk in the udder.

ʿirḥ, A vein, an artery. The root, origin, stock, a kind, species. العرق الظالم, A little water amongst wine. عرق من الما, When one man sows what another has ploughed, in order to claim the land.

عرق النسا, The sciatica or hip-gout. عرق الربة, The wind-pipe. *ʿuruk*, Plur. عراق. عرق انفعال, A blush. P.

أ *ʿarḥāl*, Putting two cross-bars called عرقوتان on the top of a bucket.

أ *ʿarāḥat*, A string of birds, &c. See عرق *ʿarāḥ*. Breast harness. *ʿarḥāt*, A cross beam between the buttresses of two walls. The flaps fastening to the side of a tent. *ʿurāḥat*, Sweating much (a man).

أ *ʿarḥasat*, Leaping. The pace of a reptile.

P *ʿarāḥnāg*, Sweating to excess.

أ *ʿurḥūb* (plur. عراقيب), The tendon Achilles. The hough or pastern of a quadruped. A winding track through a valley. A narrow pass over a mountain. The leg of the bird. قطا, A man celebrated for breach of promise; hence the adage مواعيد عرقوب, The promises of *ʿurḥūb* (never meant to be performed). عراقيب الامور, Important and difficult affairs.

أ *ʿarḥuwaṭ*, *ʿurḥuwaṭ*, or *ʿarḥūl* (plur. عراقي and عرقو), A cross-bar on the top of a bucket. عراقي الاكام, Dangerous hills of sand. ذات العراقي, Calamity. See داهية.

أ *ʿarāḥ*, Sound. Seamen. Rubbing (the ear, side, &c.). Locking hands with another in fight, wrestling, bruising. Feeling a camel's bunch if fat. Devouring plants (cattle). *ʿarīḥ*, Dashing (waves). Athletic, overthrowing (men). عركون, Wrestlers, bruisers, strong men.

أ *ʿarḥat* (plur. عركات), One time or turn. عركة *ʿarḥāṭan*, Once. عركات *ʿarḥāṭin*, Often.

أ *ʿarāḥrah*, A strong thick camel. (fem. عرككة), A corpulent woman.

أ *ʿarḥal*, A drum.

أ *ʿaram*, Strong, vehement. A variegated colour (especially black and white). A mixture of flocks, as of sheep and goats, &c. Plur. of عرمة. *ʿarīm*, Mounds, banks, dikes, &c. for confining water. Great rains. *ʿarm*, (A bone) bare of flesh, (or a tree) of bark. Weaning (a child). *ʿarum*, Ungrateful, petulant, malignant, corrupted.

أ *ʿarmā* (fem. of أعرم, plur. عرم *ʿurm*), A flock of different coloured sheep and goats. *ʿurm*, An egg or eggs (especially of the قطا).

أ *ʿarmat* or *ʿaramat* (plur. عرمتان and عرم *ʿaram*), A heap of grain in a barn trodden out or thrashed, but not winnowed. Accumulated sands. *ʿurmat*, See *ʿaram*. Corruption; spoiling.

أ *ʿaramram*, A numerous army. عرمرم كثير الزحام, Troops in prodigious bodies.

أ *ʿarmas*, A rock. A hardy she camel.

أ *ʿarmaṣ*, A dwarfish tree.

أ *ʿarmaṣat*, Water covered with green lentils or other slimy substance.

أ *ʿaran*, Cracks in the feet of beasts of burthen above the ancle (from dryness). A sore in a camel's neck. *ʿarn*, Passing a piece of wood through a camel's nose, and inserting a ring, or fastening the reins to it.

أ *ʿirnās*, A bird like a pigeon, which you hardly perceive till flying round your feet. A part of a mountain projecting obliquely. A place for receiving the refuse of the cotton which drops whilst carding, &c.

أ *ʿirnat*, A strong unconquered wrestler. A shrub for tanning hides.

أ *ʿurnuj*, A fat dog.

أ *ʿurund*, Thick (nerve).

أ *ʿarandad* or *ʿurandad*, Hard.

أ *ʿarandas* (fem. عرندسة), Strong (camel). A great torrent. The lion.

أ *ʿirnin* (plur. عرائين), The anterior or projecting part of any thing. The nose. (or عرائين), The noses, i. e. the chiefs of the people.

أ *ʿarw*, Approaching (especially to ask a favour). Deserting (a friend). *ʿirw*, A side or part. Negligent, lazy.

أ *ʿurwā*, Tremor; a paroxysm (of a fever).

أ *ʿarūb* (or عروبة), Beloved by her husband (a woman). *ʿurūbaṭ*, Speaking Arabic well. An Arabism. يوم العروبة, Friday (in old Arabic). عروبيه and عروبي, See *ʿarab*.

أ *ʿurwaṭ*, The handle of a jug or flaggon. A loop or hole for a button. An ever green. Any thing precious which one possesses. A man; a multitude. A lion. Whatever lies round a city.

أ عروج *ʿurūj*, Ascent. ب حصار گردون عروج, A wall high as heaven.

أ عرود *ʿurūd*, Arising, springing up, growing (as plants, teeth, &c.). The being hard. Throwing (a stone) a great way.

أ عروس *ʿarūs* (plur. *ʿurūs*, A bridegroom. (and also plur. عرايس), A bride when carried home to her husband's house); a spouse (in general). Nuptials. ب عروس بر, (Leading the bride, i. e.) a brideman. ب عروس پرده, A species of ruby-coloured rose, any thing of that hue.

ب عروسك *ʿarūṣak*, A flying insect of the cantharides genus, oblong, of the size of a millepes, and spotted white and red.

ب عروسه *ʿarūṣah*, A bride. أ ب عروسي, Nuptials, a marriage-feast, also a circumcision banquet. A bride, and whatever belongs to her. شمع عروسي, The nuptial torch.

أ عروش *ʿurūsh* plur. See عرش

أ عروض *ʿarūṣ*, Poetry, poesy, verse, measure, prosody. The last part of the first hemistich of a couplet. Mecca and Medina, with their territories. Whatever occurs as necessary to be done. Any person or thing blocking up the road and impeding a passenger. A way through a mountain. An unbroke stubborn she-camel. Devouring thorns (a camel). A goat. The center of any thing. A tent-pole. Many. A cloudy sky. The argument or sense (of a speech, &c.). A way, a track; a border, confine, limit. *ʿurūṣ*, A contingency, an accident. ب عروض کردن, To make one's appearance; to arise to view (any thing), to come in sight. To happen, to occur. To meet, oppose, resist. To make pretence. To be broken down, to be afflicted, to labour under any distemper. To burst, from eating too much herbage (a sheep). To give (a kind of cloth in payment of a debt). (Plur. of عرض *ʿarṣ* and *ʿarāṣ*), Mountains. Furniture, clothes, or any kind of effects (which are not sold by weight or measure, also exclusive of money, and any thing that has life). Meat, food. ب عروض الجسد, Accidents of the body, whatever affects it (as disease, &c.).

أ عروط *ʿarūṭ*, Losing the teeth by devouring trees (a camel). أ عروف, See عارف.

أ عروفة *ʿarūfa*, Knowing the world, the being wise.

أ عروق *ʿurūḥ*, Departing, travelling, wandering. (Plur. of عرق), Veins; vessels. Roots, origins. A plant which dyes yellow. عروق نابضه, The pulse, a beating artery.

أ عروك *ʿurūḥ*, See عراقك. Plur. of عرك.

أ عروي *ʿarwa'*, A shower of large drops.

أ عرهل *ʿirhall*, A strong camel. (or عراهل), Finely-shaped (horse).

أ عرهم *ʿarham*, The lion.

أ عرهم *ʿurhūm*, A bunch of palms. Tender, soft, fresh. See عرجوم.

أ عرهون *ʿurhūn*, A mushroom.

أ عري *ʿurī* and عرية, The being naked; without a saddle.

أ عرية *ʿuryat*, Nakedness. عرية *ʿariyat*, Any thing of which the

proprietor allows others to partake (as a grazing field, a palm-tree, &c.). A cold wind. عريان, Naked, stripped. E.

أ عريج *ʿarīj*, Lame, trifling (business).

أ عريجا *ʿarījā*, Watering camels one day in the morning, the other at mid-day.

أ عريس *ʿarīs*, A bridegroom, a spouse.

أ عريش *ʿarīsh* (plur. عراش and عرش), A shade from the sun, an arbour, a bower. A vine-prop. A wooden machine in which women are carried on the backs of camels. عريشة (plur. of عرش *ʿarsh*), Thrones, chairs.

أ عريض *ʿarīṣ* (fem. عريضة), Broad, large, much. Wide, expanded. E. Many (dear, &c.). A kid one year old. A rampant he goat. عريض البطان, Rich, wealthy. ب عريضة, This extensive plain. عريض *ʿirriṣ*, One who throws stumbling-blocks in the way of others. ب عريضي, Latitude, breadth, width, largeness.

أ عريط *ʿarīṭ*, A scorpion. See عقر

أ عريف *ʿarīf* (plur. عرفا), One who knows. The next man to a chief, or general, a lieutenant.

أ عريق *ʿarīḥ*, Of noble blood.

أ عريقطة *ʿurayḥṭa* or عريقطان, A species of animalcule.

أ عريكة *ʿarīḥa*, Nature, disposition. The bunch of a camel. لين العريكة, Modest, gentle.

أ عرين *ʿarīn* and عرينة, A forest, a thicket, the haunt of a lion. عارین, The murmur of a dove.

أ عز *ʿizz*, The being rare, excellent, precious, incomparable, honourable, glorious, powerful, great. The being vehement, heavy, hard, adverse. Agreeing with, suiting. Glory, dignity, grandeur, magnificence, honour. Heavy, copious (rain). Having narrow opening eye-lids. عز و شان, Dignity and rank. عزّ, Corroborating. Disputing, overcoming.

أ عزا *ʿazā*, Consolation, condolence, lamenting, mourning. عزا, The days of mourning or condolence. عزا پرستی, Mourning, affliction, grief. E. See تعزية, حسبة, and نسب.

أ عزا *ʿazā*, Severe (year).

أ عزاب, Plur. of عزب. عزات, Plur. of عزة *ʿizzat*.

أ عزاز *ʿazāz*, Hard ground. See عز sign. 8. Plur. of عزيز, Powerful eminent men.

أ عزازة *ʿazāzat*, See عز sign. 1 and 2.

أ عزازيل *ʿazāzil*, An evil spirit, demon; a small bird so called. F.

أ عزاف *ʿazāf*, The rolling of thunder.

أ عزالي, Plur. of عزلا. عزاهيل, Plur. of عزهل.

أ عزام *ʿazām*, The lion.

أ عزاید *ʿazāyid*, Greatness. E.

أ عزایر *ʿazāyir*, Small branches, or loppings.

أ عزایم *ʿazāyim*, Incantations, plur. of عزيمة. سلطان مسعود, A prince of happy auspices.

^A عِزَّةٌ *ʿiẓẓa*, Plur. of عِزَّةٌ *ʿiẓẓat*. عِزِّيَّةٌ, See عِزَّةٌ.

عسجدية *as jadyat*, Camels upon which kings ride.

- عسجّر *asjar*, Salt. عسجرة, See خبث
 عسجمة *asjamat*, Agility, velocity.
 عسار *asar*, The being difficult, perplexed. The being avaricious, tenacious. The being cruel, fierce. The being difficult, oppressive, severe, heavy. A miser. عاسر, Oppressing a debtor. عيسر, A tribe of demons. عusr, Difficulty.
 عسرا *asrā* (fem.), Cruel, unrelenting. White on the left part of the wing (an eagle, pigeon, &c.); having more feathers on the left than the right; also (or عسرة), White in the tail.
 عساران *asarān*, Tossing her tail (a camel),
 عسرب *asrab*, The lion.
 عسرة *usrat* and عسري *asra'*, Difficulty. عusrat, A difficult or indigent condition.
 عساس *asas*, Plur. of عس. The patrol, the nightly watch.
 عسس باشي *asas bashi*, The commander of the nocturnal guard.
 عستس *astis*, Marsh-mallows.
 عستلة *astalat*, An incoherent speech.
 عساس *asas* and عساس, A wolf. عساس *asas*, Wine
 عسس *asas*, Avaricious merchants. A large vase.
 عسف *asf*, The being exorbitant; extorting with violence; seizing unjustly; carrying into captivity. A capacious cup. The agony of death.
 عسفا *asafa*, Plur. of عسيف
 عساق *asak*, The being assiduous, sticking close.
 عسقة *ashabat*, A small bunch of grapes.
 عسقد *ashud*, Long, tall; foolish.
 عسقة *ashafat*, Wishing to cry without being able; growing stiff on that account (eyes). Proposing intending to do (any thing good) without having power.
 عسقل *ashal* and عسقول, A large white mushroom. عساقيل, See سراب
 عسقلان *ashalan*, Ascalon in Palestine.
 عسقلة *ashalat*, A hard place full of white stones. The motion of the vapour سراب
 عسقة *ashabat*, See عسقة
 عسكار *ashkar*, An army. عسكار اسلام, The army of the faithful, i. e. of the Arabians or Turks. عسكار ظفر رهبر, Troops pointing the way to triumph. عسكارگاه, A camp. عسكري, A soldier. Military, belonging to the army.
 عسل *asal* (plur. عسل *asul*, عسول and عسلان), Honey (of bees or of dates). A bubble on running water, عسل, Bees wax. عسل عصفاء, Purified honey. عاسل, Tasting (of any meat). Making haste, running, skipping, hopping. Trembling (as a limber spear). (Water) being agitated by the wind. Tossing the head when running (a horse, &c.). عسل العسل, Make haste, walk fast عسل (plur. عاسل), Good men. عasil, Nimble-handed (thief). Striking rapidly and with vehemence. Swift (she-camel).
 عسلة *asalat*, Some honey.

- عسلج *asluj*, A tendril, a young shoot, a slender branch. عسلج *asallaj*, Soft, tender (meat).
 عسلطة *aslatat*, In incoherent speech.
 عسلق *aslah* or عسلق, Wine, oil. عسلقة (fem. plur. عسلقات), Of a bad disposition. Light, nimble. Long-necked. A fox.
 عسلوج *asluj*, See عسلج
 عسلوجة *aslujat*, Soft, delicate (girl).
 عسلي *asli*, Marks and signs (of the Jews).
 عسام *asam*, Gumminess of the eyes. عاسم and عسوم, Full of desire, endeavouring to procure subsistence, or to acquire any thing, giving application. Precipitating one's self (into any danger); rushing into a crowd. عusum, Plur. of عاسم
 عسما *asma* (fem.), Having crooked hands or feet.
 عسان *asan*, Managing cattle well; finding out proper food for them; becoming fat. عusun, Old fat, i. e. not recently got.
 عسانج *asannaj*, Tyrannical, unjust.
 عسنيك *asnuk*, Very beautiful.
 عسو *asw* and عسي, Becoming hard or thick with labour (a hand). Growing old, become feeble (from age). Growing dark (night). The being fit, proper. عسوة *asūw* (and عسا), Withering, drying; becoming firm and hard; also strong (a plant.)
 عسوب *asub*, A prince, a chief. The king (or queen) of the bees.
 عسوس *asūs*, Seizing prey. A woman not afraid of approaching. (A she-camel) pasturing alone, and giving little or no milk, unless at a distance from men.
 عسوف *asūf*, Violent, cruel, unjust. A tyrant, an oppressor, an extortioner.
 عسول *asūl*, A good man. Tremulous (spear). عusūl, Plur. of عسل
 عسوم *asūm*, See عاسم. عusūm, See عسم
 عسي *asi* and عاسي, Fit, apt. See عسو
 عسيبة *asib* and عسيبة, The bone of the tail, and the skin whence the hairs grow. عasib, The exterior part of the foot. The longest feather of the wing. A straight palm branch without leaves. A cleft in a mountain.
 عسير *asir*, Difficult. Untamed, untaught. عسائر, Conditions, difficult to be observed. عسائر المرور, A pass difficult to penetrate. عسيرة, (A camel, &c.) not barren, but conceiving with difficulty.
 عسيس *asis*, The night-watch.
 عسيف *asif*, A mercenary, a labourer.
 عسيقة *asikat*, Vapid, watery wine.
 عسيل *asil*, Veretrum elephanti aut cameli. See عasil, sign. 1, and 2. Feathers, or any thing similar, with which they brush together drugs, perfumes, &c. when brayed upon a stone.
 عسيلة *asaylat*, My pretty little honey (a term of endearment). Pleasure. Sperma virile.
 عاش *ashsh*, Diminishing. Giving sparingly. Extenuating,

making lean. Attentive to gain, industrious; gathering, collecting. Mending a shirt. A lean man. *ushsh*, The nest of a bird building on trees (those who nestle on rocks or in houses being called *وكر*, whilst such as burrow in the ground are named *افحوص* and *ادحي*).

أ *ashā*, A supper. *عشاء رباني*, The Lord's supper, the Eucharist. *ishā*, The first watch of the night, or, according to some, from the time when the sun begins to go down till twilight (dual). *عشان*, The first and second watch of the night. *ashā*, Purblind.

أ *ashābat*, Plenty of herbage.

أ *ushār*, In tens. *جاء القوم عشار عشار*, The people came ten and ten. *ashshār*, A collector of tithes. *ishār*, Plur. of *عشار*. *ushārī*, Ten cubits long.

أ *عشان*, Plur. of *عشوزن*.

أ *عشاش*, Plur. of *عش*. *عشاشة*, See *عشش*.

أ *ushshāk*, Lovers. Plur. of *عاشق*. *ushāk*, An infant, a little boy. A musical tone.

أ *عشانط*, Plur. of *عشنتط*. *عشانق*, See *عشنتق*.

أ *ashāwat*, Nocturnal blindness.

أ *عشاو*, Plur. of *عشوا*. *عشايا*, Plur. of *عشية*.

أ *ashāyr* (plur. of *عشيرة*), Kindred, &c.

أ *ashab*, Grown up, adult. *ashib*, (A field) abounding in herbage. Pasturing. *ushb*, Green grass (when dry it is *عشيش*).

أ *ashabat*, A dwarf (male or female). An army. A tooth. Old or decrepid (man or woman); an aged sheep.

أ *ashshat*, Having slender branches and growing badly (a tree). Lean (woman, she-camel, &c.); small armed, spindle-shanked.

أ *ashjab*, A languid relaxed man.

أ *ashara* and *عشرة*, Ten. *عشر كلمات*, The ten words, i. e. the decalogue or ten commandments. *احد عشر*, Eleven, &c. (see Arab. Gram. p. 46.) *ashr*, Making the tenth. *ishr*,

Watering a camel on the tenth day (from his last drinking). A camel who can bear thirst so long. *ushar*, A species of gum-bearing tree, with fruit white and sweet like sugar. Three nights and days of the lunar month after the ninth. *ushr*, Decimating, receiving (as taxes from the people) the tenth of their flocks, &c. (plur. *عشار*), The tenth part, a tithe. *عشر شرعي*, The tenths prescribed by law.

أ *usharā*, Companions, familiars, friends. A she-camel in the tenth month of her pregnancy.

أ *ishrān*, Camels watering on the twentieth day from their last drinking (those beyond are called *جراري*).

أ *ashrab*, An arrow flying, or a lion running with vehemence.

أ *ashrat*, See *عشر*. *ishrat*, Conversation, agreeable familiarity; the pleasures of the table. See *عيش*. *عشرة خانه*, A house of pleasure, or entertainment.

أ *ishrak*, Nightshade, hemlock.

أ *ashram*, A strong army. An arrow flying.

أ *ishrūna* (oblique *عشرين*), Twenty; the twentieth.

أ *عشري*, My twenty. *عشررك*, Your twenty.

أ *ishrinīyat*, A monthly pension, paid upon the twentieth day.

أ *ashz*, Thickness of body.

أ *ashazān*, Walking like one that has lost his leg; leaning on a stick.

أ *ashzab* or *ashazāb*, A strong fierce lion.

أ *ashzan*, Naturally hard.

أ *عششة*, Plur. of *عش*.

أ *ashash* or *ushush*, A nest built on a tree.

أ *ishk*, Love. Sick or dying for love. *بالله عشق*, For the love of God. *عشق الہی*, Divine love.

أ *ashakal*, Ivy, convolvulus.

أ *ashkin* or *عشقين*, The rut (of deer or other animals). Travelling fast, going a good pace (a horse).

أ *asham*, Concupiscence, strong desire. Beginning to fatten. Dry bread (without meat).

أ *ashmā*, Two-coloured. Withered from old age. Dried to powder (trees). Ground, where trees wither and decay.

أ *ashamat*, A piece of dry bread. An old man or woman. Withered, dry.

أ *ashannaj*, Wrinkled and ugly faced.

أ *ashanjar* (fem. *ashanjarat*), Large and strong by nature.

أ *ashannat*, Tall and handsome.

أ *ashannaq* and *عشانق* (fem. *عشنة* plur. *عشانقة*), Tall and moderately thick.

أ *ashw* or *ushw*, Eating supper, giving meat to men, or forage to cattle in the evening. Travelling any where in the night-time. Going (to any one) in expectation of something good. Resolution, purpose. (contra) Receding, shifting. Drawing near a fire or light, in order to see better.

أ *ashwā* (fem. of *اعشي*), Purblind, blind with love. Darkness, night. Pawing the ground when she cannot see (a camel).

أ *ushwat*, *ashwat* or *ishwat*, Amorous playfulness, blandishment, caresses, coquetting, ogling, gallantry. A gloomy dark affair, stupendous, dangerous. The thick darkness following the crepuscle. A lighted fire. An intimation, a hint. *عشوة*, Playing the gallant or coquette.

أ *ushūr*, Decimation. (plur. of *عشر* *ushr*), The tithes or legal tenths.

أ *ashūrā*, See *عاشورا*.

أ *عشوز* *ashwaz*, Hard ground; a rough road. Strong, hardy (camel).

أ *عشوزن* *ashawzan* (plur. *عشازن* and *عشاوز*), Difficult, intricate. Strong, thick.

أ *عشوشة*, See *عشش*. *عشوم*, See *عشم*

أ *عشوي* *ashwi*, Evening.

أ *عشي* *ashi*, Purblind. Blindness. *ashay*, Giving meat or forage in the evening. *ishī* (plur. *أعشية*), Supper, also the evening food of cattle. *ashi* or *ashiyun*, The evening; the time from sun-set to the first watch; also the first watch. *ashiya amsin*, Yesterday evening.

أ *عشيان* *ashyan* (plur. *عشيانات*), Supping.

أ *عشيب* *ashib*, See *عشب*

أ *عشية* *ashiyat* (plur. *عشايا* and *عشيات*), The evening. A cloud.

أ *عشير* *ashir*, The tenth part. A friend, a companion (especially a husband or wife).

أ *عشيرة* *ashirat* (or *عشير*), Parentage, kindred, a family, tribe, house. *عشيرة خويشان*, Kindred and domestic relations.

أ *عشيق* *ishshik*, Desperately in love.

أ *عص* *ass*, The being firmly rooted, strong. The being severe, inexorable to a debtor.

أ *عصا* *asa*, A stick, staff, baton, bludgeon. Bastinadoing, striking with a stick or sword. *عصاء موسى*, Moses's rod. *عصاء مترد*, A bishop's crosier. *عصا*, A woman's veil, or head-dress. The tongue. The leg bone. (plur. *عصي* *usi*), The bone of a bird's wing. Chastisement, discipline. Concord. A society (of Moslems.) *العصا*, Administring justice. *عصيف العسا*, Pasturing camels properly. *انشقاف العسا*, Discord. *القي عصا*, He threw away his staff, i. e. he stopt, he gave up proceeding on a journey, he desisted from any design.

أ *عصاة* *asab*, A small rope. See *عصب* *asb*, sign. 4. *عصصا*, A vender of cotton thread.

أ *عصاة* *asabat*, A bandage (for a wound); a fillet, wreath, a tiara, a turban, or any thing which they bind round, or wear upon the head. (plur. *عصايب*), A body (of men or horses); a flock (of birds).

أ *عصاة* *asat*, See *عصا*. *عصاة* (plur. of *عاصي*), Rebels, obstinate sinners.

أ *عصار* *asar*, Great dust. *عصار*, Women. *عصصا*, An oil-maker or presser.

أ *عصاراة* *asarat* or *asarat*, Pressed juice; also the dregs after the juice is expressed. *عصاراة*, Wormwood water or juice.

أ *عصافة* *asafat*, Chaff, beards of corn, &c.

أ *عصافير* *asafir*, Plur. of *عصفور*

أ *عصاكيل* *askil*, Whirlwinds.

أ *عصال* *asal*, Crooked, curved.

أ *عصام* *asam* (plur. *أصمة*), A collyrium, with which they anoint or paint the eye-brows, &c. The small part of the tail. The rope or other fastening of a leather bottle.

أ *عصاول* *asawal*, A state messenger.

أ *عصاويد* *asawid*, Plur. of *عصوان*. *عصايب* *asayib*, Plur. of *عصاة*. *عصاير*, Plur. of *عصيرة* or *عصارة*

أ *عصب* *asab*, A tendon, a nerve. The chiefs, the superior rank of men. Having large tendons. Assembling camels. *عصب*, Surrounding. Drying round the mouth (spittle). Twisting hard. Putting on a turban or tiara; binding a fillet, &c. round the head. Tying a rope round a camel's thigh to make her give milk plentifully. *Ligans testiculos capri arietisve ut marcore pereant citra evulsionem.* Taking separate things in the hand, and holding them together; (as branches of trees to prune, or strip off the leaves). Changing the *cesura* *مفاعلتن* *mufā'alatunna*, in the metre called *وافر* to *مفاعيلن* *mufā'ilunna*. Reddening (as the horizon). *حسنة العصب*, (A girl) of an elegant shape. A kind of striped Arabian cloth. A cloud, especially a little red cloud appearing in very dry seasons. The superior rank of men. *عصوب*, Plur. of *عصيب*

أ *عصبة* *asabat* or *عصبه*, Nerves, tendons, ligaments of the joints. Kindred, relations. *عصبات*, Bodies of men, horses, birds, &c. (from ten to forty).

أ *عصصا* *asasab*, See *عصيب*

أ *عصد* *asad*, Bending, twisting (the neck). Stirring (gruel, &c.). *Rem habens cum muliere.* Forcing unwillingly. Dying.

أ *عصر* *asr*, *usr* or *usur*, Time, an age. *عصر*, Afternoon. (dual) *عصران*, Dinner and supper; day and night. *عصراً*, (adverb), Late. *جاء ولكن ما جاء لعصر*, He came, but he did not come in time. *كريم العصر*, Of a noble race. *usr* and *asar*, A refuge, asylum. *عصار*, Dust. A family. *عصرة*, The meridian prayer.

أ *عصرة* *asarat*, A whirlwind, raising the dust in the form of columns, driving about the clouds impregnated with lightning. *usrat*, Refuge. Obedience. One who is of an inferior order.

أ *عصرة* *usratan* (adverb), Below the rest.

أ *عصص* *ususs*, The rump-bone. A worthless fellow. *عصصة*, Pain in the rump-bone.

أ *عصف* *asf*, Blowing with violence (wind), a storm, a hurricane. Carried with velocity. Labouring to gain a livelihood for one's family. The blade of corn, or corn in blade.

أ *عصفر* *usfar*, Saffron in the flower.

أ *عصفور* *usfur* (fem. *عصفورة*), A sparrow. The forelocks, ringlets flowing over the forehead. Protuberant bones on each side of a horse's forehead; also a white spot on his front. The half of the brain. A vein in the heart. A book. The rudder of a ship. A king, a lord. See *عصفوة*

أ *عصقول* *uskul*, A male locust.

أ *عُصَل* *ʿaṣal* (or *عَصَلَة*), The being crooked (tree). The being curved, distorted, twisted (tail). See plur. *أعصال*. *ʿaṣal*, The shrub rhododaphne or laurel rose.

أ *عُصَلَة* *ʿaṣulā* See *عُصَل*

أ *عُصَلَب* *ʿaṣlab* or *ʿaṣlab*, Large, robust. *ʿaṣlab*, Excess of rage. *عُصَلَبِي*, A strong man.

أ *عُصَلَج* *ʿaṣallaj*, Bow-legged, crooked.

أ *عُصَلَط* *ʿaṣlat* and *عُصَلُوط*, Strong, firm.

أ *عُصَم* *ʿuṣam* or *ʿuṣum*, Remains, vestiges. *ʿuṣm* Plur. of *عُصَم*. *ʿaṣam*, Gaining, acquiring. Defending, protecting. See *أعصم*

أ *عُصْمَة* *ʿiṣmat*, Defence, protection. Continence, chastity. Integrity. Constancy. *ع.* (plur. *عُصَم* and *أعصم*), A necklace, or collar. *عُصْمَا* fem. of *عُصَم*

أ *عُصْمُور* *ʿuṣmūr*, A water wheel, a bucket.

أ *عُصْنَك* *ʿaṣannak*, Thick, strong. (or *عُصْنَكَة*) *Vulva magna*; *crassa compressa inter se femora habens mulier*. *عُصْنَكَة* *ʿaṣannakāt*, Fleshy and flabby.

أ *عُصْوَاد* *ʿuṣwād* or *ʿiṣwād* (plur. *عُصَاوِيد*), Malignant, boisterous surly-tempered. *ʿiṣwād*, A difficult, and important affair. Standing by one's comrades in battle. Perplexed, obscure words. *عُصَاوِيد* *ʿaṣāwīda*, One after another.

أ *عُصُوب* *ʿaṣūb*, A camel giving no milk, unless her thigh is bound with a cord.

أ *عُصُود* *ʿaṣūd*, Dying. أ *عُصُور* plur. of *عُصُور*. أ *عُصُوف* *ʿaṣūf*, See *عُصُوف* and *عُصُوف*

أ *عُصُوم* *ʿaṣūm*, A glutton, a devourer.

أ *عُصِي* *ʿaṣī* and *عُصِيَان*, Rebellious. Rebellion, sin. See *عُصِيَانِي*

أ *عُصِيب* *ʿaṣīb* and *عُصِيبَة*, Intense, vehement, oppressive (as a day with heat). *ʿaṣīb* (plur. *أعصبة*), The heart, lungs, or liver dressed with other intestines.

أ *عُصَيَّة* *ʿuṣayyat*, A little staff, rod or switch.

أ *عُصِيدَة* *ʿaṣīdat* (plur. *عُصَايِد*), Broth, &c. so thick, that it cannot be stirred with a ladle. A kind of sweet cake, generally given to friends on the birth of a child.

أ *عُصِير* *ʿaṣīr*, Juice pressed from grapes, &c. *عُصِير مَعْدِنِي*, Mineral juices or essences.

أ *عُصِيرَة* *ʿaṣīrat* See *عُصِيرَة*

أ *عُصِيفَة* *ʿaṣīfat*, Collected (leaves of trees).

أ *عُصَيْفِرَة* *ʿuṣayfirat*, A species of violet.

أ *عُصِيم* *ʿaṣīm* See *عُصِيم*, Sweat, filth.

أ *عُض* *ʿaṣṣ*, Seizing with the teeth (a mouthful). *عُض*, Cunning, shrewd (men). Provident, attentive (to matters of property). Strong, able to travel. A thorny shrub, eaten by camels. Difficult to be opened, (a book). *عُض*, Food, which in towns they give to camels (as sesamé grains after the oil is expressed, the broken mace-rated stones of dates, &c.).

أ *عُضَاب* *ʿaṣāb*, Abusing, reviling, railing.

أ *عُضَاد* *ʿiṣād*, A mark impressed on the arm.

أ *عُضَادَة* *ʿiṣādāt*, The side-post of a gate.

أ *عُضَادِي* *ʿiṣādī*, Having large arms.

أ *عُضَارِس* *ʿuṣārīs* See *عُضَارِس*

أ *عُضَارِط* *ʿuṣārīṭ* and *عُضَارِطَة* See *عُضَارِط*

أ *عُضَارِطِي* *ʿuṣārīfī*, A flabby woman. *Podex*.

أ *عُضَاث* *ʿaṣāṭh*, Whatever may be taken in the teeth and eaten.

عُضَاث, Horses biting one another. Distress, affliction. *عُضَاث عِيش*, Patient under misfortune. *عُضَاثِي*, Fat (camel).

أ *عُضَال* *ʿuṣāl*, Troublesome, serious, important (business). Difficult to be cured (disease).

أ *عُضَام* *ʿiṣām*, The rump-bone (of a mare, &c.).

أ *عُضَاه* *ʿiṣāh* (*عُضَاهَة*, *عُضَاهَة*, dimin. *عُضِيَهَة*), A thorny shrub larger than that called *عُض*

أ *عُضَب* *ʿaṣab*, Reproaching, reviling. Striking, digging, cutting off. Returning. Taking by the hand. The being mutilated. (A sheep) having one horn broke. A virulent tongue. A light-headed volatile youth. A calf beginning to have horns.

أ *عُضْبَا* *ʿaṣbā*, See above, sign. 6. Defenceless, friendless, deprived of a brother (by death). Short-handed (woman). (A mare) having above a fourth part cut off the ears.

أ *عُضَة* *ʿiṣat*, A great multitude. A lie. Thorny shrubs.

أ *عُضِد* *ʿuṣid*, *ʿaṣid*, *ʿaṣid*, or *ʿuṣud*, An arm (from the shoulder to the elbow; or the corresponding part in a quadruped). *ʿaṣad*, A beating pain or disease in the arm; or in the leg of a beast. Cut. *ʿuṣid*, A companion, an assistant. Assistance. Brawny (arm). The border of a thing or country.

أ *عُضْدَان* Plur. of *عُضْدَان*

أ *عُضْرَة* See *عُضْرَة*

أ *عُضْدَة* *ʿaṣīdat*, (The hand) of a short arm.

أ *عُضْرَس* *ʿaṣras*, Hail, snow; cold water. A wild ass, an onager. A plant.

أ *عُضْرَات* *ʿuṣrat* or *ʿiṣrat*, The hips, the podex; the rump-bone, the perinæum. (or *عُضَارِط* and *عُضُورِط* plur. *عُضَارِطَة* and *عُضُورِطَة*), A mercenary, a hired labourer, one who works for his victuals. Mean, base, worthless. *ʿuṣrut*, The windpipe. The axillary veins.

أ *عُضْرَفُوت* *ʿaṣrafūt* (or *عُضْرَفُوت* and *عُضْرَفُوت* dimin. *عُضْرَفُوت* and *عُضْرَفُوت*), A male animal larger than a lizard, on which they believe the demons ride through the air. The male *قُطَا*

أ *عُضَل* *ʿaṣil* (fem. *عُضَلَة*), Muscular (arm). *ʿaṣil*, Preventing a female slave from marrying. *ʿuṣal* (plur. *عُضَالَان*), A field mouse. *عُضَلَة* *ʿaṣalat*, A leg. A muscle. *ʿaṣlat*, Muscles. *ʿuṣlat* Plur. *عُضَل*, Misfortune, &c. See *دَاهِيَة*

أ *عُضَم* *ʿaṣm*, The plough-tail. A wooden harrow for winnowing corn. The rump bone or root of the tail of a mare, camel, &c. The handle or middle part of the bow.

أ *عُضَمَر* *ʿaṣamar*, Avaricious, narrow.

أ *عُضَمَزَة* *ʿaṣammaṭ*, A lion. (fem. *عُضَمَزَة*), Strong. *عُضَمَزَة*, An

old woman with large tusks, and a hideous appearance. Short and deformed.

أ عضمور *ʿuṣmūr*, A water-wheel, a bucket.

أ عصنك *ʿaṣṣannaḥ* See عَصَنَكْ

أ عضو *ʿaṣw*, Cutting in pieces, dissecting. *ʿaṣw* or *ʿuṣw*, A member, a joint. Body, trunk.

أ عضوب *ʿuṣūb* or عضوبة, A reproachful tongue.

أ عضوض *ʿaṣūṣ* See عضاض, Biting (horse). Adverse (fortune). Deep, narrow (well).

أ عضوم *ʿaṣūm*, A hardy she camel. A glutton. *عضون* plur. of عَصَة

أ عاضه *ʿaṣih* See عاضه. *ʿaṣih*, Accusing falsely, lying. *ʿaṣah* (plur. *عضون*), A lie, a false pretence, a groundless accusation. See عَصَة. عضه See عضاه. عضه (Camels) feeding on عضاه

أ عصيد *ʿaṣīd*, A low palm-tree.

أ عضيض *ʿaṣiṣ*, Adhering inflexibly (to a friend). Affliction, calamity.

أ عزين *ʿaṣīn*, Magic, enchantment.

أ عضيها *ʿaṣiḥaḥ*, A lie, a false accusation. *ʿuṣayḥaḥ* See عضاه

أ عطا *ʿaṭṭ*, Tearing (a garment). Throwing down, overcoming, conquering.

أ عطا *ʿaṭā*, A present, a gift, a donation, a favour. *عطا کردن*, To give, to confer a benefit, to present. *عطا بخش*, Giving presents, liberal, munificent. *عطا بخش و کرم گستر*, Bestowing benefits, and diffusing liberality.

أ عطابل *ʿaṭābil* or عطاييل Plur. of عطبول

أ عطار *ʿaṭār*, A dealer in perfumes or drugs. عطارة, The profession of a perfumer or druggist.

أ عطارد *ʿuṭārid*, The planet Mercury. Quicksilver, mercury.

أ عطاس *ʿuṭās*, Sneezing. Aurora.

أ عطاش *ʿaṭāsh* and عطاشي plur. of عطشان

أ عطا *ʿaṭā*, A bold or a strong man. A lion. Corpulent.

أ عفاف *ʿaṭāf*, A loose upper garment, wrapped round the body. A gin or crooked stick for catching wild beasts. A sword.

أ عفال *ʿaṭāl* Plur. of عطل

أ عطاميس *ʿaṭāmīs* Plur. of عطاموس

أ عطيا *ʿaṭayā* (plur. of عطية), Gifts, presents.

أ عطب *ʿaṭab*, Destruction. *ʿuṭub*, Cotton. عطبة, A bit of cotton or burnt cloth.

أ عطبول *ʿuṭbūl*, A beautiful girl.

أ عطر *ʿaṭar* (fem. عطرة), Odour, perfume, fragrance, ottar (of roses). Essence. *ع*. *عطرسا*, Fragrant, odoriferous. عطرة, Excellent, vendible in the market. *ʿaṭir*, Smelling well.

أ عطرد *ʿaṭarrad* See عطود

أ عرفان *ʿaṭrafān*, A roost or dunghill cock.

أ عطر *ʿaṭrim*, Lions dung.

أ عطس *ʿaṭs* (or عطسان and عطسة), Sneezing. *ʿaṭs*, Breaking forth (as the dawn). Meeting a deer directly in front (considered

as a fortunate omen). عطسة, Similar to another in form or temper.

أ عطش *ʿaṭash* or *ʿaṭsh*, Thirst. *ʿaṭish* (fem. عطشة), Thirsty. *ʿaṭush*, A thirsty parched place.

أ عطشان *ʿaṭshān* (plur. عطشي, عطاش or عطاش fem. عطشي plur. عطاشي), Thirsty, parched with drouth. Burning with desire. عطشان نطشان (plur. عطاشي), Thirsty to excess.

أ عطا *ʿuṭul*, Any garment cut out and ready for sewing. (or عططة), Making a confused noise, as in battle or in a tumult, calling out عيط عيط *ʿiṭ*.

أ عطف *ʿaṭf*, Favour, affection, inclination. A copulative conjunction. Turning, conversion. A present, bounty. *عطف* تفسير (or *عطف* تفسير), An explicative conjunction (connecting several synonymous or explanatory words). *عطف* بيان, A copulative conjunction. *عطف* داشتن, To have an affection, to be propitious or favourable. *عطف* کردن, To present, to give. To turn, inflect, fold, double. To rush upon. *عطف* زمام کردن, To turn the reins (towards any place). *ʿiṭf*, The side. The arm-pit. The curvature, also the sound of a bow. *ثني عطفه عنه*, He turned from him. *ينظر في عطفه*, He admired himself.

أ عطفة *ʿaṭfaṭ*, Small beads or shells hung by women round their necks, as a charm to gain the affections of their lovers. Wheeling to right or left, curvetting as a horse. *ʿiṭfaṭ*, Goats vine, a species of plant, without leaves, encircling trees.

أ عطل *ʿaṭil*, The being idle. Idleness. *ʿuṭil* or *ʿuṭul*, Poor, indigent. See plur. *اعطال*. *عطلة* *ʿaṭilat*, Idle. Beautifully shaped.

أ عطلس *ʿaṭallas*, Long, tall.

أ عطم *ʿaṭm* (plur. *عطم* *ʿaṭum*), Perishing.

أ عطموس *ʿuṭmūs*, Beautiful, young (female).

أ عطن *ʿaṭan*, Stinking (skins). See plur. *اعطان*, The bottom or base of a mountain. *ضربت الابل بعطن*, They reclined upon bended knees (camels). *ʿaṭin*, Macerating (hides) with dung, salt, and the plant *علقي*, to soften and take off the hair.

أ عطا *ʿaṭw*, Receiving in the hand; raising the head or hands when taking any thing. Overcoming, conquering.

أ عطود *ʿaṭawwad*, A quick step. Patent, open (road). Noble, generous (man). Long (day or rope). *يوماً عطوداً*, The whole day.

أ عطوسي *ʿaṭūsī*, Snuff. *ع*.

أ عطرف *ʿaṭūf*, Favourable, well affected.

أ عطوفة *ʿuṭūfaṭ*, Affection, inclination, favour. *عطوفت پدري*, Fatherly affection.

أ عطول *ʿuṭūl*, Indigent. (A woman) without a necklace or other ornaments.

أ عطى *ʿuṭayy*, Diminutive of عطا

أ عطية *ʿaṭiyat*, A present, a gift.

أ عطيف *ʿaṭif*, Gentle, mild (woman).

- ٨ عافيل *ʿaḥīl*, A young shoot of a palm.
 ٨ عاظة *ʿaẓāṭ* or عظاية (plur. عظا), An animal larger than a lizard.
 ٨ عطار *ʿaṭār*, Repletion (with wine).
 ٨ عازاري *ʿaẓāra'*, Male locusts.
 ٨ عاظا *ʿaẓāz*, Biting one another. Vehemence, intrepidity in battle.
 ٨ عظام *ʿaẓām* (plur. of عظم *ʿaẓm*), Bones. عظام رميم, Dry, carious bones. (plur. of عظيم *ʿaẓīm*), Great.
 ٨ عظاما *ʿaẓāmaṭ* See عظمة
 ٨ عاظب *ʿaẓīb*, Adhering to one with patience and perseverance. Wagging the tail briskly (a bird). Managing properly cattle or any other estate. Fat, corpulent. Growing hard from labour (the hands).
 ٨ عظة *ʿaẓaṭ*, Admonition, exhortation, preaching. عظر plur. of عطور
 ٨ عايرة *ʿaẓīraṭ*, Taking the male (a camel) and conceiving; (contra) Not conceiving.
 ٨ عاظة *ʿaẓaẓ* and عاظة *ʿaẓaẓ*, Wavering or turning in the flight (an arrow), Retiring from battle. Going up (a hill). Wagging the tail.
 ٨ عايل *ʿaẓūl*, Cinædi. See مابونون
 ٨ عايلام *ʿaẓlām*, Dark-coloured dust; obscure.
 ٨ عايلمة *ʿaẓlāmaṭ*, Darkness.
 ٨ عايم *ʿaẓīm*, A bone. عايم or عايم, Magnitude. Magnificence. Pride. The principal part of any thing. عظم بطنك بطنك, Ha! your belly is very prominent! عايم, The grandees. عايم (fem. of اعظم), Greater, greatest. See نعمة
 ٨ عايممة *ʿaẓāmaṭ*, Magnitude, magnificence, pride, pomp. Grandeur. E. The largest elbow bone. عايممة, A cushion or any thing similar with which women show a false prominence round the hips. Bones.
 ٨ عايممة (fem. of اعظم), The greatest, the most supreme. عايممة وزارت, The grand vizir-ship, the dignity of prime minister.
 ٨ عايممة عايممة See عايم
 ٨ عايم *ʿaẓīm*, Great, large. Grand, magnificent. E. High in quality or dignity, much esteemed, عايم فساد, A great misfortune. عظيمة, An important affair, an extraordinary event. Greatness, grandeur. E.
 ٨ عاف *ʿaḥḥ*, Abstinence, chastity.
 ٨ عافا *ʿaḥā*, Obliteration, decay, ruin. Dust. Any thing white on the pupil of the eye. An ass's colt. Rain. See عفو
 ٨ عافاة *ʿaḥāṭ* Plur. of عافي
 ٨ عافار *ʿaḥār*, A species of tree, which easily kindles, used for fire-wood. The fecundation of the female palm-tree, by sprinkling over it the male flowers. Dry bread, i. e. without meat.
 ٨ عافارة *ʿaḥāraṭ*, Detestable, malicious cunning.
 ٨ عافارية *ʿaḥāriyaṭ* or عافارية (plur. of عافية), Horrible demons

or giants. عفاريت الجحيم وافاعيء عسوم السن, Dreadful demons, and vipers with envenomed teeth.

- ٨ عافاة *ʿaḥāṭ*, A hill, heap, tumulus.
 ٨ عافاس *ʿaḥās*, Pressing, holding fast. Handling or using gently. See فساد
 ٨ عافاشة *ʿaḥāṣhaṭ*, A mob, a crowd.
 ٨ عافاس *ʿaḥās*, A little purse of leather or cloth for holding petty cash. A small strap of leather, &c. with which they fasten the mouth of a bottle.
 ٨ عافاض *ʿaḥāṣ* See عافاض
 ٨ عافا *ʿaḥāṭ* and عفاي, Stuttering.
 ٨ عافاة *ʿaḥāṭ*, A shepherdess.
 ٨ عاف *ʿaḥāḥ* See عاف. عفاة See عفاة
 ٨ عافاة *ʿaḥāḥaṭ*, Podex.
 ٨ عفال الله, God forgive thee! E.
 ٨ عافان *ʿaḥfān*, Time, season. علي عافان, In good time; seasonably.
 ٨ عافاة *ʿaḥāwaṭ*, The first and best of the broth; also that which remains in the kettle, as the hire paid to the person from whom it is borrowed.
 ٨ عافيف *ʿaḥāyif*, Chaste matrons.
 ٨ عافة *ʿaḥḥaṭ*, Chastity, continence, abstinence, modesty. اهل
 عافة, Chaste. عافا, The milk remaining in the udder.
 ٨ عاف *ʿaḥḥ*, عاف, and عاف, The small guts (of men and solid hoofed animals; of the soft footed, or those which divide the hoof, they are called مصارين).
 ٨ عافد *ʿaḥḥad* and عافدان, Leaping with the feet close.
 ٨ عافار *ʿaḥār*, Earth, dust. The first watering of sown fields.
 ٨ عافير *ʿaḥfir*, Rolling in the dust, throwing on the ground. عافير, A hog, a boar. (fem. عافيرة), A dangerous, wicked, cunning man. See عن عافير
 ٨ عافير *ʿaḥfir*, The 27th, 28th, 29th night of the moon. عافير, About or after the end of the month. (plur. عافير), Strong, robust, strenuous.
 ٨ عافرا *ʿaḥfrā*, The 13th day of the moon. (fem. of عافرا), Whitish red (sand, sheep or deer).
 ٨ عافرة *ʿaḥfrāṭ* (or عافرية), The mane, hair, or feathers on the neck of a lion, cock, &c. which bristle up when they are angry.
 ٨ عافرة *ʿaḥfrāṭ*, Misfortune. See داهية
 ٨ عافرة *ʿaḥfurrah*, A whitish redness. See عافرا. عافرة, The intenseness of summer heat.
 ٨ عافرجع *ʿaḥarjaḥ*, Deformed, hideous.
 ٨ عافريس *ʿaḥfris* (عافريس, عافراس, عافروس), (fem. عافري, عافرنس, عافريس), A strong, fierce, ravenous lion.
 ٨ عافريت *ʿaḥfriṭ*, A giant, a demon, any fancied spectre of a horrible appearance. A fright. E. A sly, dangerous, inhuman man. Fierce. Fierceness.
 ٨ عافرين *ʿaḥfrīn*, Name of a place frequented by lions. ابيث عافرين

Powerful, independent master of one's possessions. Doing any thing attentively, artfully, masterly.

أعفن *afz*, Ordering (a camel) to lie down. Colludens cum conjuge. A nut. A cotton pod.

أعفنر *afzar*, A meddler or busy body. See سابق and سريع

أعفس *afs*, Restraining, retaining, imprisoning. Splitting. Driving with violence; dragging on the ground. Rubbing the skin. Kicking the posteriors.

أعفشال *afshāl*, Thinly clothed (man).

أعفشج *afshaj*, Long, tall; corpulent.

أعفشل *afshal* and عفشليل, Heavy, agreeing badly with the constitution (meat or air).

أعفشليل *afshatīl*, Inhuman, stern, severe (man). A flabby old woman.

أعفاش *afas*, Wry nosed. Styptic.

أعفش *afz*, A gall (both tree and apple). Closing the mouth of a bottle with leather, &c. Squeezing hard (in wrestling). Subjgens (puellam).

أعفشج *afzaj* and عفصاج, Thick, corpulent, soft. *afzaj*, Hard.

أعفش *afz* and عفطان, Coughing, sneezing, breaking wind, (sheep, goats, &c.). Calling to sheep. Making a noise with the lips when speaking. عفطة, A coughing sheep, &c.

أعفش *afz*, Stuttering, stammering.

أعف *af*, Barking as a dog. E.

أعفق *afik*, Going at discretion, at full liberty. Coming, going, or repeating any thing often; visiting frequently. Whipping severely. Waking, sleeping little. Doing any thing slightly. Collecting. Retaining, restraining, hindering. Retiring, absenting. Shaking any thing (the wind). Breaking wind. عفقة, Absence; also the noun of unity of عفق

أعفقل *afkal*, Having a large face (a man).

أعفك *afik* and عفك, Left-handed, ambidexter. Foolish, very stupid. Inconstant; doing nothing well or steadily.

أعفكل *afkal*, Foolish, insane.

أعفال *afal* (or عفلا), Having a rupture (a female). (or عفلة), The female rupture. *afil*, Feeling cattle about the thighs, &c. if fat.

أعفل *afal*, Foolish, awkward, dull.

أعفلت *afalt* (or عفلة), A lazy woman; speaking ill. Vulva ampla et laxa.

أعفلق *afalq* See عفلق or احمق

أعفن *afin*, Ascending (a mountain). Corrupting (as meat); rotting (as a rope), &c.

أعفنج *afanj*, Foolish, dull, thick. A swift she-camel.

أعفقس *afanqas*, Mean, base. Morose, touchy (in temper); a man of such a disposition.

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أعفو *afw*, Pardon, absolution. عفو کردن, To forgive, excuse, spare. *afw*, (the wind) defacing (the vestiges of a house. &c.); erazed. Long, luxuriant (hair, herbage, &c.). Making long. Shearing (wool). Pure (water). Leaving in the pot the best part of the broth, in return for the loan of the kettle. Cropping the herbage near to the roots (a camel). Going to beg a favour, &c. The best of any thing. The balance of one's estate after all necessary disbursements are deducted. Untrodden ground, uninhabited, and without the trace of a building. *afw*, *afw*, or *afw* (fem. عفوة), A wild ass's colt. *afw*, Giving much. عفو وغفار, (God) granting pardon to sinners. *afw*, Obliteration, *afwat*, The purer or better part (of any thing). Wild asses colts.

أعفوسة *afusa*, Austerity, a styptic. A lover.

أعفونة *afuna*, Corruption, infection.

أعفي *afi*, Asking or receiving benefits. كثير العفي, In high health; wholesome.

أعفیدن *afidan*, To bark. E.

أعفیر *afir*, (Flesh) laid on sand to be dried by the sun. A kind of wheat boiled without meat, &c. (A woman) giving nothing to her female slave.

أعفیط *afit* See عفط

أعفیف *afif*, Abstaining (from any thing forbidden). عفيفة, A chaste, modest woman.

أعفیك *afik* See عفك

أعفیل *afil*, The cure of the rupture. See عفل

أعق *ah*, Splitting. Dissolving in rain (clouds). Shooting (an arrow) towards the sky. Slaughtering (a sheep) and giving it in alms on the birth of a child, or when its head is first shaved, which is upon the seventh day. A furrow or crack in the ground. Bitter thick water.

أعقا *aka* Plur. of عقاة See عقو

أعقاب *iqab*, Punishment, chastisement, torment. Coming behind, following. Changing turns (with another), doing duty, &c. alternately. Making gain or plunder. (plur. of عقبة), The declivities or difficult passes of mountains. عفاب شاه, The dread of royal resentment or punishment. *uqab*, An eagle (especially black). A large standard. A projecting stone in a mountain, or in a well under water, on which pitchers are broken. A rivulet or any place whence water flows into a cistern or reservoir.

أعقابیس *aqabis*, Evils, misfortunes.

أعقابیل *aqabil* Plur. of عقبولة

أعقاة *aqat*, A mansion, also the area, court or ground surrounding it.

أعقاد *iqad*, Whatever one acquires. A place to which a man is appointed.

أعقار *akar* (plur. عقارات), An immoveable estate in land, houses, palm-trees, &c. household furniture. A palm-tree with the head cut off. A tree used for firing. *uqar* (or عقارة),

Barren (woman). Wine. A kind of red cloth. *ʿaḡḡār*, An aromatic root.

أ عقارب *ʿaḡarīb* Plur. of عقرب, Scorpions.

أ عقاص *ʿiḡāṣ*, A fillet for the hair.

أ عقاف *ʿiḡāf*, A distemper which makes the feet of sheep crooked.

أ عقاق *ʿaḡāḡ* See عقق *ʿaḡāḡ*. *ʿiḡāḡ*, Plur. of عقق *ʿiḡāḡ*. Disobedience. See شقاق.

أ عقاقطة *ʿaḡḡāḡaṭ*, Pouring down rain (clouds).

أ عقائل Plur. of عقنقل. أ عقاير Plur. of عقار

أ عقال *ʿiḡāl*, Whatever is given in one year by way of tithes or alms. عقالان (dual), What is paid in two. *ʿiḡāl*, A rope which binds together the feet and neck of a camel (to make him obedient when otherwise untractable). *ʿiḡḡāl*, The limping of cattle. Plur. of عقال

أ عقام *ʿaḡām*, Having no children. *ʿiḡām*, A man of a bad disposition; also ill-tempered women. An incurable distemper. *ʿiḡām* Plur. of عقيم

أ عقان *ʿiḡhān*, An excrescence at the roots of palms, which destroys them if not pruned.

أ عقايد *ʿaḡāyid* Plur. of عقيدة, Confections of sugar. Fundamental articles of faith.

أ عقايص *ʿaḡāyis* Plur. of عقصة. أ عقايل *ʿaḡāyil* Plur. of عقيلة. أ عقايم *ʿaḡāym* Plur. of عقيم

أ عقب *ʿaḡab*, The heel. A horse running at the heels of another. Plur. of عقبة. ر عقب, In the rear, after, behind. ر عقب لشكر, The rear of an army. *ʿaḡīb*, Offspring, children, grandchildren, successors, posterity. The end of a month. *ʿaḡb*, Striking with the heel. Coming behind or after, succeeding, filling a father's place. Leaving behind, procrastinating. Running (a horse) again and again. Doing any thing alternately with another. *ʿuḡb*, The end or success of any thing. في عقب الشهر, (He came) about the end of the month. أ *ʿiḡlāb*, Signs or traces of any thing good. عقب كذاري, Lenity; settlement, adjustment. E.

أ عقبا *ʿuḡbā*, Another world. See عقيب. Consequence, end, reward, or punishment. E.

أ عقبان *ʿiḡbān*, Plur. of عقاب *ʿuḡāb*, Eagles. The end of the month (the whole being elapsed).

أ عقبة *ʿaḡabaṭ*, A nerve, a tendon (particularly the nerve of a camel's neck used when macerated to bind the heads of arrows, &c.). The summit of a mountain, a steep declivity. Successors, posterity. The form or vestige (of any thing). عقبة القمر, Once a month. *ʿuḡbaṭ*, Posterity. A time, a turn, a period. The turning or sweep of a bird from the beginning to the end of his flight. Any duty, &c. done alternately. Day and night. Any thing received for another commodity, hire (especially part of the broth made in a pot given to the owner for the loan of it).

أ عقبولة *ʿaḡbūlaṭ*, The dregs of a disease; the remains of enmity, friendship, &c. pustules breaking out on the lips after a fever.

أ عقيب *ʿuḡba*, The end, accomplishment, success. A return, reward or punishment; hence, the life to come.

أ عقة *ʿiḡḡaṭ*, The hair of young animals.

أ عقد *ʿaḡad*, Pearls strung together. A knot, compact, league, confederacy, alliance; a chain, connection (in matrimony, trade, &c.). a bargain, agreement. A town, a garrison. ر عقد کردن, To bind, fasten, to confirm an agreement, to marry, to enter into partnership, or form any commercial contract, to establish a confederacy, to conclude an alliance. عقد بستن, To tie a knot; to betroth, to engage to marry. E. ر عقد مجلس داشتن, To meet, also to hold a conference. ر عقد نكاح کردن, To make a marriage-contract. *ʿaḡid*, Hardy, patient of labour (camel). (or عقد اللسان), An impediment in speech. Plur. of عقدة. *ʿiḡd*, A collar, a necklace, also the jewels or beads of which it is composed. عقد الجمان, A string of pearls.

أ عقدا *ʿaḡdā*, Knotty tailed; a dog or a sheep with such a tail. (A woman) having an impediment of speech. A maid servant.

أ عقدة *ʿuḡdaṭ*, An excrescence (especially at the joints, or where bones have been broken). An impediment in speech. An estate, a manor, a villa. A prefecture, government, presidency, command. A place thick planted with trees; abounding with pasture; or provision for men. Perplexed affairs, intangled things, confused words. عقدة اعراس, The matrimonial knot. *ʿaḡidaṭ*, A tract of accumulated sand.

أ عقر *ʿaḡar*, Misfortune. عاقر, Wounding, hurting, cutting, lopping, destroying. Detaining long, keeping bound. *ʿaḡr*, Barren (woman). A root, the foundation, also the area or court of a house, &c.). A palace or any lofty edifice. Galled in the back (a horse or camel). *ʿuḡr*, Barrenness. The centre of a fire. A woman's marriage portion; also the price paid for vitiated virginity. The place behind the reservoir where the camels stand when watering. بيض العقر, The egg of a cock (being supposed to lay one of an oblong shape once in his life); and hence any thing exceedingly rare, or which does not exist. (adverbially) بيضة العقر, Once. عقر *ʿuḡḡar*, Plur. of عاقر. عقور, Plur. of عقر

أ عقرب *ʿaḡrab*, عقربة and عقربا, A scorpion. The celestial sign Scorpio. The wheel of an arquebuse. The pin of a dial, the hand of a watch. عقربان *ʿuḡrubān*, A male scorpion, also any other animal with a tail, and long feet.

أ عقرة *ʿaḡraṭ* or *ʿuḡraṭ*, Barrenness (of women). *ʿaḡuraṭ*, The back of a camel, &c. galled by the saddle or any other inanimate thing (عقور implying a wound from men or animals). A little spherical amulet or charm which some women wear about their haunches, to prevent them from becoming pregnant, and others to favour a conception.

أ عقرط *ʿaḡarṭal* or *ʿiḡirṭil*, The female elephant.

أ عقري *ʿaḡra*, Plur. of عقير

أ عقر *ʿaḡz*, The creeping of an ant, or any pace resembling it.

أ عقش *ʿaḡsh*, Bending timber. Collecting, accumulating

(wealth). A kind of pot-herb. The extremities of palm-trees. The fruit of the tree اراك

▲ عقص *ʿaḩṣ*, The being bent towards the ears (the horns of a goat). Plaiting or twisting the hair. Sand unequally heaped and difficult to travel over. *ʿiḩṣ*, Plur. of عقصة

▲ عقصة *ʿiḩṣaṭ* and عقيصة *ʿaḩiṣaṭ*, A woman's braided or plaited hair *ʿaḩiṣaṭ*, One spiral ringlet of a woman's hair.

▲ عقق *ʿaḩḩ*, A magpye.

▲ عقف *ʿaḩf*, Bending. A fox.

▲ عقفا *ʿaḩfā* (fem. of اعقف), Crooked, bent, curved. Poor, indigent. Ungentle, stubborn, (Arabian woman). An iron with a crooked point. A species of herb which kills sheep, but not camels.

▲ عقفه *ʿaḩfaḩ*, A Turkish dagger.

▲ عقق *ʿaḩḩ*, The being pregnant (mare). *ʿuḩḩ*, Implying any pregnant animal that divides the hoof. *ʿuḩḩ* and عققة, Plur. of عاق

▲ عقل *ʿaḩl*, Intellect, knowledge, reason, judgment, sense, mind, memory, prudence, wisdom, understanding, genius. Detaining, restraining; binding (the belly, &c.). Paying a mulct for manslaughter, and pacifying those who threaten revenge. (A woman)

combing (her hair). Excelling in genius or wisdom. عقل اول, Natural genius or instinct. عقل معاش, Economy, industry, prudence. عقل بالغ, Mature in mind, having the judgment formed (about eighteen years of age). عقلي كلام, Religious law. E. عقل

فعال, Superior wisdom. E. عقل معاد, Devoted to a future state. E. عقل اليقين, Believing without suspicion. E. عقلانه, Prudently, wisely. عقل *ʿaḩal* fem. عقلا, (Camels) having the legs distorted.

▲ عقلا *ʿuḩalā* (Plur. of عاقل), Prudent wise.

▲ عقلة *ʿuḩlaṭ*, Tripping, twisting the feet of an adversary in wrestling. Magic charms.

▲ عقلي *ʿaḩlī* (fem. عقلية), Judicious. اعمال عقلية, Prudent actions.

▲ عقم *ʿuḩm* or *ʿaḩm*, The being barren, or past having young (the womb). Having no children (a man). The being silent. Withering, drying (the joints of the hands or feet. (or عقمه), A garment of a reddish colour. See عقيم. عقماء *ʿuḩamā*, Plur. of عقيم

▲ عقمي *ʿuḩmī*, Obsolete, uncommon, or unintelligible (speech).

A man of hereditary nobility or virtue.

▲ عقنباة *ʿaḩanbāṭ*, Having sharp talons (a bird).

▲ عقنيس *ʿaḩanbas*, Bad, vicious.

▲ عققل *ʿaḩankal* (plur. عقاقيل), A large open valley. A hill in the midst of sandy grounds. The ventricle of the crocodile.

▲ عقو *ʿaḩw*, Retaining, detaining. High, lifted up. Digging in the sides of a well, to gain an increase of water. Abhorring.

▲ عقوب *ʿaḩūb*, A successor.

▲ عقوبة *ʿuḩūbaṭ*, Punishment, chastisement, torment, torture.

▲ عقوة *ʿaḩwaṭ*, See عقاة

▲ عقود *ʿuḩūd*, Knottiness. (plur. of عقد *ʿaḩd*), Necklaces, Agreements. Knots, &c.

▲ عقرر *ʿaḩūr*, Wounding (as a man or noxious animal), biting, (as a dog). See عقى

▲ عقوق *ʿaḩūḩ*, Pregnant (mare). *ʿuḩūḩ*, Disobedience, rebellion, sin.

▲ عقول *ʿaḩūl*, Wise, sagacious. An astringent medicine. *ʿuḩūl*, Judgment, intellect, genius. Standing erect on a high rock (a goat). Perpendicular (as the sun at mid-day). ارباب عقول سديدة, Possessed of strong judgment.

▲ عقي *ʿaḩī*, Abhorring. Excrementum.

▲ عقيان *ʿiḩiyān*, Purest gold produced from plants, not dug from mines.

▲ عقيب *ʿaḩīb*, A follower. The posterior or after part. Behind, after.

▲ عقيد *ʿaḩīd*, Thick, concreted, coagulated. Confederated.

▲ عقيدة *ʿaḩīdaṭ* or *ʿaḩīdah*, Faith, belief, a fundamental article of religion. Confections, conserve of roses, dry sweet-meats.

▲ عقى *ʿaḩīr*, Cut, wounded. Barren.

▲ عقىرة *ʿaḩīraṭ*, A wild beast, whose legs are cut by the noose with which he is caught. Hurt in the leg. The cries of wounded men; also the noise made in singing or reading يرفع عقىرته *yarfaʿu ʿaḩīraṭahu*, He raised a cry, he groaned. *ʿaḩīraṭ*, (A palm-tree) having the head cut off.

▲ عقيصة *ʿaḩiṣaṭ*, See عقصة

▲ عقىصر *ʿaḩayṣīr*, An unclean animal.

▲ عقىق *ʿaḩīḩ*, A cornelian; a red gem (sometimes a ruby.) Any place excavated by a torrent; a channel filled by a stream. (or عقىقة), The hair upon new-born infants or animals. *ʿaḩīḩaṭ*, A thunderbolt piercing the clouds like a flaming sword. An arrow shot towards the clouds. A sheep slaughtered on the birth of a child, see عقى; a christening or name day.

▲ عقىلة *ʿaḩīlaṭ*, Any thing excellent in its kind; (as a prince, a chief; a chaste and noble lady; the best camels, &c.). عقىلة البحر, Pearls.

▲ عقىم *ʿuḩīm* (plur. عقام and عقام), Barren, past child-bearing (a woman). *ʿaḩīm*, (plur. عقماء and عقام), Having no offspring (a man). Silent. E. عقىم عورت, A barren woman. *ʿaḩīm*, Vain, futile, trifling, worthless. رنج عقىم, Useless toil, labour in vain. *ʿaḩīm*, Without a spouse, in a state of widowhood. A gentle wind, moving neither clouds nor trees. Vehement, raging (war). Unhappy (day), especially the last judgment.

▲ عقىون *ʿaḩīyūn*, A sea of air under the throne of God, in which, the Mahometans say, an angel stands armed with spears of the winds, his face turned towards the throne, and repeating the praises of Omnipotence.

▲ عكى *ʿaḩī*, Restraining, diverting (from any purpose). Delaying, procrastinating (payment of debt, &c.). Repeating often (orders, words, injuries, &c.). Explaining (a speech). Converting

one (to any belief). Overcoming (by solid argument). Striking, chastising. Sultry (day) without a breath of wind. Continuing incessantly hot (a fever). Hardy, strong (man).

أ عكاب *ʿakāb*, Smoke.

أ عكار *ʿakār*, Who is carried violently backward.

أ عكاز *ʿakāz*, A staff with an iron ferrule. عكازة, A short spear, a walking staff. A shepherd's crook; a bishop's crosier.

أ عكازيل *ʿakāzīl*, The claws of a lion.

أ عكاس *ʿakās* (or عكام), A rope (especially tying the neck of a camel to his fore feet). عكاس عكاس, Seizing one another by the fore locks.

أ عكاشة *ʿakāshat*, A spider; a cobweb.

أ عكاك *ʿakāk*, Plur. of عكك and عكة

أ عكال, See عقال. عكالد, See عكد

أ عكاس, See عكس

أ عكان *ʿakān*, The neck.

أ عكب *ʿakab*, Thickness of lip or chin; closeness of toes. *ʿakb*, The being light, nimble, brisk. Strength in travelling. Smoke. *ʿakabb*, A corpulent dwarf. Proud, disobedient (man or devil).

أ عكبا *ʿakbā*, Malignant (woman).

أ عكبر *ʿakbar*, Whatever a bee carries on his legs, &c. to the hive.

أ عكبرة *ʿakburat*, A rude inhuman woman.

أ عكبز *ʿakbuḏ*, Glans penis virilis.

أ عكبس *ʿakbis*, Compact, firm-fleshed.

أ عكة *ʿakka*, A bottle in which butter is preserved. See عكك

أ عكدة *ʿakdat*, The root of the tongue or heart. The rump-bone. Strength, power. The den of a crocodile.

أ عكر *ʿakar*, The being turbid, muddy, feculent. The dregs or sediment, the mother of oil, the lees of wine, &c. *ʿakir* (or عكور), The being carried backward with velocity, shunning, receding, returning, retiring. The being precipitated with vehemence against (any thing), hurried headlong. The being superior (to another). *ʿakir*, The root, origin, principle, foundation. رجع الى عكره, He went to the beginning, bottom, or origin of it.

أ عكرة *ʿakarat* (plur. عكر *ʿakar*), A larger herd of camels, from 50 to 100. The root of the tongue. See عكار. See عقدة. *ʿakrat*, See كرة, One effort, &c.

أ عكراد *ʿakrad*, *ʿakrud* or *ʿakarid*, Approaching to puberty (a boy).

أ عكرش *ʿakrish*, A thistle at the root of a palm-tree, which destroys it. A he goat.

أ عكرم *ʿakram*, The darkness of the night. (or عكرمة), A female dove.

أ عكر *ʿakr*, Wicked, ill-disposed, covetous.

أ عكس *ʿaks*, Reflection, inversion, reverberation, recoiling, repercussion, refraction; the contrary, opposite. عكس نور, The reflection of light. عكس انداز کردن, To represent by reflection (as in a mirror).

أ عكش *ʿakish*, Curled (hair). A man showing himself good for nothing. عكشة, (A tree) having many intangled branches.

أ عكص *ʿaks*, Of a bad temper. *ʿakas*, Malignity.

أ عكظ *ʿakḏ*, Compelling, subduing. Rubbing with the hand. Silencing a boaster.

أ عكف *ʿakif*, Curled (hair). Detaining, retaining. See عكوف

أ عكث *ʿakḥ*, The being sultry; hot, violent, unintermitting (fever). عكث *ʿakḥat*, Scorching sands from the reflection of the sun.

عكة *ʿakka*, Hot (night) without a breath of wind. عكة, Ascalon, called likewise Acca, Ptolemais, or St. Jean d'Acre. ارض عكة, Ground parched with heat. *ʿakḥat*, The change of colour in a she-camel, after conception.

أ عكل *ʿakal*, The being darkened or sullied by the oil (a lamp). The being obscure, doubtful. *ʿakil*, Throwing in prison, keeping in chains; binding (a camel) with the ropes عكال or عقال. Piling furniture, as carpets, &c. one upon another. Throwing one headlong on the ground. Driving (camels). Labouring diligently. Conjecturing, giving as one's opinion. Dying. *ʿakil*, See plur. اعكال

أ عكلد *ʿakalid*, Thick (milk, &c.).

أ عكم *ʿakm*, Half a horse or camel load, as much as is carried on one side. *ʿakm*, Loading (a camel, &c.) with two trusses; assisting another in binding burthens. Expecting, waiting. See انتظر. Averse, loathing. *ʿakm*, A casket for jewels, &c. A portmanteau, or any thing similar. See عكام

أ عكمز *ʿakmuḏ*, A woman firm and full of flesh. Tale membrum virile.

أ عكمس *ʿakamis*, Many camels (about a thousand). Dark (night). *ʿakmus*, An ass.

أ عكمص *ʿakamis*, Misfortune. Corpulent.

أ عكن *ʿakan*, Many camels. *ʿukan*, Plur. of عكنة

أ عكنا *ʿaknā*, Having the belly wrinkled from corpulence. *ʿaknā*, Thick, gross.

أ عكنان *ʿaknān*, Many, plentiful.

أ عكنابة *ʿakanbāt*, A spider. See عنكبوت

أ عكنة *ʿaknat*, A wrinkle on the belly.

أ عكنكع *ʿakanḥaḥ*, The male sylvan demon, called otherwise Ghul.

أ عكو *ʿakw*, Tying in a knot (the tail of a horse); binding up her hair (a woman). Making a spiral protuberance with the garment round the middle. Ascending (as smoke). Iniens (femellam). Throwing into irons. Propitious, affectionate. Fat, plump. عكو *ʿakwā*, (A sheep) white behind, black before.

أ عكوب *ʿakūb*, Dust. *ʿakūb*, Boiling. Pressing upon one another as (camels when watering). *ʿakḥub*, Smoke.

أ عكوكة *ʿakwat*, or *ʿakwat*, The root of the tongue, or of a horse's tail. The half. The thicker or greater part of any thing. A nerve split or twisted. Breeches, drawers, trowsers. *ʿakwat*, Plur. of عكي

A علاف *ilāf*, Plur. of علف. علاف *allāf*, A vender of forage or fodder.

Warmth, heat. *Ξίλλ*, A worthless fellow from whom no good is

to be expected. A place unrefreshed by rain. Ground where lote-trees grow.

أ *علبا* *albu*, A strong nerve on each side of a horse's neck, between which the mane grows.

أ *علبا* *albu*, A milk-pail of wood or camel's leather. A case, a coffer. A tall palm-tree.

أ *علبا* *albu* and *علايط*, A corpulent man. (or *علبطة*), A flock of sheep.

أ *علاط* *allat*, The noun of unity of *عل*. *بنو العلات*, The children of one father by different mothers. *علاط*, An accident, misfortune, casualty, calamity, disease, suffering. A pretence, cause. Diversion from any object. *بعلة*, On pretence, on pretended ground. *علاط علي علاته*, In whatever situation. *علت*, *زيارت*, Under pretence of a visit. *علت دانه*, The small-pox. *ع*.

أ *علاط* *alas*, Intrepidity in battle; and *علاط*, An adopted son, the putative son of a man not his father. *علاط*, Mixing. Collecting. Tanning. Failing to strike fire (a flint, &c.)

أ *علاط*, See *علاطة*.

أ *علاط* *alaj*, A dwarf species of palm. *علاط* or *علاط*, Solid, grave (man). Managing well. *علاط* (plur. *علاط*, &c.). A proselyte (either in a religious or political light). An ass, the onager. Corpulent. Thick cloth. A horse colt.

أ *علاط* *alajan*, The waving pace of a she-camel.

أ *علاط* *alajanat*, Dust collected by the wind round the roots of trees.

أ *علاط* *alajan*, A woman careless of what she says or does. A stout she-camel.

أ *علاط* *aljam*, A robust he-camel. The male frog. Very deep water. The darkness of the night.

أ *علاط*, Separate, apart, distinct. *ع*.

أ *علاط* *ald*, Hard. A nerve in the neck.

أ *علاط* *alaz*, The being avaricious. Fretting, the being impatient under mental or bodily distress. *علاط*, Avaricious; fretful, &c. *ع*.

أ *علاط* *alas*, Thick, strong, &c. A species of wheat. *علاط*, Meat, drink. Drinking, eating, tasting.

أ *علاط* *alas*, A robust, undaunted man. A plant like the flower de luce.

أ *علاط* *alsat*, A small quantity.

أ *علاط* *alt*, Aiming at or hitting (with an arrow). Speaking ill of any one. (A camel) without a bridle. A transverse mark on a camel's neck. Short (asses). (contra), Long (camels).

أ *علاط* *altabis*, Resplendent, smooth.

أ *علاط* *altat*, A necklace, chain, or any similar ornament. A black mole, or any black ornamental patch on a woman's face.

أ *علاط* *altamis*, Plump, healthy, delicate (girl), A large head bald before. A glutton. Tall.

أ *علاط* *altawas*, Active, excellent (camel).

أ *علاط* *altal* and *علاط* *altal*, Words used to check sheep or

camels. *علاط* or *علاط*, The projecting part of the hip. Membrum virile. The male bird called *قنبرت*.

أ *علاط* *alaf*, Grass, forage, hay, straw. *علاط*, Feeding cattle, giving them plenty of meat and drink. *علاط*, Who devours much.

علاط or *علاط*, Plur. of *علاط*. *علاط* (or *علاط*), The fruit of the acacia, resembling beans (with which they feed camels).

أ *علاط* *alafdan*, The maw of a bird. The ventricle of a beast.

أ *علاط* *alafzar*, Pasturage, a meadow.

أ *علاط* *alafsal*, Force, compulsion. Tripping, in wrestling, a stronger adversary.

أ *علاط* *alfaw* or *alfus* and *علاطاني*, Corpulent. Ignorant, careless of what one says.

أ *علاط* *alak*, Love, affection, attachment. Falling in love, being deeply affected with that passion (a girl). Adhering. Depending, hanging (as a deer, &c. in a noose). Deserving to be hanged, a knave. Any thing suspended, or hoisted up by a pulley. A pulley or ship-block, with all its tackling. Thick concremented blood. Any thing tenaciously adhering (as viscous clay, &c.). Litigation, quarrelling, or any thing bad to which one is remarkably addicted. A pregnant woman. (plur. of *علاط*), Leaches, blood-suckers. Fastening upon a camel's chin whilst drinking (a horse-leach). Whatever is necessary to the support of life. The tender leaves of trees, which cattle can reach and crop. Pasturing, feeding on such leaves.

أ *علاط* *alalik*, Adversity, distress. *علاط*, Sticking close to all, asking favours from every body. *علاط*, Any thing most excellent or precious (especially wine of the best kind, rich robes, &c.). *علاط*, A large body, troop, or herd. (plur. of *علاط*), Great calamities, prodigies, portents. *علاط*, Part of a garment torn by adhering to any thing.

أ *علاط* *alakat*, A part or quantity of coagulated blood. A horse-leach. See *علاط* *alakat*. *علاط*, One rich garment (especially for a girl). A part or one of any thing, somewhat. Whatever cattle can reach.

أ *علاط* *alkam*, The colocintida, or wild gourd. Any thing bitter, most bitter water. *علاط*, Bitterness. Putting any thing bitter amongst victuals.

أ *علاط* *alka*, A species of broom.

أ *علاط* *alak*, Tough, hard (meat). *علاط*, Chewing. Champ- ing the bit (a horse). *علاط* (plur. *علاط*), The gum of pine, juniper, &c. which may be chewed. *علاط*, See *علاط* and *علاط*.

أ *علاط* *alakaf*, A fine fat she-camel. Ground having water near it.

أ *علاط* *alkid*, A monstrous-looking old hag; short, of a mean appearance. (and *علاط*), &c. See *علاط*.

أ *علاط* *alkadd*, Fat, grease.

أ *علاط* *alkaz* or *alkiz*, A strong big man.

أ *علاط* *alkum* or *علاط* (plur. *علاط*), A strong camel.

أ *عال* *ʿal*, See *عل*, sign. 1, 2, 3. (plur. of *علة*), Infirmities; pretences, &c.

أ *عالم* *ʿalam*, A standard, ensign, colours, flag, banner, cornette, guidon. A sign, a mark, a boundary stone; a road direction-post, or mile-stone. The border of a garment, especially when embroidered of different colours. A fissure in the upper lip, or at the corners of the mouth. *علم* *ʿilm*, The royal standard. *علم* *ʿilm*, With the colours reversed. *مير علم* *mir ʿilm*, The prefect of the standard, i. e. the governor of a small territory. *علم برداشتن* *ʿilm bardshtan*, To set up the standard, to take the field. *علم کشیدن* *ʿilm kashidan*, To draw, unsheath. E. *علم نمودن* *ʿilm namudan*, To prepare, unsheath. E.

أ *علم* *ʿilm*, Knowledge, science, doctrine, art, profession. *طالب علم* *ṭālib ʿilm*, Studious, searching for knowledge. A student. *علم* *ʿilm*, Learned; a learned man. *علم* *ʿilm* or *الهي علم* *al-hi ʿilm*, Theology. *علم* *ʿilm*, The knowledge of the names, i. e. of the attributes of God. *علم* *ʿilm*, Certain knowledge, demonstration. *علم* *ʿilm*, The explanatory science, i. e. Rhetoric, oratory, eloquence. *علم* *ʿilm*, The mystic or contemplative science. *علم* *ʿilm*, Arithmetic. *علم* *ʿilm*, The study of perspective. *علم* *ʿilm*, Magic. *علم* *ʿilm*, Philosophy, physics. *علم* *ʿilm*, Poetry. *علم* *ʿilm*, Geometry, geography. *علم* *ʿilm*, The knowledge is with God, God knows. *علم* *ʿilm*, Science of the planets. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Grammar. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Mathematics. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Gnomics, trigonometry. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Geometry. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Optics. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Astrology. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Lexicography. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Natural knowledge. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Borrowed or revealed science. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, True knowledge, a religious life. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Chronology; history. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Botany. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Astronomy. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Natural philosophy. E. *علم* *ʿilm*, Signing, marking. Excelling in science, being learned. (or *علما*), Having a fissure in the upper lip.

أ *علماء* *ʿalmā*, Fem. of *أعلم* *ʿalim*. *علماء* *ʿulamā* (plur. of *علیم*), Doctors, theologians, ecclesiastics. The learned. E.

أ *علماد* *ʿilmād* and *علمادة* *ʿilmāda*, Any thing upon which threads are winded into clues, &c.

أ *علمدار* *ʿalamdār*, A standard-bearer.

أ *علمص* *ʿalamīṣ*, A wonderful thing.

أ *علمي* *ʿilmī*, Scientific, theoretic.

أ *علميص* *ʿilmīṣ*, A fatiguing journey.

أ *علم* *ʿalan*, Becoming published, divulged. *علمة* *ʿulanaṭ*, One who conceals nothing, a blab.

أ *علمدس* *ʿalandas*, Strong, vehement, steady.

أ *علمدي* *ʿalanda* or *علمدا* *ʿulanda*, Thick, gross, fat. *علمدا* *ʿulanda*, Corpulent (man). *علمدانة* *ʿalandāna*, A thorny tree.

أ *علمندر* *ʿalandar* and *علمندر* *ʿalandar*, See *علمندر*.

أ *علمو* *ʿalaw*, Flame, fire. *علمو* *ʿulūw*, An eminence, height,

sublimity, the upper part. Altitude. E. *علمو الدار* *ʿulūw al-dār*, The upper beams or joists of a house. *علمو شان و سطوع* *ʿulūw shān wa ṣuṭūʿ*, The height of dignity and exaltation.

أ *علموان* *ʿulwān*, The title or preface of a book.

أ *علموب* *ʿulūb*, Plur. of *علم* *ʿilm*. *علموج* *ʿulūj*, Plur. of *علم* *ʿilm*.

أ *علمود* *ʿilwād*, Great. A man of rank and gravity. (Horses) unmanageable unless spurred. Old, decrepid (camels).

أ *علموز* *ʿillawz* and *علموص* *ʿilwūs*, The cholic. Fury, madness. Sudden death.

أ *علموس* *ʿalūs*, Any thing (especially eatable.)

أ *علموف* *ʿalūf* or *علموف* *ʿillūf*, A withered, decrepid, and also ignorant old man. *علموف* *ʿalūf*, Feeding (camels) with the fruit *علموف* *ʿalūf*.

أ *علموف* *ʿulūf* or *علموف* *ʿalūf*, A stipend, salary, pension, soldier's pay or subsistence. Wages. E.

أ *علموق* *ʿalūq*, An embryo, a conception. Death. A draught of milk. Any thing hanging about a man. What a camel eats, especially cropping the tender foliage and branches of trees. Semen genitale viri. A she-camel giving suck to another's colt, thinking it her own; (if she discovers the mistake by smell, she gives none; they therefore stop her nose). *علموق* *ʿalūq*, Loving, &c. See *علموق* *ʿalūq*.

أ *علموك* *ʿulūk*, Plur. of *علمك* *ʿulūk*.

أ *علموم* *ʿulūm*, Knowledge, science. Art. E.

أ *علمون* *ʿulūn*, Publication, &c. See *علمون* *ʿulūn*.

أ *علموي* *ʿilwā*, An enemy. Excessive. *علموي* *ʿulwī*, Above, high, sublime. *علموي* *ʿulwī*, The gems above; i. e. The stars. Sublimity.

أ *علمه* *ʿalah*, The being astonished, amazed; running up and down in terror. Falling into a mistake. Being of a malignant mind. The being hungry, starving. The being sprightly (horse), obeying cheerfully the reins.

أ *علمها* *ʿalhā*, A vest doubled and lined with camel's hair, worn under armour.

أ *علمهاص* *ʿilhāṣ*, The stopple of a bottle.

أ *علمهان* *ʿalhān* (fem. *علمهي* *ʿalhī*), Starved. *علمهان* *ʿalhān*, An ostrich. See *علمه* *ʿalah*, sign. 5.

أ *علمهجة* *ʿalhajaṭ*, A skin when roasted.

أ *علمهز* *ʿilhīz*, A kind of food which the Arabians prepare, of blood and camel's hair; these are eaten in great scarcity.

أ *علمهم* *ʿilhamm*, Large, fat (camel).

أ *علمي* *ʿala*, Above, upon. According to. Against, opposite. In, from, &c. (as will appear from the following combinations): *علمي* *ʿala*, Instantly. *علمي* *ʿala*, (It happened) in his time, *علمي* *ʿala*, From above. *علمي* *ʿala*, Take Zayd, bring him here. *علمي* *ʿala*, Show me, tell me, Zayd. *علمي* *ʿala*, In a happy situation, and with an auspicious omen. *علمي* *ʿala*, Connectedly, continually, without interruption. *علمي* *ʿala*, Continually, perseveringly, incessantly. *علمي* *ʿala*, Absolutely. *علمي* *ʿala*.

علي التّحقيق, Certainly, surely, in truth. علي الانفراد, Separately. علي وجه التفصيل, Prolixly, diffusely, at full length. علي التوالي, Successively, in a continued series. علي الخصوص, Especially, particularly, precisely. علي الرأس والعين, Continually, perpetually, always. علي الدوام, Above head and eyes, i. e. willingly, cheerfully. علي السّحر, About the dawn, towards break of day. علي سواء or علي السوية, Equally, in a parallel or similar manner. علي العمياء, Blindly, like a blind man. علي صباح, Rashly, imprudently, inconsiderately. علي أي حال, In the morning. علي الفور, Suddenly, immediately. علي باب الله, Carelessly, In every manner, however it may be. علي تقدير الوقوع, In case of loss. علي تقدير الضرر, In case it happens. علي حسب, For these favours. علي حسب مراتبهم و ترتيب, In order, regularly. علي روس الاقران, According to their rank and dignity. علي طريق عكس القضية, On the contrary. علي قدر الطاقة, According to his strength or powers. علي ما نطق به الكتاب المستطاب, Omnipotent. علي كل شي قدير, As the sacred book taught him. علي مرور الشهور والاعوام, In the course of months and years. علي ملا الناس, Before the world, publicly. علي اوفق المراد, All, universally. علي وجه العموم, At pleasure, ad libitum. علي هذا التقدير, In this case. علي فوق, Upwards. علي قرة, With difficulty. علي ولا, Consequently. علي, The proper name of a man, the son-in-law, and fourth khalif, or successor, to Mahomet. علي, High, the higher part. علي, Eminent in dignity, and exalted in glory. علي, Nobility. عليا (fem. of علي), More or most high, eminent. A high place. عليان, Tall, corpulent. عليا (fem. of علي), High, exalted, sublime, &c. See عتبة. عليا (plur. of علي), A parlour. See غرفة. Chiefs, nobles. عليا, Wheat mixed with barley. عليا, Separately, distinct, apart. e. عليا, Any thing roasted in the skin. عليا, Pastured, fed. See علوف. A bramble. See قسيم. عليا, Affection, attachment, intercourse, commerce, conversation. A she-camel employed in bringing provisions. عليا, Above, on, or to thee. عليا, Above you, &c. See سلام. عليا, Weak, sick, indisposed. عليا, A woman perfuming often. عليا, Wise, learned. See عليون. عليا, Upon, against, with him or it. عليا السلام,

Peace be with him, which is often abbreviated thus عم when following the name of any prophet; after that of Mahomet they frequently add عليه افضل الصلوة و اكمل التحية, On whom be the highest blessing and the most perfect health; or صلوات الله عليه و, With whom be the blessing and peace of God; or صلي الله عليه و سلم, May heaven bless him, and place him in safety; and others similar. After the names of Ali, and others famed for sanctity, they write رضوان الله عليه, May the blessing of God be upon him; رحمه الله عليه or عليه الرحم, On whom be the peace of God.

- عليّ, The nobles, grandees.
عليّ (plur. oblique of علي), High, sublime. (and علون), The starry firmament.
عم (plur. اعمام and عمومة), An uncle, a father's brother.
عم زاده, A cousin-german, an uncle's son. A crowd, a multitude. عamma, For what reason? From that which.
عما, Blindness. A cloud on the top of a mountain. عماي جبلي, Natural blindness.
عماد, Lofty buildings. A column, pillar, pilaster, a tent-pole. Confidence, trust, faith. عماد دين, The pillar of religion; i. e. The Alcoran. طويل العماد, A house (celebrated or visited) from afar. عمادة, One column.
عمار, See عمارة and عماران. عummār, Spirits haunting a house.
عمارة, Any covering for the head, a crown, tiara, turban, cap, &c. عمارة, An edifice, a pious foundation, a sacred fabric, a temple, church, mosque, seminary, college, academy. A fortification. Any inhabited place; a habitation. Longevity. Culture, cultivation, education. A tribe, a society, a multitude. The fourth degree of consanguinity.
عمروس, Plur. of عماريس and عماراس.
عمروط, Plur. of عماريط and عمارطة.
عمارطي, Interfœmineum-mulieris amplum.
عمادي and عماري, The camel litter in which the Arabian ladies travel. See هودج. عماري, A carriage drawn by horses.
عمارية, A camel's saddle.
عماس (or عماص), A furious war. A misfortune. See داهيه. Dull, dark (day or night). A fierce lion. عمامة, See عموس.
عماصح, See عاصح.
عماق, Plur. of عميق.
عماقاة, Deep. Depth, deepness. Profundity; stupidity. e.
عمال, Artificers. Tax-gatherers. Officers. e.
عمالة, عمالة, or عumālat, The pay of workmen, &c.

- أ عماليق *amālīk* and عمالقة, The Amalekites.
- أ عمامة *immūmah* or عمامة *imāmah*, A turban, a head-dress, that particularly worn by judges, doctors, &c.
- أ عمان *ummān*, The high sea, the ocean. A river of Persia. ع.
- أ عماير *amāyir*, Plur. of عمارة.
- أ عمايق *amāyik*, Plur. of عميقة or عميق.
- أ عمايم *amāyim*, Turbans. Scattered bodies or herds.
- أ عراب *arab*, Judges, ecclesiastics (as wearing large turbans).
- أ عمت *amt*, Clueing wool, &c. round the hand when going to spin. Beating, bastinadoing. *umut*, Plur. of عميتة.
- أ عمة *amma* or عمة *ammah*, An aunt, a mother's sister.
- أ عماج *amaj* or عجاج, A serpent, a snake. *amaj*, Making haste, travelling fast. Swimming. Twisting, coiling, crawling (a serpent).
- أ عمد *amad*, The being wet with rain (ground). Plur. of عمود. A raft. *amd*, The being broken in constitution (by distemper, love, or any oppression of body or mind). A resolution, purpose, design, intention. Supporting, propping (by pillars, &c.), establishing. Setting seriously about any thing. *amdan*, Deliberately, firmly. عمد علي عين, Diligently, attentively. In fact. *amid*, Having the back bruised or galled with burthens (a camel). *umud*, Plur. of عمود.
- أ عمدة *umdat* or عمدة *umdah*, A support, pillar, prop. Whatever we trust to or confide in. ع. Great, rich, consequential. ع. A minister, vizir. عمدة الملك, The pillar of the state (a title conferred upon the great officers of state. *amdat*, Faith, truth. عمدة عليه, Worthy of confidence.
- أ عمر *umr* (plur. اعمار), Life, age, time. *amra*, In his life, never. *umar*, Plur. of عمرة. عمر *umar*, Proper name Omar Amru or Homer. *umarān*, The two Omars, i. e. Abubekre and Omar, the two first khalifs. *umrān*, The Hebrews. خط *umrān*, The Hebrew scripture. *amr*, Cultivating, building, making a country habitable. Living long. *amr* (plur. اعمور), The gum. A synagogue. لعمر الله, By the life of God.
- أ عمرة *umrat*, The sacred visitation or pilgrimage to Mecca. Visiting or cohabiting with a woman in the house of her parents or kindred (عرس, is the term when she is conducted to the habitation of her husband).
- أ عمار *umarrad*, Long. *amarrad*, Of a bad disposition. A great misfortune. A fierce wolf.
- أ عمارس *amarraṣ*, Robust, strong (man). Accelerated, vehement. Malignant. See عمروس.
- أ عمرط *imriṭ* or *umrut*, Long. *amarraṭ*, Light, nimble. Bold, strong. A misfortune.
- أ عمرون *umrūd*, Plur. of عمرون.
- أ عمروس *umrūs*, A sucking lamb. Plump, firm-bodied (youth).

- أ عمروط *umrūt*, A robber, a poor wretch.
- أ عمس *ams*, Erasing (a book). Concealment, hiding. The being dull, cloudy (day). Feigning dulness or ignorance. A cruel war. The being perplexed (business). *ums*, Plur. of عماس.
- أ عمش *amash*, Weakness of sight, and a defluxion in the eyes. *amsh*, An undesigned blow. A convenient opportunity. See عشب and صلاح. عمشا, (A woman) having a weakness of sight.
- أ عمشوش *umshūsh*, A branch of a vine, from which the grapes have been gathered.
- أ عمص *amiṣ*, One accustomed to eat sour things. *amṣ*, A kind of food.
- أ عمنج *amṣaj*, Headstrong (horse, &c.).
- أ عمت *amt*, Disgracing, disparaging.
- أ عمق *umuk*, *amk*, or *umk*, Depth, profundity. A deep, an abyss, a gulph. Plur. of عميق.
- أ عمقي *imka*, Name of a tree or plant.
- أ عمل *amal*, An action, operation, work, labour, practice. عمل صالح, A good action. عمل کردن, To do, make, act, effectuate, operate, execute, labour, put in practice. *amil*, Fit for business or action. He who executes an office; an officer of the revenue. ع. عمل به العمليل, He stretched every nerve for it. عمل نامه, A lease, warrant, commission, title-deed. ع.
- أ عملاق *imlāk*, Deceiving with the eyes.
- أ عملة *amalat* or عملة *amalah*, Labourers. Officers. ع. *imlat*, Work. Wages, hire for working.
- أ عميلدار *amaldār*, A receiver, a tax-gatherer.
- أ عملاس *amallas*, Indefatigable and swift (camel, &c.). A fierce wolf. A hunting dog.
- أ عمتط *amallat*, Robust, strong, hardy.
- أ عملاقة *amlakat*, Urine; making water.
- أ عملي *amali*, Practical (in opposition to theoretical), laboured, artificial.
- أ علميص *imtis* for علميص.
- أ عمن *amman* (for عن من), From that which.
- أ عمواس *amwās*, Emaus, a town in Palestine.
- أ عمو *ammū*, A paternal uncle.
- أ عموج *amūj*, Flying aside (an arrow).
- أ عمود *amūd*, A column, a pillar, a prop. The support of a family. A tent-pole. عمود البطن, The back. عمود الصبح, The spreading light of the dawn. خط عمود, A perpendicular line.
- أ عموداً *amūdan*, Perpendicularly.
- أ عمور *umūr*, Gums.
- أ عمورة, Gomorrah (city). ع.
- أ عموس *umūs*, Heavy, dark (day).
- أ عمول *amūl*, See عمل.
- أ عموم *umūm*, The being common. Community, universality. عموماً, Commonly, universally, vulgarly.

أ *عمومة* *umūmat*, Being an uncle. (plur. of *عم*), Paternal uncles. The relationship of uncle.

أ *عمومي* *umūmī*, Common, general, universal.

أ *عمون* Plur. of *عمي*. أ *عمرة* See *عمه*

أ *عموي* *amawī*, Foolish, silly.

أ *عمه* *umuh*, The being astonished, distracted, wandering. (And *عمها*), A country or road without land-marks or direction-posts.

أ *عممي* *ummahī*, Wandering, straying.

أ *عمي* *amī*, The being blind, dark, obscure (business). Throwing up rubbish (the sea). See *عم*. *عمية القلب* or *عمي القلب*, Ignorant. *umī* and *عميان* plur. of *عمي*, Blind. *ammī*, My uncle, or (simply) a paternal uncle. *عمي زاده*, A cousin, an uncle's son. *umyā*, Blind (woman).

أ *عميت* *amīt* Plur. of *عميتة*. أ *عميت* *immīt*, Drunk, imprudent, rash. A simpleton, an idiot. *ummīyat*, Pride.

عميتة, A clue of wool, or camel's hair (*سليقة* signifying a clew of any other hair, and *سليقة* one of cotton).

أ *عميثة* *amaysal* (fem. *عميثة*), Dragging, trailing (as a man or woman their garments, or beasts their tails). A lion. Slow, dilatory.

أ *عميثة* *amaysalat*, Corpulent, fat.

أ *عميد* *amīd*, A chief, a great man. Indisposed; deeply in love.

أ *عميدر* *amaydar*, A delicate youth. Opulent.

أ *عمير* *amīr* See *عامر*. *عموس* See *عميس*.

أ *علي العميسة*, Rashly, falsely.

أ *عميق* *amīq*, Deep, profound. Widely extensive. See *عقاب*

أ *عميل* *amīl* See *عامل*

أ *عميم* *amīm*, Full, complete, perfect. The superior rank, the better sort of men. Common to all, or to many, universal, general. *عميم البركات*, Benevolent or beneficent to all. *عميم النفع*, Enriching universally. *عميم النفع*, Advantageous to all. *عميمة*, Of a perfect shape and excellent figure (a woman). Tall (palm-tree).

أ *عمينة* *amīnat*, A plain, level ground.

أ *عن* *an*, Of, from, with, after, on, concerning, above, before. *عن قريب الزمان*, From the bottom of the heart. *عن قريب*, or *عن قريب*, In a little time, soon, immediately. *عن قصد*, With design, intentionally. *عن لاشي*, In vain. *عن* See *عنون*.

أ *عن* *an*, *عن* *an*, As long as the stars are in heaven.

أ *عن* *an*, *عن* *an*, A large stone suspended in a wooden frame for expressing oil from fruits, seeds, grain, &c.

أ *عنا* *anā*, The being detained (a captive). The being fatigued. Affliction, labour, lassitude, adversity, distress. *عنا*, Labour and affliction. *عنا*, *عنا*, The house of sorrow. *عنا*, *عنا*, From us.

أ *عنا* *anāb*, Having a large nose. See *عفل* *afal*, A desert. *عنا* *annāb*, A vender of grapes.

أ *عنا* *unnāb*, The jujube tree and fruit.

أ *عنا* *anābij* Plur. of *عنا*. See *جاني*

أ *عنا* *anābis* Plur. of *عنا*

أ *عنا* *unābil*, A thick bow-string.

أ *عنا* *unnābi*, Of a carnation colour.

أ *عنا* See *عنا*. *عنا* Plur. of *عنا*

أ *عنا* *ināj* See plur. *عنا*. *عنا*, His words are inconsistent.

أ *عنا* *anājī* Plur. of *عنا*

أ *عنا* *anājīl* Plur. of *عنا*

أ *عنا* *inād*, Obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness, resistance,

repugnance. The being contumacious, &c. *عنا* *inādan*, Obstinately.

أ *عنا* *anādīl* (plur. of *عنا*), Nightingales. *عنا* *lan*, (dual) The testicles.

أ *عنا* *inās*, Remaining long unmarried in her parents house (a marriageable virgin). Changing (as the face with age). *innās*, Fighting.

أ *عنا* *anāsīl* Plur. of *عنا*

أ *عنا* *anāsīr*, Elements. *عنا* *arar*, The four elements.

أ *عنا* *anāṣṣ* Plur. of *عنا*. *عنا* See *عنا*

أ *عنا* *anāk*, A kid. *عنا* *arṣ*, A badger. *anāk*, A calamity. See *عنا*, A troublesome business. Disappointed, unsuccessful. *ināk*, Catching one in the arms (either in love or in wrath). See *عنا*

أ *عنا* *anāqīd* Plur. of *عنا*. *عنا* *anāk*, Spiders, Plur. of *عنا*

أ *عنا* (plur. of *عنا*), Clouds.

أ *عنا* *inān*, The reins, a bridle. Opposition, resistance. A conspicuous part of the heavens. *عنا* *an*, Pulling the reins. *عنا* *an*, To relax the reins, to ride full gallop. *عنا* *an*, Swift as the wind. *عنا* *an*, Active, nimble (man). *عنا* *an*, A partnership, or participation of any thing. *anān* See *عنا*. Plur. of *عنا*. *عنا* *an*, The whole for you to do (is) this.

أ *عنا* (plur. of *عنا*), A cloud. *عنا* See *عنا*

أ *عنا* *ināyat*, Assistance, aid, favour. Solicitude, anxiety, care. *عنا* *an*, To aid, succour, confer a favour. *ināyat*, A kind of half silk cloth.

أ *عنا* *inab* (and *عنا*), The grape, grapes. *عنا* *an*, Foxes grapes, nightshade.

أ *عنا* *anabān*, Light, nimble, active. (contra), Heavy, dull, aged (goat, &c.).

أ *عنا* *inabat* (plur. of *عنا*), One grape.

أ *عنا* *umbuj*, Languid, slow, dull, foolish.

أ *عنا* *ambar*, Ambergris, a rich perfume and cordial. The skin of a sea-fish; also a shield made of it. *عنا* *an*, Odoriferous, fragrant. *عنا* *an*, Barberis. *عنا* *an*, Smelling like amber-

gris. ۲ *ambarin*, Of ambergris. *عنبرينه*, A perfume compounded of ambergris, musk, and the wood of aloes.

۱ *ambas*, A strong man. A lion.

۱ *ambasat*, The lion. (This word and *اسامة* never take the article *ال*, being a kind of proper name for the lion).

۱ *ambut* (and *عنبطة*), Short and compact in body (man).

۱ *ambol* or *عنبل*, *عنبله* and *عنبله*, Caruncula excrescens in rima mulieris. *عنبله*, Mulier carunculam habens.

۱ *ambuj* See *عنيج*

۱ *ambit*, Committing a crime (especially adultery); the being liable to offend. Falling into any misfortune or difficulty from which a man cannot extricate himself. Perishing, perdition. (A

bone) re-broken, the former fracture not being consolidated. *عنة* *ambat*, A wooden pen or inclosure for camels. An aversion to women. *عين عنة*, (I gave him) something more than the rest. Unexpectedly, with a glance of the eye (I saw him).

۱ *ambat*, A blue fly. *عنتره*, Making a buzzing noise (flies). Encountering with intrepidity the dangers of war. Piercing with a spear, &c.

۱ *ambat*, Hard. See *عنبل*

۱ *ambat*, Potent, corpulent, thick.

۱ *ambat* and *عنثه* (plur. *عنائي*), Old worn-out female ornaments.

۱ *ambat*, Training or exercising a camel. Bringing a rope round the bottom of a bucket, and fastening it to the handles or cross bars at top. See *عرقرة*

۱ *ambat*, A bad species of dried grape.

۱ *ambat*, Pouting, making mouths in contempt. An impudent woman.

۱ *ambat*, A decrepid old man, having a wrinkled withered skin.

۱ *ambat* and *عنجوف*, A lean withered dwarf. Contracted, shrivelled in body.

۱ *ambat* plur. *عناجيل*, A badger.

۱ *ambat*, Great, large.

۱ *ambat*, An excellent horse; also a swift camel. Early youth.

۱ *ambat*, Proud. *عنجهية* *ambat*, Ignorance, stupidity, pride.

۱ *ambat*, *ambat*, or *ambat*, A side, a part. *ambat*, *ambat*, or *ambat*, (An adverb of time and place), near, nigh, with, before, about, in, according to, &c. *ambat*, With or before God.

ambat, According to some. *ambat*, In truth, certainly. *ambat*, At length, finally. *ambat*, On the arrival, when it happens, in such an event. *ambat*, With him, in his possession.

ambat, Take thou (this) Zayd. *ambat*, On your part. *ambat*, In the mean time. *ambat*, By my own authority.

ambat, Then, at the sametime. *ambat*, (Digging) here and there, from right to left. *ambat* Plur. *ambat* and *ambat*. *ambat* Plur. of *ambat*

۱ *ambat*, An idol, an image.

۱ *ambat*, The lower part of the belly below the navel.

۱ *ambat* (fem. *ambat*), A long or tall camel. *ambat*, Having a large head.

۱ *ambat* and *ambat* (plur. *ambat*), A nightingale.

۱ *ambat*, The gum dragon's blood.

۱ *ambat* and *ambat*, Bold. *ambat*, Difficulty, intricacy, trouble; a great misfortune or evil. Fraud.

۲ *ambat*, A lizard; a viper.

۱ *ambat*, Fables, fictions, trifles.

۱ *ambat* See *sumbat*.

۱ *ambat*, Declining, turning away from. Skirmishing or piercing with spears. (plur. *ambat*) See *ambat*. *ambat*, A short spear, with an iron ferrule at bottom. The edge of a hatchet. A kind of animal resembling a weasel.

۱ *ambat*, A Persian gum or balsam.

۱ *ambat*, Pride.

۱ *ambat*, A strong she-camel. An eagle. Crookedness of wood. *ambat* Plur. of *ambat*

۱ *ambat*, A hardy swift she-camel.

۱ *ambat*, Of a bad disposition.

۱ *ambat* (fem. *ambat*), Long, light, swift (man or horse).

۱ *ambat*, A remnant, somewhat.

۱ *ambat* (plur. *ambat*), Scattered herbage; dishevelled hair; dispersed cattle; the remains of any estate (in money, flocks, &c.) from a third part to a half.

۱ *ambat*, An element. The human race. A foundation. Temperament, constitution, complexion.

۱ *ambat*, A sea-leek. *ambat*, Any road which one travels.

۱ *ambat*, A handful of hair. See *ambat*

۱ *ambat*, Length (of a beautiful neck).

۱ *ambat* (fem. *ambat*), Long. A cruet, cruse, ewer, laver.

۱ *ambat*, The beginning of youth.

۱ *ambat* or *ambat*, A male locust.

۱ *ambat*, A spider's web. *ambat* See *ambat*

۱ *ambat* (or *ambat*), A wicked, obscene man. A poisoner, one who uses philtres or love draughts. *ambat*, A female locust. A species of the plant *ambat*

۱ *ambat*, Inconveniency; severity, rigour, violence, fury, force, oppression. *ambat*, Mixed with severity and reproach. *ambat* Plur. of *ambat*

۱ *ambat*, A servile man. One who goes about vending medicines.

٨ *anafaṭ*, Any thing, forced by water, which turns a mill.
 The space between two rows of corn, a furrow.
 ٨ *anfash* and *enfash*, Having a long thick beard.
 ٨ *infis*, An impudent, unchaste woman. A short woman.
 Proud, arrogant. A fox's whelp. *enfṣa* (fem.), Loquacious.
 Stinking.
 ٨ *unful*, Of a bad disposition. In a mean condition. A
 badger.
 ٨ *unfataṭ*, A philtre, a love charm. An interstice, the
 interval between the mustaches.
 ٨ *anfah*, Lightness (of any thing).
 ٨ *anfahat*, The hair between the under lip and the beard.
 ٨ *anfah*, Foolish; heavy-bodied.
 ٨ *unfuwat* and *enfūwan*, Vigour. The flower of youth.
 The beginning (of any thing).
 ٨ *unfi*, Rigorous, severe, furious, violent, imperious, ty-
 rannical. *enfīf*, Exaction, oppressive extortions.
 ٨ *unf*, *unuf*, or *unah*, The neck. See plur. *عنق*. هم
 كان ذلك علي عنق الدهر. *unf*, They incline to you. *عنق اليك*
 is of high antiquity.
 ٨ *anfā* (fem. of *عنق*), Long-neck'd; having white streaks
 on the neck, especially of a spiral form (a dog, a species of gray-
 hound). A hill overtopping a mountain. *anfā* or *simurgh*,
 A fabulous bird which makes a distinguished figure in Eastern romance.
 It corresponds in some respect with the idea of the Phoenix, one only
 of the species being supposed to exist, and, with the griffin, in shape
 and monstrous size. It is fancied to be rational, to have the gift of
 speech, and to have reigned as queen on the fabulous mountain of
Kāf. The *Caḥarmān nāmah* gives an account of a conversation
 which that hero held with her, in which she informed him of her
 having lived several ages before Adam, and seen many wonderful re-
 volutions of the different species of beings that inhabited the globe
 before the creation of man. See *قاف* and *قاهرمان*. It is described
 by naturalists as *معلوم الاسم مجهول الجسم*, (A creature) whose
 name is known, its body unknown.
 ٨ *enfād*, A bunch of grapes; wine.
 ٨ *unfur*, Mankind. The root of the reed, or the first sprout-
 ing of the papyrus whilst yet white. The pith of a palm-tree.
 ٨ *unfurū*, The female of a hawk.
 ٨ *anfārīb*, Soon, near to, about, presently, &c. See
 under *عن*.
 ٨ *anfāz*, Sweet marjoram. *Veretrum asini*.
 ٨ *anfāzā*, A standard, a flag. Poison, venom. Mis-
 fortune. See *داهية*.
 ٨ *enfāfir*, Misfortune, calamity. A scorpion. An im-
 pudent noisy woman.
 ٨ *anfah* or *enfah*, A cause, root, &c. See *اصل*. *enfah*, A
 gate. An oil mill. The pillar of a house or of an oil mill. *enfah*,
 The greater part of the night elapsed, a third remaining. *anfah* and

enfah, Becoming thick (milk). Heaping up (sands in the deserts,
 leaving no trace of a road, dangerous and difficult to travel over);
 getting slowly through such sands, (a camel). Disobedient to her
 husband (a woman). Very red (blood, sand, &c.). Shutting (a
 door). *anfah*, From or by you. See *عن*.

٨ *anfābūt* and *anfāba*, A spider. *مكس واردر پردۀ*.
 ٨ *anfābūt*, Like a fly fallen into the web of a spider.
 ٨ *anfāṣaṭ*, An assembly, &c. See *اجتماع*. Obedience,
 &c. See *التيام*. Name of a plant.

٨ *anfād*, Hard. See *صلب*. Foolish.
 ٨ *anfāraṭ*, Large (camel).
 ٨ *anfash*, Negligent, filthy.
 ٨ *anfah*, Hard, firm, &c. See *صلب*.
 ٨ *anfahum*, From you. See *عد*.
 ٨ *anam*, A species of Arabian tree, bearing red fruit and
 soft branches; also the extremities of the Syrian willow. The tendrils
 of a vine twining round the arbor. *anamah*, A single tree or
 tendril. A fissure on the human lip.

٨ *unma'*, A beautiful ruddy face.
 ٨ *anan*, A stirrup iron. E.
 ٨ *inw*, See plur. *اعنا*. *unūw*, The being humble, sup-
 pliant. The being detained (captive).

٨ *unwān* (or according to Golius *inwān*, or *elwān*. E.), The title or inscription of a book, (generally gilded and
 highly ornamented). The beginning of any thing. The most con-
 spicuous and decorated front of a palace, &c. The royal signature on
 the top of a letter. *صاحب عنوان*, Sovereign, supreme, distin-
 guished. *صعادت عنوان*, Happy, glorious august. A family, &c.
 See *خاندان*. A picture, sculpture.

٨ *anfah*, Any thing produced, published, brought forth.
 Force, compulsion, oppression. (contrā) Love, affection. *enfah*,
anfahān, By force.

٨ *anūd*, One deviating, going out of the road, walking
 obliquely. Streaming with blood. Pasturing alone, (a she camel).
unūd, Deviation, &c. E.

٨ *unūz*, Plur. of *عنز*. *عنوس*, See *عناس*. *عنوق*, Plur. of *عنق*.
عنوك, See *عنك*.

٨ *unūn*, See *عنين*. Checking (a horse) with the reins.
 Declared impotent judicially. *anūn*, Out-stripping others in
 travelling, (a camel, &c.).

٨ *anhu*, From him or it. See *عن*.
 ٨ *ina'*, *inan*, A few. *una'*, *unan*, Care.
 ٨ *anyān*, See *عنوان*.

٨ *anūyah*, Camel's urine, dried in the sun, used for the scab
 or mange.

٨ *anūd*, Obstinate, stubborn, contumacious, refractory.
 Wandering.

٨ *anz*, Unfortunate, distressed.

A عوام *ʿawām*, Plur. of عامة, The common people, the public,

اعاور, عيران, عوران, عارة, عور *ūr*, plur. اعور *awerā* fem. of عور *awerā*

and (اعورة), One-eyed (woman). Without water (a desert). Obscene (discourse). Bad, barbarous (language).

أعوران *aurān*, A ruined well. Plur. of عور.

أعزارة *azarat*, A succession of bad after good.

أعزارة *azarat*, A woman, a wife. (or أعرارة plur. عورات), Any parts of the body which it is indecent to expose. عورت زن, Pudenda mulieris. عورت مرء, Pudenda viri. أعرارة, Any place exposed to hostile incursions, the frontier nearest an enemy; an ambush. Three hours before dawn, or after the evening crepuscle. A future life. Clefts in mountains. عورتى الشمس, The rising and setting of the sun.

أعزاة *awāz*, Wanting, not to be found. One who receives nothing. A thing not to be got, which cannot be purchased.

أعزامة *awāam*, An old woman, or she-camel.

أعواس *awās*, The interior part of the corners of the mouth, which appear when laughing. (or عوسان), Ranging in the night; catching (as a wolf) any thing to devour. Governing, managing (one's estate). Labouring industriously. عؤس, A species of sheep. عواسا or عوسا, A beetle carrying dung balls.

أعوساب *awasab*, The young of fowls, or of such birds as never fly.

أعوساج *awasaj* or عوسجة, A kind of bramble.

أعوسارانية *awasarānī* (fem. عوسرانية), Riding an unbroke camel.

أعوسي *awūsī*, A species of ram.

أعواس *awās*, The being unintelligible (affair or speech). Speaking as a foreigner. عايس, Plur. of عايس.

أعواسا *awāsā*, Foreign (word, &c.).

أعواس *awāz*, or عواس, A reward, a recompense, compensation, premium, price, exchange, any thing substituted for another. عوض, To barter, exchange. ع. بلا عوض, Gratuitously, without reward or return. عوضاً عنه or عوضه, In his room, instead of it. عاوز, Name of an old Arabian idol. من ذي عوض, In future, hereafter. عاوز, At no time, never, from henceforth (ق implying never before). عوض العايسين, Never.

أعوط *awūt* (or عوط), Plur. of عايط.

أعوطاة *awūat*, Not conceiving for some years (a woman or camel) though not barren.

أعوا *awā*, See غوغا.

أعوف *awaf*, State, condition. Cheerfulness. Straits, difficulty. a lion.

أعوق *awak*, Delay, procrastination. Hindering, detaining, preventing; prolonging. (or عوقة), One who diverts another from any thing.

أعوك *awak*, Carried (in any machine, &c.) supported (by hope). Gaining (a livelihood).

أعوكاة *awakal*, Foolish (woman). Biting (wolf). A dwarfish man with bandy legs. Sands heaped up. A kind of seasoning; also meat dressed with it. عوكلة, Two stars. عوكلة, A small hill of sand.

أعول *awl*, Deviating, straying. Leaning to one side, partial (judge). Exceeding bounds, exorbitant, exacting more than what is due. Troublesome, vexatious (affair). Overcoming, excelling. Supporting (a family); introducing any thing (among a family or domestics); having a large family to maintain. Tingling or twanging (as a bow-string). (or عولة), Lamenting. عول زيد, Fie upon thee, Zayd! عيول, Any thing in which one places confidence.

أعولق *awlal*, See غزل. An appendix. Libidinous.

أعولك *awlak*, A vein in the uterus.

أعوم *awam*, Swimming (as a man). Floating, sailing (as a ship). Travelling (as a camel). عوام (plur. of عومة), A little black animal swimming on water. عوام, Plur. of عايم.

أعوم, سنون عوم, Many years.

أعومج *awamaj*, See عجم.

أعومارة *awamarat*, A multitude, clamour.

أعون *awon*, Aid, assistance. Succour. ع. A defender, patron. عون الله, The divine favour. أبو عون, Dates. Salt. عاون, Plur. of عون and عانة.

أعوذ *awūz*, The first birth, also a recent birth.

أعوول *awūl*, Having a large family.

أعوهاج *awhaj*, Long neck'd, long legg'd (animal). A serpent.

أعوهاق *awhaq*, Long. Name of a remarkable camel, to whom all camels of a superior quality are compared. A black crow. Lapis lazuli, or its blue tincture. A bull inclining to black. A mountain-swallow.

أعوهاقة *awhaqat*, Fighting, struggling, wrestling. Vociferating.

أعوها *awhal*, See عيهل. عوية or عوي, See عوا or عوة and عي.

أعوير *awayr* (diminutive from اعور), A little crow, &c. كسير عوير, Corrupted, depraved.

أعويس *awwīs*, Difficult to be understood (verse, &c.); foreign, obsolete, or unusual (word). Severe (misfortune), oppressive, distressing.

أعوية *awwīyat*, A battle, a combat.

أعويل *awwīl*, A groan, lamentation.

أعويم *awwīm*, ذات الزمين, In a certain year. ذات الزمين, On a certain time.

أعاه *awh*, Impudent; proud.

أعاهد *awhād*, Plur. of عهد. The showers in spring, following one another close.

أعاهارة *awhārat*, See عهر.

أعاهبا *awhibā*, The beginning (of youth).

أعهد *awhd*, A promise, agreement, compact, contract, obligation, treaty, peace, truce. An oath, a vow; faith, security. A mandate, precept, commission, or patent, for any office or dignity. A testament or last will. Honour, reverence, respect, esteem; modesty,

bashfulness. Successive spring rains. Commanding; recommending, stipulating. Leaving a legacy. Plighting faith, becoming surety for another. Offending. Visiting, observing; taking care of, preserving; doing any thing often. Moistened with rain (ground). Bashful, modest. **عهد و پيمان جانين**, The conditions on both sides. **عهد نامه**, Letters of agreement, articles of peace or capitulation, diplomas. **عهد براي**, Stipulation; contract; means; performance. **عهد بندي**, Stated times to discharge payments. **عهد دار**, A contractor; collector; security for rents. **عهد**, Age, time, reign; as **عهد رسول الله**, In the time of the prophet. **عهدان**, Pledging one's faith.

عهد, **ahdal**, or **uhdah**, An obligation, a debt; obliging one's self to pay, becoming security for another; any kind of agreement or bargain. Returning goods (when damaged). Deficient (in understanding or business). See **العهد على الراوي**, It rests with the author to prove.

عهر, **ahr** (عهور, عهورة, and عهارة), Adultery, whoring. **عهرات**, Whoredoms.

عهن, **ahn**, Withering (as the branch of a tree). The being fixed, established, remaining (in a place). Taking care of the cattle or estate of another. **عهنه** or **eihn**, A species of camelot dyed of different colours.

عهو, **ihw**, A young strong camel, horse, &c.

عهد, **uhūd** (plur. of **عهد**), Conditions, capitulations, promises, agreements, &c.

عهن, See **عهن**. **عهر**, See **عهر**.

عوي, **ayy** or **ēy**, See **عوة**, sign. 4 and 5. A stammering or hesitation in speech. The being embarrassed; unequal to any business or attempt. The being difficult, troublesome. The being broken down with age. Exceeding bounds, the being excessive, exorbitant. (Women) having sweet voices.

عيا, **ayā**, Difficult, incurable (disease).

عياب, **iyāb**, Plur. of **عيبة**.

عيايب, **ayyāb** (عيابي and عيابة, عيبة), Slandorous, loquacious, reviling. Vices, especially the most disgraceful.

عياش, **ayyāsh**, A lion. See **عياش**.

عياد, **iyād**, Visiting (the sick). **عيادة**, A visit. **عيادة**, The visiting of the sick.

عياذ, **iyāz**, Flying from evil to good, taking refuge. **عياذ بالله**, By flying for refuge to God; synonymous to, May God avert, Heaven prevent.

عيار, **iyār** or **ayār**, Marking (weights and measures) with a just standard. A mark, a proof. A standard of weight, measure, or firmness; a touchstone. **عيار**, **ayār**, A full-measure, a legal marked weight. **عياران** (or **عيار**), The just, those who weigh exactly. **عيارگر** or **عيارگر**, An assayer, the officer of the mint, who tries and

marks gold or silver; also a skilful jeweller. **عيار**, **ayyār**, A cheat, an impostor, a charlatan, conjurer, juggler. A horse curvetting or prancing from sprightliness. A lion.

عيارات, **iyārāt**, Plur. of **عير** and **عيرة**.

عياش, **ayyāsh**, A jovial fellow, a jolly toper, a good companion. A drunkard, glutton. **ع**.

عياص, **iyāṣ**, Wrestling, struggling.

عياض, **iyāz**, Retribution, exchange.

عياط, **iyāt**, See **عيط**.

عياف, **iyāf** (عيفان and عيافة), Divination, augury from the flight of birds. Aversion, loathing (meat, drink, &c.). **عياف**, A kind of game.

عيال, **iyāl**, Family, children, domestics.

عيان, **ayān**, Clear, manifest, public, conspicuous, certain. Evidence, appearance, perspicuity. Observing, contemplating.

عياناً, **ayānan**, Publicly, visibly. **عيان** (plur. **عين** and **اعينة**), The plough-share. **ابنا عيان**, Two lines traced on the ground, from which they make divinations; whence winners at chance games

are called **ابنا عينا**. **عياي**, **ayyān**, Fatigued. An impediment in speech.

عيانة, **iyāna**, The being a spy upon another's actions.

عيايا, **ayāyā**, One deficient (in action); having an impediment (in speech); impotent.

عيايل, **ayāyil**, Plur. of **عيل**.

عيب, **ayb**, A vice, fault, defect, stain, disgrace, affront, crime, infamy, dishonour. **عيب جوي**, Seeking for faults, malevolent, malignant. **عيب كوي**, Slandering. **عيب چيني**, Criticism. **ع**.

عيبه, **aybat** (plur. **عياب** and **عياب**), A portmanteau, or any thing similar in which they put clothes, &c. hence **عياب** implies, metaphorically, breasts and hearts, as the repositories of secrets. An instrument which separates or cards cotton.

عيبناك, **aybnāk**, Disgraceful.

عيتوم, **aylūm**, Late produce. A big man.

عيشة, **aysat**, See **سهلة**.

عيشم, **aysam**, Large-bodied (camel). An elephant. A hyena. A tree.

عيد, **ēd**, A solemnity, feast, festival, holiday. **عيد شريف**, The grand festival, i. e. Easter, the passover. **عيد قربان**, The festival of sacrifices at Mecca. **عيد گاد**, The place where solemn festivals are performed. **عيد**, Plur. of **عيدة**.

عيدان, **aydān** or **عيدانة**, Tall palm-trees.

عيدة, **ēdat**, Plur. of **عود** **awed**. **عيد**, A return, profit, revenue. An entrance.

عيدي, **ēdi**, Belonging to Easter. Belonging to any solemn feast. **عيدية**, A present made at that time.

عير, **ayr** (fem. **عيرة**), An ass. An eye-brow or lid. A prince, a chief. The middle or thickest part of a spear. A fibre in

a leaf. **العير السرات**, A bird like a pigeon. **العيروجوف**, The belly of an ass (i. e. any being, place, or thing, in which nothing good is to be found). **قبل عير**, At the first glance of the eye. **عير**, A caravan, a great number of beasts of burthen travelling together, especially with provisions.

أ **عيران** *ērān*, Plur. of **عور**. أ **عيرانة**, A she-camel swift as a wild ass.

أ **عيرة عير** *ayyiratu* **عaynin** or **عائرة عيين**, Multitude; plenty; any thing filling or blinding the eyes.

أ **عيز** *ayza* **عayza**, Used in calling to sheep.

أ **عيزار** *ayzār*, Firm, hard, solid. Brisk (youth). A kind of tree. **أبو عيزار**, An aquatic bird with a long neck, a crane.

أ **عيزارية** *ayzāriyat*, A kind of glass cup.

أ **عيس** *ayas*, Whitish yellow (camel).

أ **عيسران** or **عيسراني**, See **عوسراني**.

أ **عيسجور** *aysajūr*, A hardy swift camel. Coughing.

أ **عيسوي** *ēsawī* and **عيسي**, Of the religion of Jesus, a Christian. **ملة عيسوية**, The Christian people.

أ **عيسي** *ēsa* or **حضرت عيسي**, The Lord Jesus. **مولود عيسي**, The nativity of the Lord Jesus.

أ **عيش** *aysh*, Life. Living. **ع**. Pleasure, delight, luxury. **عيشة**, **عيشة** *aysh* or **عيشة** *aysh*, To live luxuriously, to eat and drink well, to enjoy all the pleasures of life. **عيشة** *ēsha* (or **عيشوشة**), Living, leading an agreeable life.

أ **عيشم** *aysham*, Dry mouldy (bread).

أ **عيشوم** *ayshūm*, A withering plant.

أ **عيس** *ēš* (plur. **عيسان** and **عياص**), A thick grove, entangled trees.

أ **عيسو** *ayṣū*, Esau (the brother of Jacob).

أ **عيسوم** *ayṣūm*, A glutton.

أ **عيط** *ayt*, See **عياط**. أ **عيط** *ayyat*, See **عياط** plur. of **عياط**.

أ **عيطا** *aylū* (fem. **عيطا** plur. of **عيطا**), Long necked. High, exalted. Proud, refractory.

أ **عيطاموس** *aylamūs* (fem.), Beautiful, elegant, completely formed (woman, &c.).

أ **عيف** *ayf*, The being suspended in the air.

أ **عيفان** *ayafān*, Auguring, taking an omen. See **عياف**. Naturally averse to any thing.

أ **عيفة** *ayfa*, A bird flying or balancing itself in the air. An obstruction of milk in the breasts of a child-bearing woman. The best part of cattle or other wealth.

أ **عيفس** *ayfas*, Short.

أ **عيق** *ayk*, The sea side, the shore, coast. **عياق** *ayka*, A part. An allowance of water. **عك**, A word used in checking or driving cattle, &c.

أ **عيكان** *aykān*, Shaking the shoulders in walking, running, &c.

أ **عكة** *ayka*, A grove, a thicket.

أ **عيل** *ayl*, Walking pompously, going with a noble carriage (a man or horse). Travelling, wandering, rambling, making a tour.

Wishing or searching for any thing without finding it. Poor, indigent, destitute, disappointed. Impoverishing, disappointing. Telling a story to a deaf person, or one that will not hear. Leaning to a side. **عائل** *ayyil*, A domestic, or any person maintained in family by another. **عائل** *ayyal*, Plur. of **عائل**.

أ **عيلام** *aylām*, A male hyena.

أ **عيلم** *aylam*, A well full of water. A soft delicate youth.

أ **عيلان** *aylān*, A male hyena. **عيلان**, Not being able to find any thing lost.

أ **عيلة** *aylat*, Poverty. أ **عيلي** plur. of **عائل**.

أ **عيم** *aym* (or **عيمة**), Thirsting (especially after milk). **عيمات**, The best of one's estate.

أ **عيمان** *aymān* (fem. **عيمي**), See **ايمان**. One who loses his wife, or his camels.

أ **عين** *ayn* (plur. **عين**, **عين** and **ايعان**), The eye, sight, aspect. A fountain, conduit, flowing water. Spring, source. **ع**. The name of the letter **ع** (the head of which resembling the eye). A spy, a watchman, observer, spectator, speculator. A small chink, or eye-hole. The leather or sling of a balista, in which they place the ball to be thrown. The cavity of the knee. A cloud proceeding from the south. A rain with little interruption for several days. The best kind or part of any thing. A distinguished or dignified man, a lord. A brother-germain. A young wild bullock. Domestics. The body of the sun, also his rays. Money, coin, gold or silver specie. A man, a person, any one. Any object perceived by the eyes; any thing present, the essence, the individual. Having large eyes (especially black). A crowd, a multitude. A plough-share.

عين الشمس, The fountain of life or immortality. **عين السلوان**, The sun's eye (a flower). **عين سلوان**, The river Jordan; also any fountain. **عين كمال**, The height of perfection; also the eyes of some Arabians (called **كمال**) which were supposed piercing enough to kill people. **عين عنایت**, A favourable aspect. **عين عبرت**, An example-giving countenance. **عين ميزان**, The eye of the balance (i. e. wherein the tongue moves). **عين اليقين**, Certainly, obviously, conspicuously. **عين الانسان**, The eye of men; i. e. The first or most distinguished. **انسان العين**, The image or pupil of the eye. **عين تباهي ومحض كمرهي**, Complete destruction and absolute ruin. **عين القطر**, Brimstone. **عيناً** *aynan* (بعينه and بعينه), Exactly, justly, clearly, truly, effectually, precisely, to the point. **هو هو بعيناً**, It is he himself. **صديق عين** or **عبد عين**, A friend to the eye, i. e. A false friend, a hypocrite, a dissembler. **أول عين**, Before all (I affronted him).

عمد عين or **عمداً علي عين**, Certainly, attentively, uninterruptedly (I did it). **أنت علي عيني**, You are in my regard, you possess my esteem. **لقيته عين عنة**, I saw him clearly when he did not see me. See **ايعان** and **عيون**. **عين** *ayyn*, The small holes made by a needle, &c.

أ **عيناً** *aynā* (fem.) Having large eyes.

أ *ayanān*, Flowing (as water, tears, &c.). *aynāni*, (dual) The two eyes.

أ *ainat*, The selected part of cattle or other wealth. Money lent or paid in advance. Handsome to the eye (a garment).

أ *aynūm*, A male frog.

أ *aynī*, Genuine, original, essential, real, natural, effective.

أ *ayyūb* Plur. of عيب, Vices, &c.

أ *ayūs*, The lion. أ *ayūr* Plur. of عير

أ *ayūf*, (A camel) smelling the water without drinking, although thirsty.

أ *ayyūk*, A bright red star which always follows the Hyades.

أ *ayyūl*, Wandering. Poor.

أ *ayūn* (plur. عین or *ayūn*), Looking steadfastly with a malignant eye. *ayūn* (plur. of عین *ayn*), Eyes, fountains, &c. The buds of trees. عيون البقر, A plum called the ox-eye, a damasc plum, a pruin.

أ *ayhāb*, A seducer.

أ *ayhūk*, An error.

أ *ayhab*, Corpulent, heavy-bodied (man). Thick, woolly (cloth).

أ *ayhat* See عاهة. أ *ayhūr* See عاهرة

أ *ayhak*, Alacrity. أ *ayhake* See عوهكة

أ *ayhal*, Violent (wind). Swift (she-camel). (and عيالة), Restless (woman).

أ *ayham* See شديد. Swift.

أ *ayī*, Stammering, &c. See عي

أ *ayayr*, *ayir*, A little ass. *ayayru wahdihī*, A man wedded to his own opinion.

أ *ayaynat* (dimin.), A little eye. أ *ayaynīn*, A spy, an observer.

غ

أ *Ghayn*, The nineteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, and the twenty-second of the Persian. In arithmetic it expresses 1000, and denotes quadrature in the aspects of the stars. This letter is articulated in the throat with a vibration producing a sound like that given to *r* by the Northumbrians, or the noise made in gargling. *g*. It is occasionally changed to *q*, and is sometimes redundant. *g*. It seems to bear the same relation to *kh*, as *g* to *k*, *d* to *t*, *p* to *b*, *z* to *s*, &c. *g*. Poets sometimes use this letter to imply the nightingale, one of whose epithets is the bird of a thousand notes, *g* being the character for a thousand. *g*.

أ *ghāb*, A forest, a wood, a thicket, a grove, the haunt or den of a wild beast.

أ *ghāb*, A foolish, also a bitter or malignant expression.

Meat become corrupted or sour from too long keeping; any thing corrupted, foolish, improper or ill adapted. Remains, leavings, orts. *g*.

أ *ghābb*, (A camel) watered every second day. Corrupted, stinking.

أ *ghābat*, Hiding one's self. Setting (sun). A forest; a wild beast's haunt. Lying low, out of sight (ground). A gulph, a deep pit; hell. A multitude of men. A long limber spear waving in the air.

أ *ghābir*, Remaining. (contra) Past.

أ *ghābil*, Wishing one's self to possess something equal to what another enjoys; (it implies emulation, not envy).

أ *ghābin*, An impostor, a deceiver.

أ *ghābūl* See غبوق

أ *ghābī* (fem. غابية), Careless, stupid.

أ *ghāḍan*, To revolve. To bind.

أ *ghāḍif*, A seaman, a rower.

أ *ghāḍūf*, An oar.

أ *ghāḍiyat*, Morning rain or clouds.

أ *ghāzz*, Having a galled back.

أ *ghār*, A cavern, the den of a wild beast. The cavity or socket of the eye. Cave, pit, hole in the ground. *g*. The interior part of the mouth. An army. The laurel. See غير. الغارن, The two cavities (venter et pudenda). *ghār*, A companion in a cave or prison, i. e. An intimate friend. *ghārr*, A deceiver, a cheat. See غر

أ *ghārib*, The top of a wave. The upper part of a camel's bunch; also the space between that and the neck.

أ *ghārat*, Rapine, plunder, booty; a hostile incursion into an enemy's country to carry off spoil or captives. *ghārat w*, To plunder and lay waste. *ghārat g*, A plunderer, a marauder, a robber, an assassin. See مغبون

أ *ghārtang*, The bar of a door.

أ *ghārḍan*, To ravage, plunder. *g*.

أ *ghārīj*, A morning collation of wine. *ghārījī*, One who drinks in the morning.

أ *ghārīz*, Having little milk (a camel). or غارزة, Fixing its tail in the ground (a locust).

أ *ghārīs*, A planter.

أ *ghārīsān*, A place full of caverns.

أ *ghārifa*, Having her forelocks cut off (a woman). Swift (she camel).

أ *ghārah*, (for غار) A cavern. (for غارة), Plunder. A morning draught of wine. *g*.

أ *ghārī*, A bushel. A sponge.

أ *ghāz*, A patch on a garment; a rent, slit, crack; want, scarcity. *g*. Eating with a relish. *g*.

أ *ghāz-ghāz*, Dispelled, dispersed.

أ *ghāz-ghān*, A caldron, a kettle.

أ *ghāzī*, A conqueror, a hero, a gallant soldier (especially

combating infidels) ; a general, or leader of an expedition. پادشاه

غازي, The victorious emperor. غازي الدين, The champion of the faith, (a proper name).

غاز ghāz, A large-mouthed man. A thorn; a man with a wide mouth. E.

غازه ghājah and غاز, Red colour with which women paint their face.

غاز کردن ghāz kardan, To separate the seed from the cotton. To beat wool and prepare it for spinning.

غاسق ghāsiq, That part of the night immediately succeeding the crepuscle. The moon.

غاسله ghāsilah, A washer-woman.

غاسول ghāsul, An herb of which they make a lixivium for washing. E.

غاش ghāsh, A sincere man. Petulant. A dissembler, a hypocrite. An ardent and sincere lover. E.

غاشية ghāshiyah (P ghāshiyah), A leather covering for a saddle. The lining leather of a sword sheath. The pericardium. A piece of iron in the hinder part of a camel's saddle. The day of judgment. Hell fire. An internal complaint. P Ghāshiyah, A porter's burden. P غاشيه دار, A porter.

غاضر ghāzir, A hide fit for tanning.

غاضف ghāzif, Loose, soft, worn. Delicate (life). Hanging his ears (a dog).

غاضي ghāzi (fem. غاضية), Dark (night). (contra) Bright, shining. Perennial, durable; plentiful, excellent.

غاط ghāṭ See جماعة

غاغا ghāghā, The cry of the mountain swallow.

غاف ghāf, Name of a tree with sweet fruit.

غافق ghāfiq or غافث, Swallow-wort, eupatorium.

غاك ghāk, Noise, disturbance, riot, tumult, sedition. E.

غانل ghāfil, Imprudent, inconsiderate, incautious, negligent, indolent, inattentive. Careless. E. P غافل گیر, Attacking unawares.

P غافل نظر, An inconsiderate and improvident prince.

غافلاً (P غافلان), Imprudently, inattentively.

غاق ghāq, A crow, an aquatic bird.

P غال ghāl, Going round. See غالیدن. A cavern in which they keep cattle. A bee hive, a burrow, a fox's hole. E.

P غال ghāl, Thirsty. Level or low ground producing wild trees, thorns, &c.

غالب ghālib, A conqueror. Overcoming, excelling, victorious. Triumphant. E.

غالبا ghālibā or غالباً ghāliban (or في الغالب), Chiefly, principally; finally, upon the whole; apparently, probably; necessarily, without fail, beyond a doubt.

P غالج ghālij See غارج

P غالوک ghālūk, A play-ball; a ball for a balista, or any warlike engine.

P غاله ghālāh, A kid.

A غالي ghālī, Dear, precious, valuable.

P غالیدن ghālīdan, To surround, to wheel round either in defending a friend or assailing an enemy. To instigate or animate to fight. To start up suddenly in consequence of the action or speech of another. To tumble. E.

P غالية ghāliyah, Civet, perfume.

A غامر ghāmīr, Uninhabited, uncultivated, abandoned, overflowed (country). P غامرة ghāmīrah, A palm-tree requiring to be watered.

A غامض ghāmīz (or غامز), Expressed by amorous or pointed signals of the eye. Obscure, unintelligible (speech). Ghāmīz, Depressed, sunk, subsiding or falling to the bottom.

P غامي ghāmī, Poor, miserable. E.

A غان ghān, A forest, &c. without water.

A غانة ghānah, A loop at the end of a bow-string.

A غانم ghānim, Laden with spoil.

P غانه ghānah, Name of a place in Arabia where they find gold. E.

A غاني ghānī, Rich. See غني

A غانية ghāniyah, A woman despising ornaments, satisfied with the native beauty of her person. A girl much courted, yet remaining contentedly unmarried in her parents house; also a chaste woman in general.

P غاو ghāw, See گاو. A hole in the ground made for the security of sheep and other animals. E.

A غاوش ghāwush and غاوشو, Cucumber seed.

P غاوشنگ ghāwoshang, A goad for cattle. A ruinous wall threatening to tumble.

P غاوشر ghāweshō, An ardent and sincere lover. E. A cucumber kept for seed. E. An unripe bunch of grapes. E.

P غاوه ghāwah, Name of a mountain and a rock. E.

A غاوي ghāwī, Wandering, &c. See غوي

A غاي ghāy and غايات, Ends, plur. of غاية

A غايایه ghāyāyah (plur. غايات), The splendor of the sun. The shadow made by dawning light. Any thing overshadowing, and causing darkness (as clouds, dust, &c.). The bottom (of a well).

A غایب ghāyb, Absent, latent, concealed, invisible. P غایب, To be absent, to disappear, to vanish. P غایب کردن, To lose. To predict.

A غاية ghāyah, The end, extremity, termination. A standard, a flag. Chiefly, greatly, extremely. غاية الغاية, For the most part, very much. غایه علم, Mathematics. غایه اصابع, The little finger.

A غایر ghāyr, Jealous. See غیور

A غایرة ghāyrah, The meridian, mid-day.

A غایص ghāyis, See غواص

A غایط ghāyit, Low ground, a hollow, a lurking place. Excrement.

A غایل ghāyil, Attacking suddenly, oppressing, destroying. غایلة (fem. plur. غوايل), A misfortune. See داهية

أ *ghibba*, After. غب ذا, After that. غب ما, After which. غب الدعا, After salutations. *Ghubb*, Low ground. *Ghabb*, Watering (camels) every second day. Visiting every alternate day; also going seldom, as once a week. Having a tertian ague. Success, termination; succeeding, bringing any thing to an issue.

أ *ghibban*, Seldom, rarely.

پ *ghabād*, Inventing any new thing. ع. A man sternly bent on doing what is right. ع.

أ *ghubār*, Dust. Vapour. پ غبار رنجش و آزار, The dust of vexation and disgust. پ غبار گونه, Of the colour of dust.

پ *ghubāzah* or غبارة, A plough, the plough-share; a yoke for oxen. A goad, or stick with which they drive cattle. ع.

أ *ghabāshir*, The crepuscle twilight.

أ *ghabānat*, Infirmary of mind.

أ *ghabāwat*, Inadvertency, stupidity.

پ أ *ghabab*, The dewlap of an ox or cock. The loose flesh beneath the chin. ع. See غبغب ع.

أ *ghubbat*, An eagle. Daily food.

أ *ghabs*, Mixing new cheese with butter.

پ *ghabj* (غبرجي and غبرزي), A ditch.

أ *ghabdāl*, Easy, comfortable (life).

أ *ghabar* or *ghabir*, A great misfortune, from which a man cannot extricate himself. Dust. Remaining, being left. Departing, passing by. Future. One who becomes friendly or obedient after having been hostile or refractory. *Ghabir*, Hatred. Swelling with pus (a wound). *Ghubr*, A remainder, remnant. Plur. of غابر.

أ *ghabbar*, Raising dust; stained with it.

أ *ghabrā*, Of the colour of dust. Defaced, obliterated. The earth, land. A kind of herb. بنو غبرا, Children of the dust, i. e. the poor; also strangers, travellers, or pilgrims. سجادة غبرا, A carpet, any covering for the ground.

أ *ghabrān* (plur. غبارين), A double date, growing from one stalk.

أ *ghabarāt*, Dust, &c. See غبار. *Ghabrat*, Small dust, fine powder. *Ghubrat*, Of a dusty colour. See غبر. A plant.

أ *ghabraḥat*, (A woman) having very large black eyes.

أ *ghabas* and غبسة, Obscurity. A whitish, obscure, dusty colour. *Ghubṣ*, Plur. of أغبس, Brown, tawny (wolves, &c.).

أ *ghabash*, See plur. اغباش

أ *ghabs*, See غمص

أ *ghabl* or *ghibl*, Emulation. Wishing to be like or equal to another, without envy. Feeling the buttocks of cattle to discover their fatness. *Ghibl*, A handful of corn when reaping. Cheerfulness, a good condition. اللهم غبطا لا هبطا, O God! may this happy state continue. *Ghubl*, Leather purse-strings. *Ghubul*, Plur. of غبيط

أ *ghiblat*, Emulation without envy, see *ghabl*; and also *ghibl*, sign. 2.

أ *ghabl'a*, Raining incessantly.

أ *ghabghab*, A dewlap, a double chin. The throat, the jugular vein.

أ *ghabkān* (fem. غبقا), Drinking wine in the evening.

أ *ghaban*, The being weak in mind, liable to deception. Fraud, cheating. The being negligent, forgetful. Mistaking, erring. Doubling up and sewing part of a garment to make it shorter. پ غبن, To deceive.

أ *ghubūb*, Watering (camels) every second day. Plur. of غب

أ *ghubūr*, See غبر *ghabar*, sign. 3, 4, 5.

أ *ghabūl*, Wine drunk at night.

أ *ghabī*, Negligent, imprudent.

أ *ghabibat*, Ewes milk, milked in the morning, upon which in the evening they milk a little fresh, to make it thicken, in order to churn it into butter the day after.

أ *ghabyat*, A slight rain, just sufficient to wet the surface of the ground; also one heavy plump of rain, or torrent of water. A quick pace, full gallop. *Ghabyat*, Raising of dust. The setting of the sun.

أ *ghabiṣat*, See غبث

أ *ghubays*, Diminutive of اغبس. ما غبا غبيس, As long as the wolf will seize the sheep, i. e. for ever.

أ *ghabil*, Dorsers on which they fix the camel litters in which women travel. Low level ground. Name of a valley and desert.

أ *ghabīn*, Weak in mind.

پ *ghuṭ* or *ghaṭ*, An idiot, a fool. (contra) Active in mind, speaking with fluency.

أ *ghaṭṭ*, Plunging into water head foremost. Employed, busy. The being afflicting, vexing. Concealing, smothering (laughter, laughing in one's sleeve). Subjoining, causing one to follow another. Following prosecuting. Saying any thing repeatedly, chiding. Sipping, drinking often without taking the cup from the lips.

أ *ghaṭṭaṭ*, Pride. Petulance.

أ *ghaṭṭarah* or غتقره, Inexperienced, raw (man). Barbarous, rude.

أ *ghaṭṭ*, Planted with trees (a place). Thick, crowded together (palm-trees, &c.).

أ *ghaṭm*, A suffocating heat. See غتمي

أ *ghuṭmaṭ*, Barbarism in speech.

أ *ghuṭma*, A person speaking unintelligibly.

أ *hiyāzu ghuṭaym*, Death.

أ *ghaṣṣ* and غثيث, Full of pus, suppurating (a wound). (plur. of غثا), Lean.

أ *ghuṣā*, See plur. اغشا

أ غشاة *ghasāṣaṭ*, Being lean (sheep). Corrupted (word). Asking every person one meets.

أ غشار *ghuṣār*. A hyena.

أ غشاغ *ghuṣāghīṣ* (and غشت), A lion.

أ غشة *ghuṣṣaṭ*, A sufficient part.

أ غشر *ghuṣr*, The dregs of mankind.

أ غشرا *ghaṣrā* (fem. of غشر, plur. غشر), Somewhat red; of a glass colour. (Cloth) of thick woollen. A multitude, a mob. Threatening.

أ غشرة *ghaṣraṭ*, Plenty of provisions. *Ghaṣaraṭ*, The dregs of the people. A conflict (in which they bruise and kick one another). *Ghuṣraṭ*, See غشرا

أ غشغش *ghaṣghaṣ*, A combat without arms.

أ غشم *ghaṣm*, Giving to another the best part of one's possessions.

أ غشمة *ghuṣmaṭ*, Colour (of hair) more inclined to white than black.

أ غشو *ghaṣṣe*, Collecting (forage). Spoiling the sweetness (of water). غشرة, See غشاة

أ غشي *ghaṣī* and غشيان, Affliction, destruction; being disturbed (in mind). Being rude or severe (in speech). The being covered (the sky with clouds). The being luxuriant in herbage (ground).

أ غشيشة *ghaṣīṣaṭ*, Pus, corrupted flesh (of a wound). Degeneracy, corruption, failure of intellect. A fool, a worthless fellow. Bearing black sour dates (a palm tree).

أ غشيرة *ghaṣīraṭ*, Drinking after thirst is quenched. A crowd, a mob.

أ غشيمة *ghaṣīmaṭ*, Meat dressed with locusts.

أ غجهاو *ghajghāw*, The hair of a sea-horse, (which by way of amulet they hang round the necks of horses inclosed in gold or silk cases); any thing put round a horse's neck.

أ غجك *ghijak* or غجك, A species of Pandura or shepherd's pipe.

أ غجوم *ghujūm* (plur. غجم), See غموج

أ غد *ghad*, The day after. *Ghadan*, Tomorrow. *baṣda ghudīn*, The day after tomorrow.

أ غدا *ghidā*, Meat, victuals, provisions; any thing eat in the morning, breakfast, an early dinner. *غداي رحاني*, Food for the mind. *غداي جسماني*, Aliment for the body.

أ غداة *ghadāṭ*, The morning, the dawn.

أ غدار *ghidār*, Leaving, relinquishing. *Ghiddār*, Fraudulent, perfidious. A traitor, a cheat. *آن غدار بد کردار*, That perfidious traitor. *این غدار خونریز*, This treacherous shedder of blood. *یا غدار*, O perfidious. See غدره. *غداري*, Perfidy, fraud. See غدر *ghadr*.

أ غداره *ghaddārah*, A two-edged sword.

أ غداف *ghudāf*, A black crow. Long black hair. A vulture with many feathers. A long wing.

أ غدافل *ghadāfil*, Plur. of غدفل

أ غدان *ghidān*, A cane or any pole on which they hang clothes. *Ghudānī*, Delicate, full of juices.

أ غداوا *ghadāwā* and غدايا, Plur. of غدية

أ غداير *ghadāyir*, Plur. of غديرة

أ غدبل *ghudbal*, An easy agreeable life.

أ غدة *ghuddaṭ* or غددة (plur. غدد), A gland in the body, a swelling, a pestilential bubo, the scrofula, or evil. *Ghudad*, The intestines which are the receptacle of excrement. See غذذ

أ غدر *ghadar*, Drinking rain water. Remaining behind the flock (a sheep, &c.). The being dark (night). Hard stony ground; a ditch, furrow or rut in such ground: the sticking of a horse's hoof in such a place. Hesitation or stopping in the midst of a speech. Boldness in speech or battle. *Ghadr*, Perfidy, fraud, treachery, deceit, malevolence, malignity, hostility, injury. *غدر کردن*, To act perfidiously, to break a treaty or agreement; to persecute. *اهل غدر*, Perfidious, cruel, malignant. *Ghudar*, A ditch. Treacherous, *یا غدر*, O traitor. *Ghudur* (غدران and غدرات), Plur. of غدیر

أ غدر *ghadar*, The breast of a garment; a breast-plate. E.

أ غدرک *ghadarak*, A breast-plate. E.

أ غدران *ghadarān*, Deceiving, betraying.

أ غدره *ghadaraṭ*, A ditch. *Ghadiraṭ*, Dark (night). *Ghudraṭ*, Any thing left.

أ غدغن *ghadagan*, Speed, haste; hurry, confusion. E.

أ غدف *ghadaf*, Plenty of provisions, &c.

أ غدفان *ghidfān*, Plur. of غداف

أ غدفره *ghadfarah*, A stupid fellow. E.

أ غدفل *ghidaf*, A worn garment. (or غدفن), A comfortable life. Tall (man), large bodied.

أ غدق *ghadaṭ*, Flowing plentifully (water).

أ غدن *ghadan*, Softness, gentleness, lenity. Languor, relaxation. Somnolency, sleep.

أ غدنة *ghudnaṭ*, Softness. A piece of thick flesh behind the ears.

أ غدنگ *ghudang*, A pustule, pimple, swelling. Base, impure. Disproportioned, ill-shaped, rude, unpolished. Perfidy. Stupid. E.

أ غدو *ghadū*, A kind of drink made of water, millet, barley and rice.

أ غدو *ghadūw* (and غدوة), The morning, coming in the morning.

أ غدووالصال *ghudwawāl*, Morning and evening. *ghudwawāl* (plur. غدي), See غدة

أ غدور *ghadūr*, Fraudulent, most perfidious.

أ غدوي *ghadawī* and غدي, To-morrow. The foetus in the womb. Plur. of غدوة

أ غديان *ghadyān* (fem. غديا), Dining.

أ غدية (plur. غداوا and غدايا), See غداة

أ غدير *ghadir*, Fraudulent, perfidious. (plur. غدران, غدر), A ditch, pool, stagnant water. A sword. See غدار

أ غديرة *ghadiraṭ*, A curling lock of a woman's hair. Remaining

or left behind the flock (a sheep &c.). The ditch in which an eastern weaver sits at work.

أ غاذ *ghāzī*, See غث. Swelling, inflamed (a wound). See نقص

أ غذا *ghizā* plur. أغذية and plur. غذا, Aliment, meat or drink.

أ غذارم *ghuzārim*, Indefinite, indetermined, conjectural. Abundant. See غدامير

أ غدامة *ghazāma*, Impurity (especially of colour). A part of one's cattle or other estate. Great plenty of milk. Inconvenient (place).

أ غدامير *ghuzāmir*, Much water.

أ غدامير *ghazāmir*, Plur. of غدا مرة

أ غذا *ghuzāz*, The evil, a swelling, an inflammation of the glands (cured by burning).

أ غذمة *ghazma*, One word.

أ غدامير *ghazāmīam*, Any measure of an uncertain quantity.

أ غدامير *ghazāmīrat*, Speaking humbly to a haughty or threatening man. Mixing. The being angry. Laughing immoderately. Crying out, making a great clamour. Sighing or breathing hard. Seizing by violence from one and giving to another. (plur. غدامير), Clamour.

أ غداوان *ghazawān* (fem. غذونة), Brisk, swift (horse). A sharp, bitter tongue. Impudent, obscene.

أ غداوي *ghazawī* and غذي *ghazī* or *ghaza'*, Newly born (a lamb or kid); the foetus in the belly of a goat or sheep; cattle sold with young. غذي *ghaza'* Camels urine.

أ غذية *ghazīat*, See غثينة

أ غذية *ghazīrat*, See غيذر

أ غذية منكر, Inconvenient (place).

أ غر *ghar*, A whore; cinædus. *Ghur*, The rupture, a swelled testicle. A Turkish nation.

أ غر *gharr*, Deceiving, flattering with vain hopes, cajoling, coaxing. A bird feeding its young, putting bill into bill. Cutting (as a garment) by folding up. A fissure in the skin, or rent in a garment. *Ghirr*, Unskilled, inexperienced, untaught. *Ghurr*, Plur. of غار. Vain hopes, trifles.

أ غرا *gharā*, Attached, wholly dedicated (to any thing). Extremely irascible, indulging anger to excess. Glue, isinglass. (plur. أغرا) Lean, extenuated. The foetus of a cow, &c. *Ghirā*, Joining, subjoining. *Gharrā* (plur. غران), White, bright, splendid, illustrious, noble. Having a white star on the forehead (a mare). See طغرا

أ غراب *ghirāb*, See plur. أغربة. *Ghurāb* (plur. غرابان), A crow, raven, rook, jackdaw. رجل الغراب, Crow's foot (an herb). غراب البين, A magpye.

أ غرابة *gharābat*, An thing admirable, strange, foreign. غرابات (plur.), Monsters, prodigies.

أ غراب *gharāb*, Plur. of غريب. غرابيل, Plur. of غرابيل

أ غراة, Lean.

أ غراين, See غرين. أ غرات, Plur. of غري and غرائن, whose plur. are غراي and غراي

أ غراد and غراة (plur. غراد), See غرد *ghirad*.

أ غرار *gharār* and غرارة, A large sack.

أ غرار *ghirār*, Cutting in the folds (as a garment by folding up). (A camel) losing milk (especially from fright). Cold, dull (market).

(A Mahometan) not performing properly the prostrations and ceremonies at prayer. Slumber. The edge of a sword, the point of a spear. The space of a month. A way, a mode of doing any thing.

A model, pattern. أ غراي علي غرار *gharārin*, Suddenly, hastily. Consequently, one after another.

أ غرارة *gharārat*, The being white (faced); having a white spot (on the forehead). The being inexperienced, wanting the use of any member, &c. *Ghirārat*, A large sack.

أ غرازيل *gharāzil*, The devil.

أ غراس *ghirās*, The season proper for planting. The shoot of a palm tree.

أ غراشیدن *gharāshidan*, To be angry, to chide.

أ غراش *gharāsh*, Fracture, rent; fall; rage, grief. E.

أ غراف *ghirāf*, A large measure for dry goods, called also قنقل

أ غرافة *ghirāfat*, A draught. See غرفة

أ غرام *gharām*, Desire, cupidity. A fine, a mulct; a debt which must be paid. A tedious calamity, destruction.

أ غراما *gharāmā*, One grain and a half (according to some, two grains); a half dram.

أ غرامة *gharāma*, A tax, tribute. A fine, a mulct for bloodshed. Debt. Involved in debt; impoverished by mulcts.

أ غران *gharān*, Rapacious, fierce. Iron.

أ غران *ghurrān*, Plur. of اغر and غرير

أ غرانق *ghurrānīk* (plur. غرانق *gharānīk*), A delicate beautiful youth.

أ غراوي *ghurāwī*, Froth, foam.

أ غرايب *gharāyib* and غرايبات, Plur. of غريبة

أ غراير *gharāyir* (plur. of غرايرة), Sacks. (plur. of غرير), Inexperienced people.

أ غرب *gharab*, Silver. Wine. Water dripping from the bucket whilst drawing up from the well. A distemper incident to cattle, making the hairs to drop from their eye-lids. Whiteness of the hair of the eye-lid. A large bucket. A willow سيم, an arrow of which one loses sight, and knows not where it has struck. *Gharb*, The setting of the sun; the west. Africa. The flowing of tears. (dual) غرابان *gharbān*, The interior and exterior angles of the eye. The sharpest parts of the teeth; also their brightness. *Gharb*, A lachrymal vein or duct. The most prominent part of any thing; as the curvature of a sword. Quickness or vehemence of speech. A large bucket. The first course, race, or starting of a horse. Running much (a horse). A distemper in the corners of

the eye. The poplar tree. A silver cup. Wine. The stone of a grape. *Ghurub*, A foreigner. See غريب

▲ *ghurabā* (plur. of غريب), Strangers. Poor people, travellers. E.

▲ *gharbāsang*, The whirl of a spinning spindle. A ball for a cross-bow.

▲ *ghirbāl*, A large sieve. ▲ *ghirbāl* بند, A sieve-maker.

▲ *ghirbān*, Grows. Plur. of غراب

▲ *gharbat*, Distant. Longinquity. *Ghurbat*, Travelling, the being far distant from country and friends; going away, departing, retiring.

▲ *gharbūn*, A present. A lizard.

▲ *ghurbah*, Hiding tears, weeping privately.

▲ *gharbi*, West, western, westerly.

▲ *gharīb* (plur. of غريب), Very black.

▲ *gharbūl*, A sieve. ▲ *gharbūl* زن, To sift.

▲ *ghirri*, Deceiving, flattering with vain hopes. Inexperience. Sloth, carelessness. *Ghurra* or *ghurrah*, Whiteness, brightness, an ornament, a white star on the forehead of a horse (larger than درهم). Aurora, the dawn. The human face (implying also a shining brightness). Noble, illustrious. A lord, the chief of a people, the master of a family. The most excellent of any thing (especially the richest furniture). The first appearance of any thing (particularly of teeth, denoting likewise their whiteness). The splendor of the moon (especially the first three days). A month. A servant, male or female; a slave, boy or girl. ▲ *gharrah* ماه محرم, The beginning of the month *Muharram*. ▲ *gharrah* این دولت روز افزون, The founder of this daily increasing empire. ▲ *gharrah* ناصیه سلطنت, The star and ornament on the forehead of the state, (a title).

▲ *gharāṣ*, Hunger. *gharāṣ*, Hungry. *gharāṣa'*, Fem. and plur. of غرثان. *gharāṣ* الوشاح, Slender round the waist (a woman).

▲ *gharchah* or *ghirchah*, Ignorant, stupid. Mean, abject, weak, impotent. Sick. Slow, lazy. *Ghurchah*, A reproach, a taunt.

▲ *gharad*, Singing; the motion of the body whilst singing. *Ghard* (plur. of غردة), A species of mushroom or puff. ▲ A house for the summer season. A swollen gland, the windy hernia or rupture. غردة, See غراد

▲ *ghardakal*, Dust, or the darkness of the night obscuring every object; the dropping of a curtain, hiding with a veil.

▲ *gharar*, Any thing subject to the caprice of fortune, or of uncertain event. Engaging for what is not in our power, as selling a bird in the air. A white mark on the forehead. An ornament, &c.

See درر. *Ghurar*, Plur. of غرة *ghurra*. *Ghurrur*, See غران, plur. of اغر

▲ *ghariz*, An edict, and interdict. *Gharaz*, A species of very

bad herbage. *Gharz*, Piercing (with a sword, needle, or sting). Fixing a stake in the ground. Thrusting the tail into the earth (as a locust when laying eggs). Having little milk, or not yielding it (a camel). Putting the foot in a stirrup when going to mount. A leathern stirrup (one of iron or wood being called ركب). *Gharz* (plur. of غرور), A sucker ingrafted into the trunk of a vine. *Ghurz*, Plur. of غرزة

▲ *ghurzād* or *gharzād*, A scoundrel, a base fellow.

▲ *ghurzat*, Sewing with close stitches.

▲ *gharzan*, A strumpet. E.

▲ *ghars*, Planting (trees). *Ghars* (plur. of غراس), A plant. ▲ *Ghars*, Rage; flying suddenly into a passion. Weak, languid. A bunch of grapes. *Ghirsh*, A black crow or daw. A young planted shoot. A proselyte. A membrane covering the head of a camel at the birth; also whatever comes along with the foetus.

▲ *gharsh*, See *ghars*, Useless pieces pared from a skin. (غرش and غرشا), Ears of corn. *Ghirsh*, Abomination. A divorce. The roaring of a lion. The braying of an ass.

▲ *gharaz*, The being tired of any place; (contra) having a strong inclination for it. (plur. of اغراض) *gharaz*, A design, view, intention, end, machination. Hatred, rancour, malignity, rage. A butt or mark for archers. *gharaz* خفي, Concealed malevolence. ▲ *gharaz* کردن, To persecute, to conspire against, to entertain a secret but mortal grudge, to lay a train for the ruin of another. To intend. *gharaz*, Upon the whole, to sum up all. ▲ *gharaz* بی, Without intention, interest, or design. ▲ *gharaz* با, Deliberately, on purpose. *Gharz*, Fastening the poitrel, or breast-strap of a camel. Filling (a vessel); (contra) not filling it quite full. Shaking a bottle in order to make butter; drinking the milk before the butter forms. Taking or receiving (any thing) whilst fresh or new. Weaning (a lamb) before the proper time. The space of any place or vessel which is not completely filled (as from the surface of the water to the parapet of a well). (plur. of غرض and اغراض), See غرضة. *Ghiraz*, Fresh (meat). *ghurzān*, The two sides of the bridge of the nose.

Ghurz, Plur. of غرضة. ▲ *muhabbatī bi ghara-žānah*, Disinterested love.

▲ *ghurzat* or *ghirzat*, The breast-strap which fastens the camel's saddle.

▲ *ghurzuf*, Gristle.

▲ *ghurghān*, A loud voice.

▲ *ghirghir*, The Guiney hen. A kind of herb. ▲ *Ghurghur*, The rupture. Noise, tumult uproar. E.

▲ *ghargharat*, The sound of boiling water. A fracture in the gristle of the nose. The top of a jug or bottle. The maw of a bird. A gargarism. A sound made in the throat when dying, gargling, &c. Piercing the throat with a spear, or cutting it with a knife. *Ghurghurat*, A noble illustrious man. A white star on the forehead of a horse. *Ghirghirat*, One Guiney hen.

▲ *ghurghuri*, A child's rattle. E.

- * *gharghanjah*, A libidinous woman.
 * *gharaf*, Sickening from eating of the shrub *غرف*. E.
 A draught, drinking, emptying. Taking up water (in a vessel or in the hands). *Gharf* or *gharaf*, Cutting, clipping. A species of shrub with which they dress hides, &c. The leaves of trees. Fastening. A pilgrimage to Mecca.
 * *gharfah* or *gharfah*, One draught, &c. A sandal or slipper. Drinking with the hands. *Ghurfa* (plur. *ghuraf*), A parlour, hall, or other apartment for supping, &c. (غرفات), A draught, as much as one drinks at once. A ringlet or knot of hair. Knotted cords or fringes round a camel's neck by way of ornament.
 * *gharf*, Tanned with *غرف*
 * *gharik*, Drowned, immersed. *Gharik*, A shipwreck, drowning. * *ghurkūn*, To drown, to drive to the bottom, to plunge, to dive. *غرق شدن*, To be drowned, to sink.
 * *gharkūb*, A whirlpool, a vortex; a shipwreck. *خطر غرقاب*, The danger of shipwreck. See *گرداب*
 * *ghurkāt*, A hen's egg wanting the outward shell.
 * *gharīqah*, Very moist (land). *Ghurkat*, One draught (of milk, &c.).
 * *gharkad*, A species of large tree. The white of an egg.
 * *Ghirkad*, Box-thorn.
 * *ghirkā*, The white of an egg, or the thin pellicle which covers it.
 * *gharil*, Soft, delicate. A long spear.
 * *ghurlat*, The fore-skin, or prepuce.
 * *ghurm* or *gharm*, A wild sheep; a deer, a doe. Gravity, reverence.
 * *gharm*, Debt. A mulct (for man-slaughter). Drowned in debt. *Ghurm*, Bad fortune. *Gharam*, The being enraged.
 * *gharma* See *غراما*. * *gharmaj*, A dish made of wheat or barley. Red beet; a carrot.
 * *ghurmūl*, Penis crassior, non circumcised. Veretrum equinum.
 * *gharma'*, Pain, torment. Yes, surely.
 * *ghurmīdan*, To fly in a passion. To chide, to reproach. To thunder. To murmur, mutter (as a man). To roar, to bray. To rock a child in the cradle. *غرمیده*, Enraged, indignant. Weeping and sobbing.
 * *gharan*, Weeping aloud.
 * *ghurambish*, A loud and dreadful noise, made by a man or beast; thunder.
 * *ghurambah* (or *غرنبید*), Exclamation, clamour. A tumult.
 * *ghurambīdan*, To thunder. To bray.
 * *ghirinj*, A hook, with which they draw bread from the subterraneous ovens. See *غرنک*
 * *gharandah*, Roaring, fierce, rapacious (lion, &c.).

- * *ghirnis*, Jessamine. Papyrus.
 * *gharang*, Disproportioned. Base, shameful. A disagreeable voice. Weeping, lamentation, groaning. See *غرنج*
 * *ghurnūh ghirnaweh* and *غرنیق*, A crane or any aquatic bird with a long neck. See *غرانتق*
 * *gharw*, Gluing. Adhering (as fat to the heart, &c.). Full of wonder, strange. *لاغر*, There is no wonder. * (or *اغرو*), A reed, an uncut reed or pen. *غرو*, A pipe made of a reed. Any thing of which a gargarism is composed. The rupture or hernia. Noise. E.
 * *gharwāsang* See *غرباسنگ*
 * *gharwāshah*, A kind of reed, of which they make ropes. A ditch. A teathed instrument which keeps the web stretched; also one with which they weave camelot or hair-cloth.
 * *ghurūb*, The west. Setting (as the sun). *غروب شمس*, Sun-set. (plur. of *غروب*), The angles of the eyes; tears. Plur. of *غراب*. Low grounds. See *دهان*
 * *ghurūr*, Pride, haughtiness, presumption, vain-glory, vanity. Fallacy, deceit. (plur. of *gharr*), Fissures or holes in garments. Trifles, any thing with which one is amused or deceived. *Gharūr*, The world. Satan. A gargarism.
 * *ghurūz* Plur. of *غرز*. * *ghurūsh* See *خروش*
 * *gharūz* (and *غریض*), Rain water. Fresh (meat). The flowers of the palm-tree. Any thing fresh and shining. *غروض* Plur. of *gharḥ*.
 * *gharūf*, Water (in a well) which may be reached with the hand.
 * *gharwa'*, Any thing on which the attention is wholly fixed.
 * *ghirrah*, Sloth, &c. *Ghurrah*, The first day of the new moon. See *غرة*
 * *ghara'*, Beauty, elegance. *Gharī*, Handsome (man or building). See *غریو*
 * *gharīb* (fem. *غریبة*), A foreigner, a stranger. Exotic, uncommon, wonderful, admirable, extraordinary. Docile, meek, tame, gentle, poor. E. *مرد غریب*, A foreign man. *الغریب کالاعمی* (proverb), A stranger is like a blind man. * *غریب نواز*, Courteous to strangers, hospitable. * *غریبی کردن*, To travel, to become a stranger.
 * *gharīd*, A woman falsely passing herself for a virgin when married.
 * *gharīdan*, To thunder; to cry with a loud voice; to roar, to bray. To yawn, stretch, or indulge one's self.
 * *gharīr* (fem. *غریرة*), Simple, deceived, inexperienced. A raw youth, easily imposed upon. Of a noble disposition, of an agreeable temper. Beauty, a handsome person. A surety. See *کفیل*. *انا غریک منه*, I advise you to be diffident of him.
 * *gharīrat*, A model. See *غرار*

أ غريزة *gharīza*, Nature; any thing agreeable to nature. Abounding in milk.

أ غريزي *gharīzi*, Innate, natural.

أ غريس *gharīs*, A sheep. أ غريسة, The first budding of a palm-tree. غروض See غريف

أ غريف *gharīf*, A thick forest; the haunt or den of a lion. A kind of tree.

أ غريفة *gharīfa* See غريف. A slipper (especially an old one). A piece of ornamental leather which hangs from the under part of a sword-sheath.

أ غريق *gharīq*, Immersed, drowned. Sunk. ع. امواج بحر. Swallowed by the waves of the sea.

أ غريل *gharīl*, A remainder of water in the bottom of a pond, &c. unfit for drinking, in which only vermin live; sediment in a jug. Dust. Thin clay left by water on the surface of the ground.

أ غريم *gharīm*, A debtor; a creditor.

أ غرين *gharīm*, A way. Folly. Clay, left by a flux of water, whether moist or dry. See زبد *zūbd*.

أ غرين *gharīm*, A forest, a lion's haunt.

أ غريو *ghiryū*, Clamour, exclamation, lamentation, complaint, groaning, crying, howling, shrieking. Tumult, a mob, contention, squabbling. Uproar, thunder. ع. غريوان *ghirwān*, One who laments or exclaims.

أ غريويدن *ghirwīdan*, To exclaim, lament. To make a clamour or uproar. ع.

أ غريون *gharyūn*, A present. See غريون

أ غز *ghāz*, Having the sole property (in any person or thing). Putting various coloured things round children's necks, to defend them from malignant eyes. *Ghūz* See شذق

أ غزا *ghāza* (or غزاة), War, battle, an expedition against infidels; victory, any heroic achievement. غزاة *ghuzā*, Warriors, soldiers, heroes, champions.

أ غزار *ghāzar*, Plur. of غزير. أ غزارة See غزار.

أ غزاز *ghūzāz*, Beneficent to children, relations, or neighbours.

أ غزال *ghāzal*, A young deer just able to walk. A fawn. ع. The sun, sunshine. ع. *Ghāzāl*, A vender of cotton thread.

أ غزالة *ghāzāla*, The sun, light, rays; especially the sun's meridian lustre.

أ غزاة *ghāzāwa* See غزو

أ غزاة *ghuzā*, Soldiers. ع.

أ غزة *Ghāzzah*, Gaza in Palestine.

أ غزر *ghāzar*, The being plentiful, abounding (cattle in milk). *Ghūzr*, A vessel of reeds or palm leaves.

أ غزك *ghāzak*, A violin. ع.

أ غزل *ghāzal*, An ode; an epigram; properly a poem on the subjects of love and wine, interspersed with morality and satire, never exceeding eighteen distichs, nor less than five, the last line of every couplet ending with the same letter, in which the first distich rhymes. (See ديوان and preface to Specimen of Persian Poetry, p. ix.).

Speaking in the language of love or in verse. (A dog) stopping short, astonished at the voice of a fawn of which he was in pursuit. The falling of the leaves. *Ghāzil*, Thread. ع. Spinning. *Ghāzil*, A poet, a composer of *ghāzals*. Weak. غزل *Ghūzāl*, Women sewing.

أ غزال and غزلة Plur. of غزال

أ غزالدان *ghāzaldān*, A basket in which a woman puts her thread, &c. when sewing.

أ غزن *ghāzan*, A species of eagle, or similar bird. A crab. *Ghāzin*, Weak.

أ غزنة *Ghāznah*, The capital of Zablestan, a country to the westward of Hindostan.

أ غزنگ *ghāzang*, Weeping in silence; a low submissive voice.

أ غزنوي, The city of Ghisnee.

أ غزو *ghāzw*, Making war, fighting. Intending, undertaking, purposing.

أ غزوات *ghāzawāt* Plur. of غزا and غزاة

أ غزوان See غزو. غزور See غزور

أ غزور *ghūzūr* or *ghūzār*, A pipe, a reed.

أ غزوي *ghāzawī*, Warlike, heroic, military. A basket, a pannier.

أ غزي Plur. of غازي. Name of an idol.

أ غزید *ghāzīd*, A deflowered woman.

أ غزير *ghāzīr* (fem. غزيرة), Copious, plentiful; abounding in milk (cattle), in water (a fountain), in tears (eyes).

أ غز *ghuj* for غذ, A rupture, a swelled testicle. A certain Turkish tribe. A courtesan, a whore. A wild sheep.

أ غزاک *ghajāk*, A bad smell. CAST.

أ غزب *ghujub*, *ghajb*, or *ghujab*, A grape stone, also the skin of a grape. Cow's milk.

أ غزج *ghajaj* A very bitter herb.

أ غزغاو *ghajghāw*, A sea horse or cow, of the hair of whose tails they make little tufts to hang round the necks of horses, &c. as well for ornament, as to defend them from fascinating eyes.

أ غزغز *ghajghaj* and غزغزه, A wild fowl.

أ غزغان *ghajghājān*, Waving the body from side to side in walking.

أ غزوم *ghujum*, Anger, rage, hatred, vindictiveness. Venerableness, gravity; dreadfulness. The skin of a grape; also a grape stone or seed.

أ غزولیدن *ghujūlīdan*, To be diligent, attentive, making haste, making one industrious.

أ غزیدن *ghajīdan* or *ghijīdan*, To accumulate, to pile up. To be heaped one upon another. To swell, to chase. To hitch forward or backward on the buttocks. To crawl (as children) on hands and knees. To lean to a side, to totter, to stumble.

أ غس *ghis*, Used in calling to cats. غس کردن, To call to a cat, *ghis ghis*.

أ *ghass*, Entering into and travelling over (a country). Accusing, reproaching. Driving away a cat. *Ghuss*, A worthless man. Weak, languid.

أ *ghasāk* or *غساق*, A cold fetid humour, such as they suppose flows from the damned.

پ *ghusāk*, The putrid smell of the dead; also of a bad breath.

أ *ghassāl*, One whose business it is to wash the bodies of the dead. He first rubs the corpse with his hand, then pours upon it common water; after which, bathing it with an infusion of camphire and the leaves of the *سرد* tree, he puts some bruised camphire on the forehead, hands, knees, and feet, wraps it in a cloth, and, carrying it from the house (in which he performs the operation all alone), delivers it to the friends, who place it on a bier, and, after some farther ceremonies, convey it to the burying-place. In Persia this house is called *خانه غسل*; it is vaulted, square or circular, about eight or ten feet in diameter, and is in general built without the walls of their towns.

أ *ghusālāt*, Dirty water, with which any thing has been washed.

أ *ghasālā* Plur. of *غسيل*

أ *ghasar*, Whatever is blown into a ditch by the wind. *Ghasir*, Dark, perplexed (business). Dunning or harrasing a debtor.

أ *ghash* and *غسق*, Dark (night). *Gasak*, The darkness, especially at the beginning of the night, just after twilight. *غسقان*, Becoming dark. Shedding tears.

پ *ghasak*, A bug. E.

أ *ghasl* or *ghusl*, Washing, performing ablutions. Enfeebling with pains or stripes. Pouring down sweat (a horse). Multum iniens, frustra fuso spermate (vir cum muliere, &c.). *Ghisl*, Whatever is used for washing the head, as water, in which is infused marsh-mallows, myrtle leaves, &c. *Ghusal*, Marsh-mallows. Perfidy, treachery, a breach of promise or duty. *Ghusal* or *ghusul*, Washing (especially the whole body, post coitum, &c.).

پ *غسل خانه*, A bath, a bagnio. پ *غسل کردن*, To bathe. *غسل*, The first bathing after sickness. E.

أ *ghusālā* Plur. of *غسيل*

أ *ghaslabāt*, Removing, drawing, or tearing one thing from another.

أ *ghislat* See *Ghisl*. Perfumes, with which a woman sprinkles her hair whilst combing. *ابو غسلة*, The wolf. *Ghisalat*, See *Ghisl*.

أ *ghuslaj* and *غسلوج*, A slender green twig; the shoot of a vine.

أ *ghasla* Plur. of *غسيل*

أ *ghislīn* See *غسالة*. Water, blood, and putrid matter, supposed by the Mahometans to run from the damned. Intense heat.

أ *ghasam*, Darkness.

أ *ghasn* See *ضعف*. Weakness.

أ *ghusnāt* and *غسنة* (plur. *غسن*), A ringlet, a lock hanging over the forehead, or from the mane.

أ *ghusūw*, Becoming dark (night).

أ *ghusūs*, A palm-tree bearing ripe, but not sweet dates. A cat.

أ *ghasūk* See *غسقان*. Raining. Running (as matter from a wound). Pouring out milk (an udder).

أ *ghasūl* or *ghasūl*, Any thing used in washing the hands (as water, soap, &c.).

أ *ghasīs*, Newly gathered but spoiled dates.

أ *ghasīl* (fem. *غسيلة*), Washed, purified. See *ghisl*.

پ *ghash*, Longing (as a pregnant woman) for any thing seen. Slight repose, slumber. Astonished. Stupor, fainting. Wheeling round (as a horse).

أ *ghashsh*, or *ghishsh*, Deceiving, dissembling, using false pretences. Adulterating, covering over, colouring. Having a large navel. *Ghishsh*, Fraud, vice, treachery, dissimulation; hatred. See *ghill*. *Ghushsh* (plur. *غشوش*), A deceiver, traitor, adulterer.

أ *ghashā*, (An animal) having a white head. *Ghishā*, The membrane of the brain; the pericardium. The covering of a sword, saddle, &c.

أ *ghushārib*, Bold, brisk, alert.

أ *ghishāsh*, The beginning and end of darkness. Giving a small quantity (of drink).

أ *ghishāshan* or *ghashāshan*, About sun-set. Suddenly, all at once, unexpectedly.

أ *غشاق*, Pus, matter. E.

پ *ghushāk*, Any thing fetid.

أ *ghashāmīr*, Plur. of *غشيرة*

پ *ghishāmushk* or *ghashāmushk*, Name of a drug frequently mixed with musk.

أ *ghushānāt*, Single dates gathered from the branches after the clusters are cut off.

أ *gha*, *ghu*, or *ghishāwat*, See *غشوة*. A dimness in the eye-sight, purblindness.

أ *غشاية*, See *غشية*. أ *غشب*, See *غشم*.

پ *ghushbah*, See *غشاك*. أ *غشتل*, See *ثعلب*.

أ *ghasharrab*, A lion.

أ *ghashash*, Impunity. Not clear.

أ *ghashik*, Striking any thing gently.

أ *ghashm*, Heaping up or throwing in wholesome with unwholesome things; taking every thing good or bad. Defrauding, deceiving, injuring. Cutting wood hastily (especially at night, without considering quantity or quality).

- ▲ *ghashm*, Iniquity, injury. See *ظلم*.
 ▲ *ghishmir*, Vehemence, violence.
 ▲ *ghashmaraf*, An accident, an event unexpected, or without stability. (or *غشميرة*), Injustice, violence, oppression.
 Intrepid.
 ▲ *ghashmashaf*, Boldness, audacity.
 ▲ *ghashamsham*, Intrepid, steady, persevering, constant, obstinate, stubborn.
 ▲ *ghashn*, Striking (with a sword, &c.).
 ▲ *ghashnah*, Name of an herb with which clothes are cleaned. A salsuginous place.
 ▲ *ghashwā* (fem.), Having a white head.
 ▲ *ghashwat*, A veil, a covering.
 ▲ *ghushūsh*, Plur. of *غش*.
 ▲ *ghashūm*, Iniquitous (man). War.
 ▲ *ghishah*, See *غشامشك* and *غشبرينه*.
 ▲ *ghishshah ghil*, Fetters, chains.
 ▲ *ghashī* (and *غشيان*), Stupified, confounded, fainting. Coming unawares, surprising, rushing upon, being near, touching (any thing). Iniens (mulierem). Striking with a scourge. See *غش*.
 ▲ *ghashyat*, Fainting, swooning. *Ghushyat*, A veil, a covering. *Gushyah*, A fetid smell.
 ▲ *ghab*, Seizing violently, ravishing, sacking, plundering; compelling one to do any thing. Pulling the hair from a hide. Any thing taken by force. See *خسارت*.
 ▲ *ghuṣṣat* or *غصه* (plur. *غصص*), Anguish, grief, sorrow, affliction, sadness. Trouble, anger. *ع.* See *شجاء*, *حسرت*, *غم*, *شجاء*, *غصه*, *ناك*. *قساوت*.
 ▲ *غصص*, The being suffocated (with meat or drink). The being oppressed with any thing which cannot be removed.
 ▲ *ghuṣṣab*, A tall slim fellow.
 ▲ *ghuṣn* (plur. *أغصان*, *غصون* and *غصنة*, A branch. *غصنة*, A twig, a wand.
 ▲ *ghaṣṣ*, Casting down (the eyes), lowering (the voice). Checking, prohibition; restraining one's self, enduring any thing disagreeable. The being diminished, injured. Lessening, taking away a part. Breaking (a branch). Fresh, new, tender; full of vigour (youth). The buds of palm-trees. (plur. *غضا*), The breeding of cows. *غض الطرف*, Patience under any thing hateful.
 ▲ *ghaṣā*, A tree used as fire-wood.
 ▲ *ghuṣāb* or *ghīṣāb*, Any mote in the eye. The small-pox. See *غضبان*.
 ▲ *ghuṣābir*, Hard, thick.
 ▲ *ghaṣār*, Pure, viscous, greenish clay.
 ▲ *ghuṣārib*, (Any place) abounding in herbage and water.

- ▲ *ghaṣārat*, Affluence, comfort, happiness. *Ghaṣārat* or *ghaṣārah*, A kind of dish or saucer.
 ▲ *ghuṣārif*, Plur. of *غصروف*.
 ▲ *ghaṣāṣ* or *ghīṣāṣ* (and *غضاصة*), See *غص*, sign. 1. *Ghuṣāṣ*, The space between the eye-brows. *ghaṣāṣat*, See *غصوة* and *غصوة*.
 ▲ *ghīṣān*, The abortion of a camel.
 ▲ *ghaṣb*, Violence, force, compulsion. Extremely red. A bull. A lion. A hard stone. *Ghaṣab*, Rage, anger.
 ▲ *ghaṣabullah*, The wrath of God. *ghaṣaban*, In a rage. *Ghuṣub* or *ghaṣīb*, Angry.
 ▲ *ghaṣbān* (fem. *غصبانة*), Enraged.
 ▲ *ghaṣabat*, Angry, full of wrath. A hard stone. The skin of an old goat; a shield made of it. The skin of the head, or of a fish; also that between the horns of a bull. A pimple on the upper eye-lid (from the birth). See *غصنة*. *ghuṣabbat*, Prone to anger, passionate (man).
 ▲ *ghaṣabnāk*, Inflamed with rage. Angry. *ع.*
 ▲ *ghaṣba'*, See *غصبان*. A herd of camels.
 ▲ *ghuṣṣat*, Detriment. A mean condition. What is sufficient for support of life.
 ▲ *ghaṣīr* (fem. *غصيرة*), Having fine long fore locks. *Ghaṣīr*, Comfortable, easy (life). *Ghaṣīr*, Assigning, to another, part of one's estate. (God) bestowing plenty. Cutting, dividing. Declining, receding. Checking, detaining, prohibiting. Abounding in wealth or provisions.
 ▲ *ghaṣrā*, Conveniency, happiness, comfort (of life). Good earth, viscous and greenish; pure clay. Green.
 ▲ *ghuṣrub*, See *غضارب*.
 ▲ *ghaṣram* or *ghīṣrim*, A place abounding in good soil. Plaster, mortar.
 ▲ *ghuṣrūf*, Gristle.
 ▲ *ghaṣaf*, Having pendulous flagging ears (a dog). The being dark, dusky (night). An Indian palm-tree. *Ghaṣaf*, Breaking (wood). *Ghuṣuf*, A black kind of the bird. *ghaṣafat*, The bird *قطا*; also another bird. A hill, hillock, tumulus.
 ▲ *ghaṣn*, Detaining, retaining, keeping back (a man). Averting, calling from. Bringing forth an abortion (a camel). *Ghaṣan* (plur. *غصون*), A wrinkle, a plait, a fold. A scurf. The exterior cuticle of the eye. Lassitude, fatigue. *Ghuṣun*, The roots of the ears. *في غصون ذلك*, In the mean time, then. *ghuṣnā*, Full of wrinkles.
 ▲ *ghaṣanat*, One scurf or incrustation (as of small-pox on the skin).
 ▲ *ghaṣanfar*, A lion. An intrepid, strong man, a hero, a champion.
 ▲ *غصو*, Pure, holy; blind. *ع.*

- أ *ghaṣīb*, Enraged, choleric. Deformed (woman). A malignant serpent. A lion. A bull.
- أ *ghaṣīr*, Viscous clay. A kind of plant. *ghaṣīr*, A lion.
- أ *ghuṣṣa*, Fresh, vigorous (youth).
- أ *ghuṣṣun*, Plur. of *ghuṣṣ*.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Possessive of *ghaṣī* fem. *ghaṣī* plur. *ghaṣī*, See *ghaṣī*.
- أ *ghaṣīra*, Soil of pure clay.
- أ *ghaṣī* (plur. *ghaṣī*), Deficient, diminished. Languid, soft, gentle looking.
- أ *ghaṣī*, See *ghaṣī*.
- أ *ghaṣī*, A hundred camels.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Plunging head foremost into water.
- أ *ghaṣī* (plur. *ghaṣī*), A covering, a veil.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Plur. of *ghaṣī*. *ghaṣī*, Plur. of *ghaṣī*.
- أ *ghaṣī* (غطاة), A species of the bird. *Ghaṣī*, The first dawn.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Plur. of *ghaṣī*.
- أ *ghaṣī*, The sound of boiling water or of the waves of the sea.
- أ *ghaṣī*, A kind of quilted stuff worn under a coat of mail, also by women, to give them a protuberance round the hips.
- أ *ghaṣī* and *ghaṣī*, An illustrious prince, lord, or chief. *Ghaṣī*, A young hawk. Beautiful.
- أ *ghaṣī* and *ghaṣī*, Proud, unjust, oppressing, tyrannical. *ghaṣī*, Self-admiration. Overbearing, insolence to equals.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Pride, petulance.
- أ *ghaṣī* or *ghaṣī*, A handsome youth.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Plunging or throwing (into water), immersing one's self. Dipping the head into a vessel and letting it soak.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Weakness of sight.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Having a weakness of sight. (and *ghaṣī*), Without roads or direction-posts (a desert).
- أ *ghaṣī*, A ewe lamb just dropt.
- أ *ghaṣī*, The cry of the bird of *ghaṣī*.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Comfort (of life). Length, curvature, or hairiness of the eye brows.
- أ *ghaṣī* and *ghaṣī*, A wolf.
- أ *ghaṣī* (غطيم and غطمم), The great ocean. Vast, deep (sea). *Ghaṣī*, A large assembly or congregation. Naturally liberal (man).
- أ *ghaṣī*, Having a dull eye-sight. Unjust, violent. The lion.
- أ *ghaṣī* or *ghaṣī*, Dark (night). Raised, rising, swelling (water).
- أ *ghaṣī*, Bold in battle or danger.

- أ *ghaṣī*, Hiding, covering with darkness (as the night). Existing or remaining (above any thing). Full of vigour (youth). Spreading branches (a tree).
- أ *ghaṣī* or *ghaṣī*, A corpulent dwarf.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Braying (a camel). Snoring; the noise made in the throat when choaking, &c.
- أ *ghaṣī*, A curling lock.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Forage sufficient for cattle. Getting fat (an animal). Dry leaves of trees.
- أ *ghaṣī* (dual *ghaṣī*), See plur. *ghaṣī*.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Any thing white on the pupil of the eye.
- أ *ghaṣī*, A helmet fitting the head. *Ghaṣī*, Hairs, plur. of *ghaṣī*. *Ghaṣī*, One who pardons. *ghaṣī*, The forgiver of sins (God). *ghaṣī*, The most merciful God.
- أ *ghaṣī*, A cloth worn under the veil or head-dress, to keep them from being soiled by the perfumed unguent with which women anoint their hair, &c. A patch of cloth round the horns of a bow. One cloud overtopping another. The summit of a mountain. A cloak or great coat.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Time.
- أ *ghaṣī* (غفجي and غفجري), A shining sword. A place full of caverns or hollows, especially where water stagnates. A leather bag, in which they carry water. *ghaṣī*, A hoe. E.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Hard. See شديد.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Relapsing (a sick person); growing raw (a wound). Hairy (cloth, &c.). Hair on the forehead, on the back of the neck, et inter femoribus foeminae. The hairy shagginess of a garment. Plur. of *ghaṣī*. (or *ghaṣī*), Excessive (grief). *Ghaṣī* (fem. *ghaṣī*), Hairy (on the face, &c.). *Ghaṣī*, Covering, laying up in a repository. Tinging, dying (gray hairs). Pardoning (crimes). The young of a mountain goat. The belly. A bag, a sack, or any thing resembling it. The fifteenth mansion of the moon. Plur. of *ghaṣī*. *Ghaṣī*, A calf.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Hair on a lion's forehead.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Pardon, remission. *ghaṣī*, عليه الرحمة والغفران و *ghaṣī*, May God bless him and pardon all his sins. *ghaṣī*, Dead, defunct. E.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Plur. of *ghaṣī*. *Ghaṣī*, Pardon, a formula of remission. *Ghaṣī*, Managing properly (any business). Any thing by which one is covered, sheltered, or concealed.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Cartilage, gristle. E.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Winking, twinkling.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Doing any thing constantly or repeatedly; striking often (with a scourge). A gentle rain. An assault, attacking suddenly.
- أ *ghaṣī*, One sleep, a slumber.
- أ *ghaṣī*, Carelessness. Comfort, happiness. *Ghaṣī*, A

desert without roads or direction posts; a place naked without the vestige of habitations or people. An ignorant, unfortunate, inexperienced (man). Anonymous (poet); (verses) of an unknown author. Marks (on cattle). غفالن, See غافل

أ غفلة *ghafla* or *ghafla*, Imprudence, carelessness, negligence, indolence, forgetfulness, inadvertency. غفلة *ghafla*, Imprudently, inconsiderately, unexpectedly, unawares, &c.

پ غفنج *ghafanj*, A water bag which a horseman carries at his girdle, or under the horse's belly. Broth, any kind of spoon meat. A thin cake doubled, used as a spoon in eating.

أ غفو *ghafw* or *ghafw*, Sleeping, slumbering. Floating or swimming on water. Cleaning grain from tares, darnel, chaff, &c.

أ رب غفور *ghafur*, One who forgives. Clement. رب غفور The most merciful God. غفور (and غفير), Forgiving. Young mountain goats.

أ غفول *ghuful*, Neglecting. Negligent. See غفلة

پ غفاه *ghuffah*, A lamb's skin; a garment of skin with curled hair.

أ غفير *ghafir*, See غفور. All, many. (الجماء) جاوا جمًّا غفيرًا, All came, none excepted, noble and plebeian. See جم

أ غفيرة *ghafira*, Pardoning. See غفرة, Hairs growing in the ears.

أ غق *ghah* and غقيق, Flying high (a hawk). Having a hoarse voice (a crow).

أ غل *ghall*, The being oppressed with thirst. *Ghill*, Hatred, malice, envy, malevolence, perfidy, fraud, treachery. پ غل, Without guile. *Ghull*, Extreme thirst. Fear. A yoke (for oxen); the pillory (for men); a collar or any thing put round the neck, of iron, wood, or leather. A fetter, a chain.

أ غلا *ghalā*, The being dear, precious. Scarcity, want. Throwing a javelin with force. Plur. of غلوة. A short-bodied fish.

أ غلاب *ghilāb*, Contending for victory or superiority. غلاب *ghallāb*, Conquering often.

أ غلابية *ghilābiya*, That power by which one subdues or excels another.

أ غلالة *ghilāl*, A javelin or arrow thrown with the greatest force.

أ غلات *ghallāt*, Corn. Grain in general, all sorts of grain. E. Plur. of غلة

أ غلاصم *ghalāsim*, Plur. of غلصمة

أ غلاط *ghilāt*, Throwing into confusion.

أ غلاظ, See غليظ. أ غلاظة, See غلظة

أ غلاف *ghilāf*, The sheath of a sword, knife, &c. The prepuce. Cone, cover, lid. E.

أ غلالة *ghilālāt*, An under waistcoat. A curl; grease. E.

أ غلام *ghulam*, A boy, a servant, a slave. پ غلام گردش, A sitting room. E. پ غلام پاره, *Puerorum amoribus deditus*. غلامی *ghulamī*, Slavery.

أ غلامة *ghulamāt*, A servant girl, a female slave.

أ غلان *ghallān*, Thirsty. Plur. of غال

أ غلب *ghalb* or *ghalab*, Conquering, excelling. Victory, dominion. Thick-necked. غلبا, Having a thick neck. Powerful. See أغلب

پ غلبار *ghilbār*, A sieve, a searce.

أ غلبة *ghalaba* or غلبة *ghalabā*, Victory, conquest, superiority, power, dominion. A multitude. Copiousness, abundance. E.

أ غلبة ديوانه, A great council or divan. غلبة *ghulubbat*, Victory. Suddenly overpowering.

پ غلبكن *ghalabkan*, A latticed door or window.

پ غلبگی *ghalabagi*, Victory. See غلبة

پ غلبور *ghalbūr*, A sieve, a searce.

پ غلبه *ghulbah*, *ghilbah*, or *ghalbah*, A magpie, a variegated crow. A crowd, &c. Victory, conquest, superiority. E. See غلبة

أ غلت *ghalat*, An error (in calculation). See غلط. *Ghalit*, Tumbling, tossing, wallowing.

أ غلة *ghallat* or *ghallah*, Corn, grain, fruits, harvest, produce. *Ghullat*, Excessive thirst. Dread.

پ غلاتانیدن *ghallānidan*, To cause to roll, &c.

پ غلته *ghulṭah* or *ghaltah*, A rolling-pin.

پ غلتیدن *ghalṭidan*, To tumble to wallow, or roll up and down (as children, beasts, &c.)

أ غلث *ghalaṣ*, Fighting fiercely, hand to hand. Allured by the smell of meat or drink. Staggering, waving from side to side, from drowsiness. Insane. Mixing wheat with barley; eating them, or bread made of that composition. Not striking fire (a tinder-box).

أ غلج *ghalj*, Running well (a horse) with an equal pace. پ *Ghalj*, The lock or bolt of a gate. A knot which cannot be unloosed. An insect which rolls itself up like a hedge hog; a marine leach. When one at first intends an explanation, and then hesitates.

أ غلج *ghuluj*, A beautiful youth.

پ غلجن *ghiljan*, Pennyroyal, pulecium.

پ غلجي *ghalji*, A marsh, a ditch.

أ غلس *ghalaṣ*, The darkness before dawn, the cock-crowing. بغلس, Before day-break.

أ غلصمة *ghalṣamat*, The top of the wind-pipe, the root of the tongue; the fleshy part between the head and neck. (or غلص) Cutting or seizing by the throat. *Ghalṣamat*, Princes, &c. See سادة, An assembly, a multitude, a crowd. Distinguished for number or nobility.

أ غلط *ghalat*, An error, blunder, solecism, barbarism (in speech). غلط غشهور, A received abuse, an idiomatical expression, any mode of speech currently adopted, though erroneous.

پ غلطان *ghaltān*, Rolling, wallowing.

پ غلطيدين *ghalṭidan*, See غلتیدن

أ غلظ *ghalz*, Rough, rocky ground. Thick, gross. *Iabum*,

severe, cruel; stubborn; contumacious. Swelling with grains (an ear of corn).

أ غلظة *ghilẓat*, Enmity. Thickness, grossness, rudeness (of disposition, &c.).

أ غلج *ghalghaj*, A yellowish bee.

أ غلغل *ghulghul*, A tumult, confusion, contest; vociferation, clamour; rumour, publication. The noise made by wine, &c. when decanting out of a narrow-necked vessel. غلغل تهليل و تكبير, The resounding noise made by the Mahometan armies when pronouncing aloud before an engagement. الله أكبر or الله الله, Great God, &c. غلغلة, A quick pace.

أ غلغلي *ghalghali*, Tickling, titillation. ع. غلغلي كردن, To tickle. ع.

أ غلغلح *ghalghalich* or غلغلح, Titillation. Tickling. ع.

أ غلف *ghalf*, The prepuce; uncircumcised. *Ghalf*, A tree with which they tan or dress hides. See غلاف. Plur. of اغلف

أ غلفا *ghalfā*, Fem of اغلف

أ غلفة *ghulfat*, The prepuce. See غلفة

أ غلفج *ghalfj*, A hornet, wasp. ع.

أ غلفك *ghalfak*, Water-moss; a broad-leaved water herb. Delicate, agreeable, easy (life). Relaxed, unbent (bow). The fibrous wood of a palm-tree. The leaf of a vine.

أ غلق *ghalik*, Difficult to be comprehended (speech). *Ghalq*, Shutting (a door). The being compelled to yield up a pledge to the person with whom it was pawned, if not redeemed within a certain time. The being vexed, distressed, impatient. The being dangerously galled on the back from overloading. The being full of worms (a palm-tree) and consequently unfruitful. (plur. اغلاق) A bolt, bar, lock, chain, or any fastening of a door. *Ghuluf*, Shut (gate).

أ غلقه *ghalqat*, An Arabian shrub used in tanning hides; also one with which the Ethiopians poison their arrows.

أ غلم, The being libidinous. Lust.

أ غلمان و جوارى *ghilmān*, Boys, &c. plur. of غلام. غلمان و جوارى, Slaves, boys and girls.

أ غلمة *ghulmat*, Libidinousness. *Ghilmāt* Plur. of غلام

أ غلمج, See غلج. ع.

أ غلن *ghuln* or غلون, See غلو

أ غلو *ghulw*, or غلو *ghalūw* (or غلوا), Exceeding bounds (in any thing). Shooting (an arrow) with the greatest force. Invasion, rebellion. *Ghalwa*, The briskness of youth.

أ غلوة *ghalwat* (plur. of غلوات and غلا), An arrow shot as far as possible. The utmost stretch of a horse, being at full gallop.

أ غلوة *ghalūwat*, Any question liable to error, reprehension, or criticism.

أ غلول *ghalūl*, Meat (when in the belly). *Ghulūl*, Defrauding, purloining part of any plunder.

أ غلوله *ghalūlah*, A ball. ع.

أ غلومة *ghulūmat* and غلومية, Youth.

أ غلله *ghalluh*, Corn. • See غلة. *Ghulah*, A cruet, vase, ewer. ع. *Ghalah*, Unsteadiness. ع.

أ غلي *ghali* (or غليان) boiling (a pot). غلية *ghalyat*, One boiling or ebullition. أ غليام, Ebullition. ع.

أ غليث *ghalis*, Mixed. Adulterated (as wheat with barley, &c.).

أ غلیدن *ghalidan*, To roll in the clay from excessive thirst (cattle). To flow or fall as water. To descend; to dive.

أ غليژن *ghilijan*, Clay or reddish mud at the bottom of ditches, ponds, &c.

أ غليس *ghalis*, Wine.

أ غليظ *ghalīẓ*, Gross, rude, rugged, rough, rustic. Avaricious, tenacious, sordid. Dirty, foul, soiled. ع. غليظ القلب, Hard hearted.

أ غليظة *ghalīẓat*, Uncultivated, hard. Rough, craggy, uneven ground.

أ غليل *ghalīl*, Tired, fatigued, distressed. ع.

أ غلیمه *ghalīmat*, Little boys.

أ غلیوار و غلیوار, or غلیوار, A kite (bird).

أ غم *gham*, A غم, Grief, affliction, anxiety, distress, care, solicitude, sorrow, sadness, anguish, melancholy. أ دفع غم کردن, To dispel care. أ *Ghamm*, The being afflicted, sick, indisposed. Stopping the mouth or nostrils. Bridling (a camel). See غام *ghāmm*, Intensely hot.

أ غما *ghimā*, The roof of a house, especially the upper part covered with reeds, sand, &c. also these materials. غما *ghammā*, Having many locks of hair hanging before or behind.

أ غمار *ghamār*, *ghimār*, or *ghumār*, A great crowd. *Ghimār* (plur. of غمر), Whirlpools. Beneficent. غمار *Ghammār*, A bundle of hay.

أ غماره *ghamārat*, The being inexperienced, rude, ignorant. Want of experience.

أ غماز *ghammāz*, An informer, accuser, detractor, sycophant, tale-bearer.

أ غماسه *ghammāsāt* (plur. غماس), A cormorant.

أ غماضة *ghamūḍat*, See غموض and غمض

أ غمالج *ghumālīj*, See غملج

أ غمامه *ghimāmat* (plur. غمام and غمايم), Clouds overspreading the sky. *Ghimāmat*, (plur. غمايم), A bridle, a halter.

أ غمت *ghumt*, Having the stomach oppressed (with meat), making the head to ach. Plunging (into water). غمة *ghummat*, Cloudy (night). *Ghummat*, Grief, anguish. Obscurity, darkness. The bottom of a churning-bottle, &c. Difficult, intricate, unknown.

أ غمخ *ghamij*, Drinking (water). Sucking (colt). Not sweet (water).

أ غمجار *ghimjār*, A kind of glue with which they varnish bows. غمجاره, Such a bow.

أ غمجة *ghumjat*, One sip or draught.

أ غمخور *ghamkhār*, Devouring sorrow, i. e. afflicted, vexed,

sad. Condoling, pitying. An intimate friend (as partaking in another's feelings). غمخواری, Affliction. Real friendship.

▲ غمد *ghamd*, Sheathing (a sword). (Wells) having much and (è contra) little (water). *Ghimd* (or غمدان), A sheath. *Ghimad*, A pod, husk, shell.

▲ غمدیده *ghamdīdah*, Having seen sorrow, inured to misfortune, afflicted, distressed. See میل

▲ غمر *ghamr*, (Water) covering, overflowing. Appearing above, being higher, taller (men). (plur. غمار), Plenty of water, sufficient to cover any thing; a whirlpool, gulph, abyss. Much wealth.

Deep (sea). Excellent, swift (horse). غمر الردا and غمر الخلق, Liberal beneficent. *Ghumar*, Hating, detesting. Thirsting. *Ghumar*, The smell of any thing on the hands; as meat, fish, rust, &c. *Ghamir* (or fem. *ghamirat*), What stinks of fish or any other disagreeable thing. *Ghimar*, Thirst. Malevolence, hatred. *Ghumr* or *ghumar* (fem. *ghumrat*), An inexperienced, rude, unlearned, boorish man. *Ghumar* (or غمرة), A small dish, cup, or vessel, (the least used by the Arabians); the next in order is called القعب; the third القدح (holding sufficient for two men); the fourth العس (for three or four); the fifth الصحن; and the sixth التبن (for twenty or upwards).

▲ غمرة *ghamrat* (plur. غمرات and غمر *ghumar*), A great body of water; a whirlpool. A mob, a crowd. Adversity, misfortune, danger, the agony of death. *Ghumrat*, A kind of liniment (of the genus ورس) used by women to give a lustre to their complexions. Saffron. ▲ غمرات, A quince.

▲ غمز *ghamz*, Accusation, impeachment, defamation. Pointing (with the finger); beckoning, making a sign (with head, hand or eye). Limping, leaning to a side. Feeling cattle (if fat). غمزعين, Winking with the eye, dissimulation, connivance. غمرة, One wink. See غمزة

▲ غمزاد *ghamzādā*, Who drives away care, cheerful, exhilarating.

▲ غمزاده *ghamzādah*, Afflicted, distressed.

▲ غمزة *ghamzāh*, A wink or signal with the eye; an amorous glance. The eye-lid.

▲ غمس *ghams*, Immerging, plunging into water, dipping, steeping. Setting (as a star).

▲ غمض *ghamaṣ*, A humid flux from the eyes. *Ghamṣ*, Despising; contempt. Ingratitude. Reviling, accusing.

▲ غمض *ghamṣ*, Low, level (ground). See غمز, Connivance.

▲ غمض *ghamṣ*, Mean, abject (man). لا اکتحلت غمضاً غمضاً, I did not sleep a wink. *Ghimṣ*, Mare's milk.

▲ غمط *ghamīl* and غمطة *ghamīṭa*, Despising. The being ungrateful. Living inconsiderately, being in distress. Absorbing greatly, drinking much water.

▲ غمق *ghamaḥ*, Watering (ground, herbs, &c.). *Ghamik*, Rank from too much moisture (an herb). غمقة *ghamaḥat*, A watered field.

▲ غمکسار *ghamkūsār* (or غمکسار وفادار), A friend, intimate companion, confidant. غمکسار, Wine to dispel care. غمکساری, Friendship, society, companionship. Driving away melancholy. See غمخواری and غمخوار

▲ غمگین *ghamgīn*, Sorrowful, discontented.

▲ غمل *ghaml*, The putting under ground a skin with the hair upon it, in order to soften and become smooth; also letting it remain too long till it corrupts. Putting green fruits under straw, &c. to ripen. Covering one with bed-clothes to produce perspiration. Heaping up (fruits or herbs).

▲ غملس *ghimlās*, Large, thick.

▲ غملج *ghamlaj* or غملج *ghamallaj* (غملاج, غملوج, غملیج, غملیج), fem. غملوجة and غملیجة, An inconstant, variable, capricious man.

▲ غملس *ghamlas*, Wicked, bold. A wolf.

▲ غملل *ghumlūl* or *ghamlūl*, A kind of pot-herb eaten boiled. A field or valley abounding with trees and plants. A shady grove. Dark, cloudy. Obscurity, darkness.

▲ غم *ghamam*, Having much hair on the head.

▲ غمین *ghamin* See غمل

▲ غمناگ *ghamnāg*, Disconsolate, melancholy.

▲ غمند and غمندة, Sorrowful. Irraged.

▲ غمود *ghumūd* Plur. of غمد *ghimd*.

▲ غمور *ghumūr* (plur. of غمر), Whirlpools.

▲ غمورة *ghumūrat*, Profundity. Liberality.

▲ غموس *ghamūs* (or غموص), Deep, penetrating (stab, &c.). Difficult, mysterious (affair). Perjury. Having no appearance of pregnancy. ▲ الغميصا and الغموص, The lesser dog-star.

▲ غموض *ghumūṣ* (or غموضة), The being low level (ground). *Ghumūṣat*, The being unintelligible (speech).

▲ غموم *ghumūm*, Cares. Plur. of غم or غم

▲ غما *ghama'*, Fainting. See غما. غمما *ghamma'*, Moonless, cloudy (night).

▲ غمی *ghamī* or غمین, Unhappy.

▲ غمیآ *ghamyā*, The fifth door of hell. *E.*

▲ غمیآر *ghamyār*, Yawning, gaping.

▲ غمیدر *ghamaydar*, Confused in speech or action. One who perceives or understands nothing. Fat, in good condition; full of youthful animal spirits.

▲ غمیر *ghamīr*, An herb. See plur. غمر

▲ غمیزة *ghamīzāt*, Any thing liable to detraction or misconstruction.

▲ غمیس *ghamīs*, Dark, unknown. Darkness, obscurity, invisibility. A dwarfish plant. A place through which water flows.

▲ غمیضة *ghamīṣat*, Any thing censurable.

▲ غمیل *ghamīl* (or غمین), Macerated or corrupted (skin), See غمل. Rank from moisture, or from being heaped together (herbs).

أ غمīm *ghamīm*, Milk thickened by boiling. Green herbage growing at the roots of the dry.

ف غن *ghan*, A heavy stone suspended for pressing oil, cheese, &c. A stone or wooden mortar. *Ghun* See غنك

أ غنا *ghanā* or *ghinā*, Riches. Utility. Content. *Ghinā*, A song. لا غناء *ghannā*, He has not enough. *Ghannā*, Speaking through the nose. Abounding with trees or herbage (a valley); also, in inhabitants (a village).

أ غنّاث *ghunnās*, Good breeding; beauty.

أ غنادب *ghanādīb*, Plur. of غندبة.

أ غناج *ghināj*, The smoke of a furnace. *Ghunāj*, See غنج. غناجيل, Plur. of غنجل.

أ غنافر *ghunāfir*, See مغفل. A male hyena.

أ غناماك *ghunāmāk*, That is your concern.

أ غنايم *ghanāyim* (plur. of غنم), Sheep. (plur. of غنيمه), Spoils, preys.

أ غنب *ghanb*, Much plunder. غنبة (plur. غناب *ghunab*), Dimples, &c. round the mouth.

ف غنبة *ghunbah* *ḥardan*, To knead.

أ غنّات *ghunnat*, A sound made through the nose. The buzzing of flies.

أ غنّال *ghanṭal*, See حامل. A hyena.

أ غنّار *yā ghunṣaru*, O foolish! abject!

أ غنّرة, Smallness of head, with much hair.

أ غنج *ghanj*, An old man. *Ghunj* (or غناج), The amorous glance, graceful walk, or alluring air of a lovely woman.

ف غنج *ghunj*, A bag, a sack. An amorous gesture. A shoot, a slip. Buttocks.

ف غنّار *ghanjār* or *ghunjār* and غنّارة, A red paint for the face; the root of melilot, used to dye or paint red.

ف غنّال *ghunjāl* or *ghanjāl*, Green sour fruit.

أ غنّجة *ghanijat*, Attractive, lovely.

ف غنّج *ghanjah* or *ghunjah* *ḥardan*, To bake, to knead.

ف غنّيدن *ghanjīdan*, Speaking obscenely. Jest, playing, toying.

ف غنّچه *ghunchah* (or غنّچه), A rose-bud.

ف غند *ghand*, *ghind*, or *ghund*, A convention, assembly, congregation, concourse, crowd, tumult. Crooked. Any thing curved, a sickle or pruning hook.

أ غندبة *ghundubā* and غندوب, A hard gland or swelling about the throat, &c.

أ غندر *ghundur* or *ghundar*, Fat, thick. يا غندر, O importunate!

ف غنده *ghundah* or *ghandah*, A small insect whose sting is fatal; a kind of spider, or tarantula. The Libyan lizard or crocodile. A bubble of water. A sour cake. Stink. Collected, accumulated. E. Cotton made into rolls for spinning. E. غنده بر *ghundah bur*, A cutting instrument, a knife, scissors, &c.

ف غندي *ghandi*, A cloud.

أ غندرة *ghanzarat*, Evil, malice. Garrulity. Confused, unintelligible speech.

أ غنشوش *ghunshūsh*, Somewhat. Remains.

ف غنشیدن *ghanshīdan*, To speak triflingly.

أ غنص *ghanas*, A pain in the breast.

أ غنط *ghanat* or *ghanṭ*, Excessive grief.

أ غنظيان *ghinziyān*, Obscene, impudent.

ف غنگ *ghang* or *ghung*, A strong piece of hard wood, from which they suspend the stone غن. A wooden or stone mortar. A loud noise. E.

أ غنم *ghanam*, Sheep, cattle, a flock. (dual) غنمان *ghanamān*, Two kinds of sheep. Prey, plunder. غنمان *ghunmān*, Receiving something agreeable. Carrying off booty, stealing, robbing.

ف غنودن *ghunūdan* and غنويدن *ghunawīdan*, To slumber, sleep, rest, repose. To doze. E. To roll, or wallow. To turn yellow. To have a strong inclination. To be affected, to faint, to be at the point of death. *Ghunūdah* and *ghunawīdah*, Sleeping, taking repose. Slumbering, dozing. E.

ف غنوز *ghunūz*, A monthly pension.

أ غني *ghanī*, Rich, copious, abundant. غني و محياج, The rich and poor.

أ غنيط *ghaniz*, Unripe dates cut off in clusters, and hung up to ripen.

أ غنيمه *ghanīmah*, Plunder, booty, spoil, prey. Abundance, wealth, plenty, affluence, good fortune. غنيمه مالي, Any thing acquired by plunder.

ف غنینه *ghanīnah*, Holes in a honey-comb. A swarm of bees.

ف غو *ghaw*, Thunder. A tumult. A voice. The shouts of soldiers or clangour of warlike instruments. E.

أ غواب *ghawābb*, Fem. of غاب.

أ غواة *ghawwāt*, A pit for catching wild beasts.

أ غوات *ghuwās*, See غوث.

أ غوار *ghiwār*, Making a hostile excursion.

أ غواس *ghawās*, A day of flight, plunder, or robbery. غواشي, Plur. of غاشية.

أ غواص *ghawās*, A diver. غواصي, Plur. of غاضية.

ف غوالنگ *ghawālang* (or غوالنگ), A dry apricot.

أ غواني *ghawānī*, Songs. Plur. of غنا and غانية.

ف غوايل *ghawāyil* (plur. of غايلة), Misfortunes.

ف غوت *ghūt*, Cheerful in mind, ready in words. A fresh herb.

أ غوث *ghawṣ*, The crying for assistance.

أ غوج *ghawj*, The being doubled; entering, going out and re-entering. Large, ample.

ف غوچ *ghūch*, A ram.

ف غوچه, A cock's comb.

أ غور *ghawer*, Depth, profundity, low ground. Arriving in any low-lying country. Deep sunk in the socket (an eye). Flowing down upon low grounds (water). The being benefited, doing good. (God) giving rain and a plentiful crop. Expiating murder by a

mulct. The confines of a country. The bottom (of any thing). بعيد الغور هو, He is of a deep, close disposition. A plain, a valley; whence Phœnicia and a province in Arabia. (See غاير), Sinking under ground. Excessive grief. A ditch or furrow. A low place. *Ghizar*, See دية.

✻ *ghurbā* (and غوروار), Meat dressed with the juice of unripe grapes.

✻ *ghawrat*, The sun; the meridian.

✻ *ghūrah*, Unripe grapes, or dates. An army. A cotton pod.

✻ غوري, A sort of earthen-ware which discovers poison. E.

✻ *ghūridan*, To encourage to fight. To put to flight. To satiate, to satisfy.

✻ *ghūjah*, A cotton pod or nut. The bud of a flower. E.

✻ *ghōsh*, The birch-tree; a very hard wood, of which they make musical instruments. An ear of corn. Cows dung.

✻ *ghōshād*, Any circular area. A halo round the sun or moon. A nocturnal fold for cattle. A dunghill.

✻ *ghōshāy*, An ear of corn, especially those left by the reapers for the poor to glean. A cluster of grapes. Dried cows dung, used as firing.

✻ *ghōshī*, Naked (the whole body). Any useless herb (medicinal or culinary).

✻ *ghōshang*, An ox-goad.

✻ *ghūshnah* and غوشه, An alkaline herb, used to wash the hands, &c. A species of mushroom or fungus.

✻ *ghōshah*, The birch-tree. An ear of corn.

✻ *ghōshīl*, See غوشيت.

✻ *ghawṣ*, Diving, plunging under water to bring any thing up. Studying any subject to the bottom.

✻ *ghawṭ*, Dipping or plunging (any thing into water); sinking (as the feet amongst sand). A wave, surge, billow.

✻ غوط خورن, To plunge, or dip. غوطه خورن, To dive, to be plunged, &c. غوط خور, A diver. E. *Ghūl*, Plur. of غايط.

✻ *ghūṭat*, Soft ground, planted, and well watered. The country round Damascus.

✻ *ghawghā*, A noise, cry, tumult, clamour, contest, squabble, quarrel, debate.

✻ *ghūghū*, A pigeon, a dove.

✻ *ghōḥ*, A frog. A but for archers.

✻ *ghōlān*, A frog; frogs.

✻ *ghūl*, An imaginary sylvan demon, of different shapes and colours, supposed to devour men and animals (from which our European loup garou, or man wolf, seems to be borrowed). Any thing which suddenly attacks and destroys a man, or robs him of his senses (as an unforeseen misfortune, malady, &c.). A serpent, a dragon. One who changes himself into various forms by magic, a cheat, an impostor, a villain, a worthless scoundrel. غول بيا بان, The dragon of the desert. *Ghawil*, Assaulting suddenly and unexpectedly, over-coming and destroying. An oppression of the mind, losing the

senses (from drunkenness, &c.). A head-ach. Wide extended. Difficulty. A dangerous desert; an extensive district. ✻ *Ghōl*, Caverns made for the protection of cattle by night; twin children; a rogue. E.

✻ *ghawlān*, A salsuginous plant.

✻ *ghōlānīdan* (trans. of غولیدن), To put to flight. To instigate to battle. To chide, revile. To quench thirst.

✻ *ghōlīn*, A cushion or saddle-cloth. A small ear-ring. A little dog.

✻ *ghuūr*, Descending to low ground (water). Deep sunk in the socket (an eye). Setting (as the sun).

✻ *ghawā'*, Disobedience. *Ghawī*, part. Erring, straying, seduced, mocked, deceived. (plur. of غاوي), Seducers, demons. Those who praise (an author, &c.) where there is no merit.

✻ *ghawīṣ*, Full speed. Any thing by which one is assisted.

✻ *ghuwayr*, A little cavern.

✻ *ghuyah*, A churn-staff. A vessel, in which the milk is separated from the butter. A crane. ✻ غوية زدن, To shake the churn, in order to make butter.

✻ *ghahab*, Doing any thing carelessly, or thoughtlessly.

✻ غهبا, By chance, unexpectedly.

✻ *ghihibba'*, A youth.

✻ *ghahik* and غهيق, Long-bodied (camel). ✻ غهيق *ghayhak*, Agility, sprightliness. Insanity, fury.

✻ *ghay*, Erring, straying, the being deceived. An error, a sin, an offence.

✻ *ghayāb*, The being absent. A tomb. *Ghiyāb*, Lying hid; the being invisible. The being doubtful, occult, mysterious. Setting (as the sun). Plur. of غيب. (or غيايه), The bottom (of a well). A deep hollow, a bottomless abyss.

✻ *ghiyās*, Assistance, succours. Support, prop. E.

✻ غيذار Plur. of غيذار. غيدق Plur. of غيا ديق.

✻ *ghiyār*, Transporting provisions either for sale or family use. Providing for one's dependants, being useful, doing good. (God) sending rain or any thing good. Expiating murder by paying a fine. See دية. ✻ غياران Plur. of غياري. Hot (day). Any piece of dress or uniform which distinguishes soldiers, or sects of people. See غور.

✻ *ghiyās* and غياصة, Diving (to fish pearls). The upper part of the thigh.

✻ غياط Plur. of غيضة. ✻ غياط Plur. of غياط.

✻ *ghayāṭil* Plur. of غيطلة.

✻ *ghayyāf*, Having a long beard.

✻ *ghayyāl*, The lion.

✻ *ghayāhib*, Darkness. Indolent men.

✻ *ghayb*, Absence, invisibility, mystery, doubt, any thing in the womb of futurity. The being absent, &c. E. A low-lying

place. Fat. Doubtful, concealed. **عالم غيب**, The invisible world, a future state. **جنود ورجال الغيب**, An army of invisible spirits. **غايب** or **غيب** Plur. of **غايب**

أ **غايبان** *ghaybān*, Roots (of trees).

أ **غيبات** *ghaybat* (or **غيبوة**), Absence. See **غيب**. أ **غيبات**, Things concealed, mysterious. **Ghībat** or **ghībah**, Slander, detraction; any thing secretly whispered of an absent person (implying truth, however, as **بهتان** expresses a false accusation).

أ **غيبى** *ghaybī*, Concealed, invisible, future, fatal, heavenly, divine.

أ **غية** *ghiyat*, Rashness, carelessness. **هولعية**, Rashly.

أ **غيث** *ghayṣ*, Rain. Raining. Wide spread clouds. Plants, especially such as grow with rain. **ذات غيث**, At full gallop (a horse). (A well of) running water.

أ **غيد** *ghayad*, Having tender, flexible (neck). Of a soft disposition. Softness. **Ghīd** or **ghīda**, Make haste, go quickly.

أ **غيدا** *ghaydā*, Soft, flexible, of a mild disposition. Nodding the head when asleep. Waving, delicate (plant).

أ **غيدان** *ghaydān*, The tender age of youth.

أ **غيدق** *ghaydaq* (plur. **غياديق**) also **غيدقان** and **غيداق**, Delicate (youth). A noble generous man. A young Lybian lizard or crocodile. Long (horse). Of a noble disposition. **غياديق**, Serpents.

أ **غيدار** *ghayzār*, An ass.

أ **غيدان** *ghayzān*, Conjecturing, guessing.

أ **غيدر** *ghayzar* and **غيدرة**, Flour upon which they pour new milk, and warm with a hot stone.

أ **غير** *ghayr* No, not; except. Beside. **ع**. Another, different. Change, alteration. (or **غار**), Jealous. See **غيار**. **بنات غير**, A lie. **غير زيد**, (It was) not Zayd. **Et cætera**. **غير**, Otherwise. Without. **غير خالص**, Insincere, impure. **ليس غير**, Not otherwise. **من غير آن**, Besides that. **آن**, Although, notwithstanding. **غير جائز**, Illegal. **عمل غير صائب**, An unworthy action. **غير كامل**, Imperfect. **غير متوقع**, Unexpected. **غير متساوي**, Unequal. **غير مثمر**, Unfruitful. **غير معمول**, Unusual, extraordinary. **غير مغلوب**, Unconquered. **غير مفيد**, Useless. **غير بعيد**, Doubtless. **غير مقدور**, Impossible. **غير مشكول**, Not far distant. **Ghīr**, The atonement or mulct for murder. See **دية**. Plur. of **غيرة**, An altered condition. **Ghīyār**, Vicissitudes of fortune. **Ghuyār** Plur. of **غيور**

أ **غيران** *ghayrān*, Jealous of honour, magnanimous, zealous. See **غيور**

أ **غيرة** *ghayrat*, Jealousy, enmity, envy; a nice sense of honour, magnanimity, courage, generosity of mind; emulation, zeal. **غيرة**, To emulate, envy. **ع**. **غيرة الية**, A holy zeal. **Ghīrat**, Provision, especially brought from another country. The atonement or mulct for murder. See **دية**

أ **غيره** *ghayrah* or **وغيره**, Et cætera, and so forth, and the rest. **ع**.

أ **غيرهما** *ghayruhā* (comp. of **غير** and the affixed pronouns, and sometimes preceded by **و**, as **وغيرها**, &c.). And the others, the rest, the above mentioned, &c.

أ **غيري** *ghayrī* (for **غير**), Another: besides, except. **درغيري ديار**, In another country. **Ghayra'** Fem. of **غيران**

أ **غيروران** *ghayzūrān*, The cornel tree. A wild plum.

أ **غيریدن** *ghījīdan*, To move along or hitch forwards on the hips. To heap up, to pile one upon another. To swell, to be inflated. To walk upon all fours; to crawl upon hands and knees. **ع**.

أ **غيس** *ghays*, Abundance of wealth, &c.

أ **غيسان** *ghaysān*, Youth. A species, kind. **غيسانة**, The flower of youth. **غيساني**, Beautiful.

أ **غيشه** *ghīshah*, A kind of reed of which they make sacks for carrying earth, &c. also such a sack. **غشا** see **غيشه مشك**

أ **غيشي** *ghīshī*, The rolling or wallowing of a horse, dog, &c.

أ **غيشیدن** *ghīshīdan*, To abhor, to loathe. To have a desire for any thing seen.

أ **غيض** *ghayṣ*, Decreasing (water); falling (as the price of commodities). Passing the proper time of delivery (a woman or animal). Causing to subside (water), or become cheap (goods.)

أ **غياض** *ghayṣat* (plur. **اغياض** and **غياض**), A forest; a place abounding in trees, but having a little water; a haunt, a den.

أ **غيطان** *ghītān* See **غايط**

أ **غيطل** *ghayṭal*, A wood, a forest, a thicket, a grove. A cat. Mid-day. **غطة**, One thicket, &c. Meat and drink. Pleasure with safety. Worldly blessings. Having a strong propensity to sleep; lethargic. The sound of men's voices. The intense obscurity of the night. (plur. **غياطل**), A milk cow or doe; a wild cow.

أ **غيطم** *ghayṭam*, Thick milk.

أ **غيطلول** *ghayṭūl*, Mixed voices. Darkness.

أ **غيظ** *ghayẓ*, Rage, fury, wrath, anger, passion, indignation, impetuosity. **نايرد غيظ تيمور**, The fire of Tamerlane's indignation.

أ **غياف** *ghayf* and **غيفان**, Waving as branches from side to side. **Ghayf**, A flock of sheep.

أ **غيل** *ghayl*, Suckling a child or cohabiting with a man when pregnant, (which is prohibited by the Mahometan law). The milk of a pregnant woman. Water overflowing the surface of the ground; a river, &c. appearing near, though a great way off. A line drawn upon any thing; an inscription. A variegated purple border or list of cloth. A large garment. A strong nervous arm. A corpulent young man. **Ghīyal** Plur. of **غيلة**. **Ghīl** (plur. of **غيمول** and **اغيال**), A forest, wood, thicket, grove, a valley full of trees and water; the den of a lion.

أ **غيلان** *ghīlān* Plur. of **غول**, A proper name. **غيلان**, Egyptian thorns.

أ **غيلة** *ghaylat*, A fat woman. **Ghīlat** (plur. **غيل**), An unexpected and treacherous attack. See **ghayl** sign. 1, 2. See **ghīl**. Assaulting unawares, (especially to carry off prisoners or booty).

- ♂ *ghaylam*, The male tortoise. *Puella libidinosa*.
 ♂ *ghaym* (plur. *ghaym*), A cloud. Thirst, internal heat.
 A camel's distemper.
 ♂ *ghaymān* (fem. *ghaymā*), Thirsty.
 ♂ *ghayn* (See *ghaym*), The name of the letter غ. (or غينا)
 fem. of *ghayn* Plur. of *ghayn* (*ghayn*), Dark green inclining to black.
 (A tree) having many green leaves and thick branches. *ghaynat*,
 See *ghaynat*, A place abounding with trees without water. *Ghīnat*,
 The matter exsuding from a corpse.
 ♂ *ghaynaf*, An abyss, whence issue rivers and fountains.
 ♂ *ghaynaf*, Of immense depth, (the sea).
 ♂ *ghinah*, A quiver ornamented with figures of needle-work
 or painting.
 ♂ *ghayū*, Thunder, clamour, noise.
 ♂ *ghuyūb* (plur. of *ghuyūb*), Invisible, &c. *ghuyūb*, Lying
 hid. A secret, &c. See *ghuyūb*.
 ♂ *ghayūr* (plur. *ghayūr*), Jealous in point of love or
 honour, high-minded. ♂ *ghayūr*, The consuming fire of
 jealousy.
 ♂ *ghayūl* Plur. of *ghayūl*. ♂ *ghayūm* Plur. of *ghayūm*.
 ♂ *ghayhab*, Darkness. Extremely black (horse); pitchy
 coloured (night). An indolent, careless, foolish man. *ghayhab*,
 Darkness. The belly. ♂ *ghayhab*, Darkness; dim-sightedness.

ف

ف *Fā*, The twentieth letter of the Arabic alphabet, and the
 twenty-third of the Persian, expressing 80 in arithmetic, and, in
 almanacs, the moon in her altitude. It is in Persian frequently inter-
 changeable with ب, پ, or و (as *فیل* for *پیل* &c.). In Arabic it
 is a prefixed particle of inference, signifying *and, then, therefore, so*
that, &c. See Arabic Grammar, p. 149. Its power is that
 of *f*. E.

- ♂ *fā*, The mouth, accusative of *fā*. See *fā*.
 ♂ *fā* (for *fā*), Again, once more. Against, opposite to, from the
 other side. ♂ *fā*, To meet; to oppose, &c. See *fā*.
 ♂ *fā* in Persian is sometimes used for *fā* and *fā*. E.
 ♂ *fāt*, Fate, death. ♂ *fāt*, To die. *Fāta*, He is
 dead. See *fāt*.
 ♂ *fāṭih* (fem. *fāṭihah*), A conqueror. ♂ *fāṭih*, The
 conqueror of Constantinople, i. e. Mahomet II. emperor of the Turks.
 ♂ *fāṭih*, The conqueror of Cairo or Egypt, i. e. Sultan Selim.
 ♂ *fāṭih* (plur. *fāṭih*), The beginning, exordium, commencement.
 Opening. E. ♂ *fāṭih*, or *fāṭihah*, The first chapter
 of the Alcoran, (which the Mahometans frequently repeat in their
 prayers). Plur. *fāṭih*, Introductions, prefaces. E. The beginnings
 of the chapters of the Alcoran. ♂ *fāṭih*, Prayers for the
 dead. E.
 ♂ *fāṭir*, Weak, languid, remiss. Dim-sighted. (and *fāṭir*),

Warm water. ♂ *fāṭir*, His languid soul, his dull in-
 tellects.

- ♂ *fāṭik*, Intrepid, strong. A robber
 ♂ *fāṭin*, A tempter, a prover, a seducer from rectitude.
 Tempted. See *fāṭin*.
 ♂ *fāṭūr*, Tepid. See *fāṭūr*.
 ♂ *fāṭūrīdan*, To be farther off, to keep on one side, to
 shun, to be afraid. E.
 ♂ *fāj*, A branch. See *fāj*.
 ♂ *fājām*, Straggling fruits remaining on trees after the gene-
 ral gathering. Above.
 ♂ *fājir* (fem. *fājirah*) or *fāḫl*, A sinner, a liar; an adulterer,
 a fornicator. Rich. A poet.
 ♂ *fājīḥah*, Adversity, increasing grief.
 ♂ *fāḫish*, Shameful, base, mean, dishonest, wicked,
 obscene, impudent; enormous, exceeding bounds (in any thing bad);
 avaricious, ugly, deformed. ♂ *fāḫish*, Disproportionately
 long.
 ♂ *fāḫishah*, A whore, a courtesan. (or *fāḫishah*), Any
 thing extremely bad, an abominable crime. ♂ *fāḫishah*, Stinginess in
 giving (especially that which is ordained by the Mahometan law for
 pious uses.).
 ♂ *fāḫiṣ*, An examiner. ♂ *fāḫiṣ*, (God) the
 searcher of hearts.
 ♂ *fāḫim*, Bleating with a hoarse voice (a ram). Very
 black, like a coal (hair). Water stagnating, not flowing.
 ♂ *fāḫ*, A branch, a shoot, a twig.
 ♂ *fāḫit* (plur. *fāḫit*), A ring-dove.
 ♂ *fāḫit*, A little ring-dove.
 ♂ *fāḫit*, Of the colour of the dove, or of a quince flower.
 ♂ *fāḫir*, Precious, valuable, excellent, honourable, distin-
 guished. A large species of date without a stone. ♂ *fāḫir*,
 A rich dress presented by Eastern princes to those whom they mean
 to honour.
 ♂ *fāḫūr*, A species of odoriferous herb. A woman walking
 flauntingly.
 ♂ *fāḫūdan*, To pluck, pull. To beat or card cotton.
 To throw a javelin. To take, receive. To assemble, collect.
 ♂ *fāḫīz āmadan*, To begin to crawl. To go stag-
 gering or tottering along (as a drunken man or a child).
 ♂ *fādā būdan*, To transfer or transport from one place
 to another.
 ♂ *fādāshān*, To retain. To keep before or opposite,
 to front. To oppose.
 ♂ *fādih*, Important, difficult. ♂ *fādih* (plur. *fādih*), A
 misfortune.
 ♂ *fādir*, Languid. *Ineundi potentia defectus per nimii*
coitus causam. Aged. Large.
 ♂ *fār*, A mouse. A human muscle. ♂ *fār*, Fugitive,

flying. *فارة fārat*, A female mouse. Wind which collects round the joints of camels, &c. which dissipates on being rubbed, and collects again when let alone. The strong smell of musk. A fragrant smell from the wind of a camel after eating odoriferous herbs.

أ *فارج fārīj*, A bow bellying out distant from the string. A tunic, a waistcoat; a shirt, a shift. Cold, frigid.

أ *فاريه fāriḥ*, Glad, happy. E.

أ *فارد fārid* See *فردة*, Solitary.

أ *فارز fārīz*, Clear, distinct (speech).

أ *فارزة fārīzat*, A road through soft sands.

أ *فارس fāris*, Horseman, a cavalier. A lion. *Fārs*, Persia, Parthia. *فارسي*, Persian, Persic. *پ فارسي* *zabāni fārsī*, The Persian language. *النارس*, A celebrated Persian who wrote to the Magi in favour of the Christian religion. *فارسيان*, The Persians. *Pārs* is the proper and original name of this country, *Fārs* being a corruption of the Arabians, who have not the letter *پ* *p* in their language. Though in general applied to the whole kingdom of Persia, in a more confined sense it denotes the country bounded by *Carmania* to the East, *Khuzistan* (Susiana) to the West, the Persian Sea to the South, and the Desert of *Naubendijan* which separates it from *Khorassan* to the North.

أ *فارض fārīz* (fem. *فارضة*), Aged. Large, corpulent. Thick (beard). One who knows or understands (any thing).

أ *فارط fārīt*, A leader; one who goes on before a herd, troop, or caravan, to prepare water for them; also the first in a flight of birds.

أ *فارع fāriḥ*, (A rope) hanging from (any thing it binds). *فارعة fārīcat*, The upper part (of a mountain).

أ *فارغ fārigh*, Free; ceasing from labour, having just finished any work. Absolved, discharged. Contented. *فارغخطي*, A written release or acquittance. E. *فارغبالي*, Joy, gladness. E.

أ *فارفتن fāraftan*, To be before or greater than others, to excel. *فارفتن fāruftan*, To sweep out.

أ *فارق fārik*, Discerning, distinguishing, deciding. Who discerns, &c. E. (plur. *فوارق* and *فرق*), Bringing forth, being delivered of young (cattle, &c.). A cloud (especially separated from others).

أ *فارقليط Fāraklīt*, The Comforter. CAST.

أ *فاريك fārik*, (A woman) hating her husband.

أ *فارندیدن fārāndīdan*, To pull up; to carry off.

أ *فاروق fārūḥ*, Timid. (or *ترياق فاروق*), The best sort of treacle.

أ *فاره fāriḥ*, Ingenious, clever; active, brisk, sprightly (horse). *فارهة*, A beautiful girl, heifer, &c. Extremely voracious.

أ *فاريدان fārīdan*, To remain long on the stomach (meat).

أ *فاره fārah*, Mice.

أ *فازة fāzat*, An awning or canopy supported by pillars; a triumphal arch.

أ *فازر fāzir*, Spacious. A patent road. A reddish black coloured ant. *فازرة*, A way leading through hills of sand.

أ *فازيه fāziḥ* or *fāzah*, An ambling nag.

أ *فازیدن fāzīdan* and *فازیدن*, To yawn, to gape, to stretch. *Fāzīdan*, To walk. To wax hot.

أ *فاز and فازه*, Yawning.

أ *فأس faas*, Striking with a hatchet, touching or hurting on the hind head. Eating food. (fem. and plur. *افوس* and *افوس*). A hatchet, an axe. The bit of the bridle pressing against the roof of the mouth. The murena, a purple shell fish. Having the hind head protuberant. *فاس يوفتن*, To lay down; to cause one to lie down; to recline.

أ *فاسترك fāstarak*, A little behind. A swallow.

أ *فاسج fāsij*, Arriving early at the age of puberty. A pregnant camel; also one covered when too young.

أ *فاسخ fāsikh*, part. Dissolving, breaking, bursting, corrupting. A violator.

أ *فاسد fāsīd*, Vicious, corrupted, perverse. *فكر فاسد المال*, Bad counsel.

أ *فاسق fāsiq*, A worthless impudent fellow, a scoundrel, a prevaricator, a sinner.

أ *فاسيا fāsiyā* and *فاسة*, A beetle.

أ *فاش fāsh*, Manifest, clear, public. *فاش کردن*, To reveal, divulge, publish.

أ *فاشر fāshir* or *فاشري*, A wild white vine.

أ *فاشرا fāshirā*, A species of ivy, producing clustering fruit. *فاشرشين*, The black vine.

أ *فاشغة fāshighaḥ*, Scattered (forelocks).

أ *فاشي fāshī*, Divulged, diffused, made known, propagated, multiplied. *فاشي و فاشي شدن*, To be brought to light and published. *فاشيه* (plur. *فواشي*), Cattle, multiplying, or breeding.

أ *فاصحة fāṣiḥaḥ*, See *فصيح*.

أ *فاصل fāṣil*, Separating, distinguishing, discerning the difference, deciding. A separator. E. *فاصلة*, Any thing separating one from another, distinguishing between the true and false religion. *فاصله*, Distance, separation. E. The end of a verse or period in the Alcoran; also the end of a poetic distich. A species of metrical foot.

أ *فاصة fāṣṣaḥ*, Misfortune. See *داهية*.

أ *فاضل fāṣil* (fem. *فاضلة*), Excellent, virtuous, learned. part. Abounding, excelling, exceeding. E. Bountiful. E. Much wealth. *فاضل الدهر*, The most excellent of his age. *فاضلة* (plur. *فواضل*), Beneficence. A valuable present or reward. Distinguished virtue. Prerogative, privilege.

أ *فاط fāt*, Nux vomica; something given to a crow which prevents his flying; poison.

أ *فاطر fāṭir*, The Creator. Getting new teeth.

أ *فاطم fāṭim*, A female camel's colt; a colt ready to wean.

أ *فاطن fāṭin*, Intelligent, penetrating.

أ *فاطه fāṭah*, Nux vomica. E.

أ فاعل *fā'il*, part. Making. An agent. Who makes or does. Maker, doer. E. The participle active. Governing (as one word another). فاعلي, Divine predestination. فاعلي, Effective, efficient. علة فاعلية, An efficient cause. اسم فاعل, In grammar, noun denoting the agent. E.

أ فاعوس *fā'ūs*, A sluggish old beast. See داهية حية, وعمل, كمرز, and كراز.

أ فاعسة *fā'ūsa*, Fœminæ pudendum.

أ فاعى *fā'ī*, Enraged; excessive, exorbitant.

أ الفاجر *alfāghir*, A species of animalcule.

أ فاعية *fāghiyat*, See فغو.

أ فافا *fāfā*, Stuttering, stammering.

أ فافاة *faafaat*, A vicious pronunciation of the letter ف.

أ فافير *fāfir*, A bullrush.

أ فاق *fāq*, The notch of an arrow.

أ فاقه *fāqat*, Poverty, necessity. A day's fast. E. فاقه كشي, Fast, hunger. E.

أ فاقد *fāqid*, (A woman) wishing for a husband and children; or lamenting their loss.

أ فاقرة *fāqirat*, A misfortune, a bridle, a halter.

أ فاقع *fāqac*, Very yellow.

أ فاك *fāk*, Silly, decrepid (old man). *Fāk fāk*, Very stupid, delirious.

أ فاكه *fākih*, Soft, tenderly educated.

أ فاكهة *fākihāt* (plur. فواكه), Fruit.

أ فاكرفتن *fākirifan*, To meet, to oppose, to interrupt another's pursuit.

أ فال *faal* or *fāl* (plur. فوال and فوال), An omen, an augury, presage. Enchantment, necromancy. Weak (in mind), imprudent. The flesh on one side of the hips. فال گفتن, To foretel, divine. E.

أ فالاد *fālād* or فالاو, Wanting judgment.

أ فالة *fālat*, Weak in mind.

أ فالج *fālīj*, A measure for dry goods. Name of a wind. The palsy. A large camel with two bunches. The proper name of a man, the son of *Khalāwah*; whence the adage انا من ذلك الامر, فالج بن خلاوة, I am as clear of that thing as *Fālīj* the son of *Khalāwah*.

أ فالجيقن *fālījikan*, Fenugreek.

أ فالق *fālīq*, Splitting. Creating. Low ground between two heights.

أ فالك *fālīk*, (A young maid) whose breasts begin to show.

أ فالگو *fālgō* and فالگیر, A conjurer.

أ فالود *fālūdaj*, and فالوده *fālūdah*, and فالودق *fālūdaj*, See فالوده.

أ فالوز *fālūz*, See فولاذ. A dish made of unground wheat, honey, and water. See فالوده.

أ فالي *faatī*, A soothsayer, enchanter.

أ فام *fām* (joined to nouns of colour implies a tendency to such colours, ae) فام, Somewhat black; فام, Of an emerald colour; فام, Of a cerulean or Turquoise colour; فام, Blackish. *Fām*, Form, aspect. Alike in age or figure. *Fām* or وام, Debt.

أ فاما *faammā*, But, surely, &c. See اما.

أ فامه *fāmeh*, A strain of music. E.

أ فامي *fāmī*, A vender of wheat.

أ فانوس *fānūs*, A murmur, a whisper, muttering. A pharos, light-house, lanthorn.

أ فانه *fānah*, A wedge. A billet of wood used in fastening the mouth of a sack. A wooden peg, which, dropping into a lock, prevents it being opened till that is drawn up. A small bath, a fountain. E.

أ فاني *fānī*, Frail, transitory, inconstant. P فاني, This transitory world.

أ فانيد *fānīd*, Sugar, cheese preserved with it.

أ فاو *faaw*, Splitting (the head with a sword). The distance between two mountains. An extensive, pleasant, but hilly tract of country; a cross path through rocky or rough grounds; a narrow pass through a valley, leading into an open country.

أ فاهم *fāham*, See فراهم. An ornament. Wrinkled. Cut, pared, shaven.

أ فاهنج *fāhanj*, Tweezers, forceps.

أ فاهي *fāhī*, A prating blockhead.

أ فاي *faay*, Splitting. See فاو.

أ فايجه *fāyijah*, A crowd, a body. A large valley between two mountains or sand-hills.

أ فايح *fāyih* (fem. فايحة), Diffusing odour. فايحة (fem. فوايح), Fragrance, perfume.

أ فايده *fāyidah* or فايده, Profit, gain, utility, advantage, emolument.

أ فاير *fāir*, Strong, nervous. فاز فايره, His anger raged, his passion was strong.

أ فايز *fāiz*, Overtaking, obtaining. Overcoming. Flying, escaping.

أ فايش *fāish*, A vain boaster. (contra), Chief of a family; a magnificent nobleman.

أ فايز *fāiz* or فايض, Abundant, overflowing, affluent, exuberant, excellent. فايز النور, Luminous.

أ فايغه *fāyighat*, Acrid (smell).

أ فايق *fāyīq*, Superior, super-excellent. The joining of the head with the neck.

أ فايل *fāyil*, See فال. (dual). Two veins in the thighs. The flesh of the side, or hollow part of the hip.

أ فاييه *fāyiyat*, A large district, partly hilly, partly level.

أ فپوس *fapūs* or فپوس, Ridicule, derision, laughter, mockery, sarcasm. The cream of milk.

أ *fabihā*, It goes well! excellent! bravo!

أ *fatl*, Breaking, crumbling. A crack in a stone. *Fatl*, *fil*, or *full*, The being scattered here and there (a family).

أ *fatā*, Youth. Plur. of *فتى*. *فتاة* (plur. *فتيات*), A young girl.

أ *fatūl*, A crumb, a fragment.

أ *fatūh*, A conqueror, a judge.

أ *fatūhah*, Aid, assistance. Victory, conquest. *Fatūhah* or *fatūhah*, Judgment; judicature.

أ *fatūdan*, To fall. See *افتاده*. *افتاده*, See *افتاده*, A fall, slip, tumble. Fallen. *ف*.

أ *fatār*, The beginning of ebriety. An animal. *ف*.

أ *fatāsh*, An exact enquirer.

أ *fatāfit*, Secrets mysteriously whispered.

أ *fatāk* or *fatāk*, Ferment, leaven.

أ *fatāk*, Plur. of *فاتك*.

أ *fatāl*, Tearing from; an active or passive separation of one thing from another. *Fatāl*, A rope-maker. A kind of nightingale.

أ *fatādan* or *fatādan*, To tear up, pull away; to draw off, by twisting, any thing which adheres tenaciously. To thrust or throw any thing downward from a height. To split, tear; shed, spill, disperse. *ف*.

أ *fatān*, A leather saddle-cover. *fatān*, Malicious, villainous, factious, seditious. An assayer (of gold, &c.). Satan. A robber, a thief. *فتانان*, Gold and silver coin. Two angels who are supposed to try men in the sepulchre. *فتان*, Plur. of *فاتن*. *فتان* part. Falling. *ف*.

أ *fatānīdan*, Trans. of *فتانیدن*.

أ *fatāyil*, Plur. of *فتيلة*.

أ *fatāl*, Any thing crumbled; as fuel for fire, mixed with camels dung.

أ *fatāh* or *fatāh*, An opening, aperture. Victory, conquest, the taking of a city. Water overflowing a tract of land. (or *فتحة*), The Arabian vowel Fat-ha (ف), (See Arab. Gram. p. 12). *فتح*, *باب کردن*, To open a door. *فتح کلام دادن*, To begin a speech. *فتح نامه*, Dispatches announcing the taking of a city. *Fatūh*, Wide, open (gate); without a stopple (a bottle).

أ *fatākh*, Softness and flexibility of the joints. Breadth and length of the palm of the hand, or sole of the foot. *Fatikh*, Contracting and expanding the fingers or toes.

أ *fatkhah* (plur. *فتخات* and *فتوخ*), A ring upon the hands or feet, especially of silver, and without a bezel; (with a bezel it is called *خاتم*).

أ *fatār*, Languor, relaxation; intermission of the pulse. A muscle in the body. A certain quantity of meat or grain. *Fitr*, The distance between the stretched-out tips of the thumb and finger.

أ *fatrāk*, Saddle straps.

أ *fatrat* (plur. *فترات*), Languor, debility, relaxation, remission, intermission. An interregnum, an interval of time between two apostles or prophets. *بی فتره*, Without intermission, incessantly.

أ *fatraj*, A choral dance with joined hands.

أ *fatirdan* or *fatardan*, To destroy, to tear. To pull to pieces.

أ *fatridan*, To tear, break in pieces, tear asunder. *ف*.

أ *fatsh*, Enquiry, examination.

أ *fatāh*, The being plentiful (season). Aurora, the dawn. The being open, large, patent. *Fatāh*, Opening, loosing; breaking, splitting, bursting (as sewing). A breach of friendship or peace, a quarrel, a law-suit. Ground without rain, between neighbouring fields which have it. Plur. of *فتوق*.

أ *fatkā*, Vitiated. *Patentiore rima* (mulier).

أ *fatāk*, A badger, a brock.

أ *fatāk*, *fatāk*, or *fatāk*, and *فتوک*, Daring to perpetrate whatever one meditates; attacking unawares, and treacherously destroying another. Taking an opportunity of doing any thing.

أ *fatāk* or *fatāk* (plur. *فتکرون*), A great and wonderful thing. Misfortune.

أ *fatl*, Spinning, twisting (a rope). Converting, diverting (from any purpose). Singing, warbling (as the nightingale).

Fatāl, Wideness between a camel's knees, or between hands.

أ *fatlā* (fem. of *فتل* plur. *فتل*), Having wide-set knees, hands, &c.

أ *fatn*, Proving, trying, assaying (gold). Tempting, throwing temptations in the way. Exciting sedition. Seducing; making mad (as a woman her lover). Burning, scorching. Falling into misfortune. A state, condition, situation *العیش فتنان*, A life chequered with pain and pleasure.

أ *fatnat* or *fatnat*, Proving (men) by temptations, or (gold) by fire; raising an insurrection; seducing (from loyalty, &c.). Melting gold, silver, &c. *Fitnat* or *fitnah* (plur. *فتن*), Sedition, insurrection, tumult, mutiny, discord, disturbance, rebellion, calamity, distress; malignity, iniquity, infamy, treachery, fraud, perfidy, villainy, knavery; a crime, sin, wickedness; temptation, seduction, any thing diverting a man from his duty. Weakness of mind; madness, delirium (from love). Wealth. Children. *فتنه شدن*, To revolt, mutiny, &c. *فتنه انگیز*, Exciting rebellion; a seditious man. *فتنه جوی*, Fond of tumults, seeking disturbance.

أ *fatū* or *fatūw*, Plur. of *فتی*.

أ *fatwa*, A judicial or religious decree (pronounced by a mufti, &c.).

أ *fatūwat*, Liberality. The dignity of mufti or patriarch.

أ *fatūt*, Bruised, crumbled, ground coarsely (grain).

أ *fatūh*, Having open eye-lids. *Fatūh* (or *فتوحات*), Victories, conquests, taking of towns.

- ʾ فتحة *fuṭūḥ*, Plur. of فتحة.
 ʾ فتودن *fuṭūdan*, To speak with premeditation.
 ʾ فتور *fuṭūr*, Weakness, languor, debility. Infirmary. Growing warm. ʾ فتور پذیر شدن, To become languid. فتورة, Warmth, temperature.
 ʾ فتوق *fuṭūq*, Grounds without rain between others that have it. Calamities; wants; diseases; debt. ذوالفتوق, Want of rain.
 ʾ فتون *fuṭūn*, Proving. See فتن. A lapse.
 ʾ فتوي *faṭwa*, See فتوا.
 ʾ فتية *fuṭī*, فتية *fuṭī*, فتو plur. فتیان and فتوان (dual فتان), A youth, a boy. Liberal, munificent. فتیان, Night and day. *Faṭī* (fem. فتية plur. فتان), Young in years (any animal). فتوت, See فتوت. فتيت, See فتوت.
 ʾ فتیق *faṭīq*, part. Shining (as the dawn). Eloquent. Bursting with fat (a camel).
 ʾ فتیل *faṭīl*, A match for a cannon or lamp, a linstock, a candle-wick. A tent for wounds. Twisted (rope). (or فتيلة), An excrescence on the skin, caused by rubbing or scratching, فتيلة (plur. فتایل), A match. See فتیل. A clyster. حجر فتيلة, A stone which burns like a match.
 ʾ فتین *faṭīn*, Burnt (silver). Stony ground.
 ʾ فث *faṣṣ*, An herb, of which they make a kind of coarse bread in scarce seasons. The coloquintida. Scattered (dates).
 ʾ فثا *faṣā*, Pacifying (an angry man) with words. Stilling (a boiling pot) by pouring in water. Averting evil.
 ʾ فثايد *faṣāʾid* (فشاید or فثايد), White clouds, one piled upon another. The lining of garments. ʾ فثة, See كثرة.
 ʾ فثح *faṣiḥ*, Drinking water from a (well). Cooled (as boiling water) by pouring in cold. Conceiving, becoming pregnant. The belly, the paunch.
 ʾ فثج *faṣj*, Asperity, roughness.
 ʾ فثج *fajj*, Wide between the feet, straddling; distant from the string (the middle of a bow). (plur. فثاج), A broad way, especially between two mountains. *Fujj*, An unripe melon.
 ʾ فثا and فثاة *fajā*, Happening unexpectedly; rushing upon and destroying unawares. *Fujāʾat*, An unforeseen accident. *Fajā*, See *fajj*. *Fajjā*, See افجا or *fajj*. *Fijā*, The court or square of a house. See فجة.
 ʾ فثاجة *fujjāʾat*, Crudity, rawness.
 ʾ فثار *fajār*, Wickedness. See فجور. *Fijār*, See plur. افجرة. Plur. of فاجر.
 ʾ فثاي or فثاي *fujāyī*, Unforeseen, casual. ʾ *Fajāi*, Separation. Assembly, congregation.
 ʾ فثاة *fujjāʾat*, See فرجة.
 ʾ فثج *fajj*, Having the heels close, the toes turned outward.
 ʾ فثج *fajar*, Magnificence, beneficence, liberality, opulence, honour. *Fajir*, Setting a-flowing (water). Deviating from one's duty, departing from truth, becoming wicked. The crepuscle, the

- dawn. ʾ فثج فجر, Early in the morning. ʾ فثج كوكب الفجر, The morning star. ʾ *Fujr*, Heat. Humanity, liberality. The heel.
 ʾ فثج *fajarat* or ʾ *fajarah*, Plur. of فاجر. *Fujrat*, A large channel or valley, through which a torrent runs.
 ʾ فثج *fajis*, Pride, haughtiness. A malicious action. Violence, oppression.
 ʾ فثج *fajac*, Affliction, vexation.
 ʾ فثج *fujfuj* and فثج, Loquacious.
 ʾ فثج *fujfujat*, The sound of whispering.
 ʾ فثج *fajl* or *fjl*, Thick. *Fujl* (or فجلة), A raddish. The heel. *Fajlat*, A languid pace.
 ʾ فثج *fajwā*, Fem. of افجا.
 ʾ فثج *fajwāt* (plur. فثجات), An interval, a space between two things. A court-yard. A spacious tract of land.
 ʾ فثج *fajūr* and فثج (plur. فثج *fujur*), Very wicked; adulterous. *Fujūr*, Deviation, wickedness, adultery, lust, luxury, lying, villainy, impiety, depravity, corruption. Dullness of sight. Recovering from indisposition. فثج القرابة, Incest.
 ʾ فثج *fajūʿat*, See فاجعة.
 ʾ فثج *fahh*, Hissing (as a serpent). Hoarse, making a hoarse, hissing, or snoring noise in sleep. The sound of a serpent from the motion of the skin.
 ʾ فثا *fahā*, An onion or other herbs used in seasoning meat when dressing.
 ʾ فثا *fahhāsh*, Wicked, &c. See فاحش. *Fahhāshat*, Salaciousness. See فحش.
 ʾ فثال *fihāl*, Plur. of فحل. *Fuhhāl* (plur. فثاليل), The male palm-tree. فثالة, See فحلة.
 ʾ فثام *fihām*, Plur. of فحم. *Fuhām*, See فحوم.
 ʾ فثاة *fahhāt*, Colour.
 ʾ فثا *fahis*, The belly or paunch.
 ʾ فثج *fahaj*, Pride. Pointing the toes inward in walking.
 ʾ فثج *fahjā*, Fem. of افثج, (A woman or mare) going with the toes in and the heels out.
 ʾ فثج *fuhuh*, Vipers in motion, or irritated.
 ʾ فثج *fahs*, Taking any thing with the tongue or mouth from another (as water, &c.).
 ʾ فثش *fahsh*, Obscenity, shameful discourse or action.
 ʾ فثش *fahshan*, Obscenely, infamously. *Fahshā*, See فاحشة, An abandoned woman.
 ʾ فثص *fahṣ*, Examination, investigation, enquiry. Raining. Shaving part of the head. A place fully inhabited. A dimple on the chin. ʾ فثص کردن, To examine into any design.
 ʾ فثشيات *fahshiyāt*, Obscenities.
 ʾ فثفاج *fahfah*, Hoarse. A river in Paradise.
 ʾ فثل *fahl* (plur. فثول, فثال and فثال), Any male animal, a stallion. The male palm-tree; also a mat made of its

filaments. The star Canopus. Excelling in any profession (especially poetry).

أ فحلة *fuhlal*, Audacious, impudent, masculine (woman).

أ فحم *fahm* or *faham* (or فحمة), A coal. فحمة (or فحمة العشا), The beginning; also the darkest part of the night (after twilight). See فاحم.

أ فحوا and فحوي *fahwa'*, Signification, sense, meaning, argument, scope.

أ فحوة *fahwat*, Appetite. See شهوة.

أ فحوش *fuhush*, Sing. and plur. See فحش.

أ فحول *fuhul*, See فحال. Plur. of فحل, Males. Excelling. فحولة, See فحلة.

أ فحوم *fuhum*, Hoarse-voiced. Sobbing; unable to speak, breathe, or cry aloud. Drinking in the evening. Plur. of فحم.

أ فحومة *fuhumat*, Black, dark.

أ فحمة *fihyat* or *fuhyat*, A sip, a small draught. أ فحج, See فح.

أ فحيس *fahis*, One who enquires into the secrets and faults of neighbours.

أ فحيل *fahil*, Potent (man or stallion).

أ فحيم *fahim*, Black. A coal.

ف فح *fakh*, A gin, noose, snare. A traveller's bag, especially one with barley, &c. hung to a horse's mouth. *Fukh*, The mouth. The bit of a bridle.

أ فحخ *fakhkh*, Snoring, sleeping on the back. Weakness in the feet.

أ فحار *fakhār*, Glory. فحار *fakhkhār*, Glorifying, boasting greatly. (or فخارة), Potter's clay. Earthen ware. *Fakhkhārat* (plur. فخار), See فخير. فخارة or فخيري, See فخر.

أ فحاري *fakhkhārī*, A vender of earthen ware.

أ فحام *fikhām*, Plur. of فخم.

أ فحامة *fakhāmat*, The being thick, corpulent.

أ فحة *fakhat*, The light or splendor of the moon. A round hole in the roof. A noose. (A cook) taking one pot out of another.

أ فحكة *fakhkhat*, Sleeping, snoring, a morning slumber (especially on the back, aut post coitum). A corpulent woman. Flexible, slender bow.

أ فحجل *fakhjal*, Having the toes turned in.

أ فحخ *fakhakh*, Weakness in the feet.

أ فخذ *fakhiz*, The thigh. Part of a tribe, a family, relations. فخذ, Inter femora virum complectens (mulier).

أ فخر *fakhr* or *fakhar*, Glory, ornament, grace, nobility; فخر, The glory of his cotemporaries. Vanity, boasting.

ف فخر *fakhr*, To make a vain-glorious display, to boast.

ف فخر *fakhr*, The ornament of the Christian princes.

ف فخر *fakhr*, The most illustrious amongst the nobles.

ف فخر *fakhr*, The glory of the prophets and apostles (Mahomet).

أ فخرانية *fakhrāniyat*, Glory, beatitude.

أ فخر *fakhz*, See انصال and نصل.

أ فخم *fakhm*, Noble, illustrious. Honour. A grandee, a magnificent man. Speaking with a full voice. Having plump cheeks.

أ فخور *fakhūr*, Glorifying, boasting. Having large udders and little milk. Having a thick trunk (a palm-tree). *Magno veretro* (equus). (or فخور), A large udder with a small orifice.

أ فحخ *fakhikh*, Snoring, snorting.

أ فحخ *fikhkhūr*, Very vain, proud, vain-glorious.

أ فخري *fakhira'*, See فخارة.

أ فخم *fakhim*, Great, &c. See فخم.

أ فخممة *fukhaymat*, Magnanimity, elevation.

أ فدا *fadā* or *fidā*, A sacrifice, consecration, devoting one for another, redemption, ransom, exchange, cartel. فداك *fidāk* *abi*, My father is devoted to you. A heap of grain, dates, &c.

أ فداد *faddād*, A ploughing ox. See فدان.

أ فداة *fadūdat*, A frog. Timid.

أ فدادون *faddādūna*, Ploughing oxen. People calling out with a strong rough voice (especially shepherds, &c.). Possessing from 200 to 1000 camels. Vehemens in coeundo.

ف فداك *fadāk*, فداك, فداك, فداك, A rule, a canon, a law.

أ فداكل *fadākil*, An important affair.

أ فدام *fidām* or *fadām*, A covering or veil for the mouth, worn by the women; also by the Parsis when they drink or say certain prayers. The stopple of a bottle or other vessel. A turban, tiara, or other head-dress. Plur. of فدم.

أ فدامة *fudāmat*, An impediment in speech. Weak in intellect; dull, heavy.

أ فدان *fadān* or *faddān*, A yoke of oxen. A plough.

ف فداي *fidāy* or فداي, Courageous, valiant. A volunteer.

أ فدر *fadir*, Foolish. Easily broken (wood). *Fadr*, The being languid, impotent (ex nimio congressu). *Fudr* Plur. of فدر. *Fudurr*, Silver. A plump boy, at the age of puberty.

أ فدر *fidrat*, A part. Travelling alone.

ف فدرنگ *fadrang*, The bar of a gate; a piece of wood used in wringing clothes.

أ فدس *fuds* (plur. فدسة), A spider, a cobweb.

أ فدش *fudsh*, Indolent, sluggish.

أ فدع *fadaʿ*, Distorted joints of the body. فدعا (fem.), A distorted joint of the hand, &c.

أ فدغ *fadagh*, Crookedness in the feet. Breaking any thing hollow. Pouring fat (upon meat).

أ فدغم *fadgham*, Corpulent, handsome (man). Full of flesh (a cheek). Succulent.

أ فدفد *fadfad*, Level and extensive ground. A hard, hilly, rocky district. *Fudfud* or *fudafid*, A ploughing ox. The noise of any thing falling.

أ فدم *fadam*, Covering (the mouth or a vessel). *Fadm* (fem.

فرا (فدام plur. فدمه), Stammering, stuttering, hesitation, obscurity of speech. Languor. Weak in mind, dull, stupid.

▲ فدان *fadan*, Red tincture. A strong castle.

▲ فدر *fadūr*, Food. Impotency. See فدر

▲ فدیوی *fidvī* or *fidavī*, A servant. E. It is much used by inferiors instead of the pronoun من I. E.

▲ فدلوس *fadavolis*, A lion. A strong man.

▲ فدوم and فدومه See فدام and فدامة

▲ فدیة *fidyat*, A ransom, sacrifice. See فدا

▲ فدید *fadīd*, Crying aloud. See حقیف

▲ فذ *faz*, Driving with violence. Alone, singular, unique, solitary, separated. The first arrow used in casting lots or gaming,

the names of which follow: 1 فذ 2 توأم 3 رقیب 4 حلس 5 نفیس

6 نفیس 7 مسبل 8 معلی 9 سفیح 10 منج 11 وغد. When drawn, they all have different proportions or values, the three last excepted, which are blanks. See ضارب

▲ فذایی *fazā'ī* or *fuzā'ī*, Separately, distinctly.

▲ فذالک *fazālī*, In the same manner.

▲ فر *far* or *farr*, Splendour, magnificence, glory, power, lustre, dignity, dominion, pomp. Beauty, grace, ornament, elegance. Justice. شاه فریدون فر, Equal in power to king Feridun. See فریدون

▲ فر *farr*, Flight. Examination, disquisition; looking into a horse's mouth to discover his age. (fem. فرور plur. فرار), Flying. *Furr*, Better, more respectable.

▲ فرا *farā*, Again, opposite, over-against, above, upon. A particle of applause (it is often prefixed or added to words to prevent a cacophony; and is frequently redundant). See فراز

▲ فرا *farā*, A wild ass. Plur. فرو. فرا *farrā*, A skinner, a vender of skins or furs. White, splendid, illustrious, beautiful (woman).

▲ فرا آر *farā ār*, Stop thou up.

▲ فرا بافتن *farā bāftanī darōgh*, To make a lie, to invent, feign, romance.

▲ فرا پوشانیدن *farā pōshānīdan*, To cover.

▲ فراپیش *farāpēsh*, Before, in the presence of. Leading the van in battle, the forlorn hope. فراپیش کشیدن, To attract. To draw towards one. E.

▲ فرات *furāt*, Very fine sweet water. The river Euphrates. فراتان (dual), The Euphrates and Tigris.

▲ فراتر *farātar*, More behind. فراتر شدن, To be driven from place to place.

▲ فراته *furātah* and فراتج, See فلاته, Must, or new wine boiled to a consistence, with nuts, almonds, &c. then cooled and made up in the form of sausages.

▲ فراته *furāṣat*, What is contained in the ventricle, or in the liver of a beast.

▲ فرح *farāh*, Gladness, cheerfulness. Plur. of فرح.

▲ فرخ Plur. of فرخ

▲ فرخ *firākh* or *farākh*, Large, broad, ample. E. A wide road.

Abundant, cheap. فرخ سال, A year of plenty. Plentiful year.

فرخ دست, To enjoy abundance. فرخ سال یافتن, Having a large or abundant hand, i. e. rich, powerful.

فرخ دستی, Wealth, power.

▲ فراختن *firākhān* or *farākhān*, To exalt, extol.

▲ فراخنا *farākhnā* and فراخنی, See فراخ and فراخی, An interval, interstice.

▲ فراخور *farākhūr āmadan*, Worthy, fit, proper. E. To be equal, to correspond, to agree, to quadrate.

▲ فراخی *firākhī*, Amplitude, abundance, largeness, plenty (of provisions, &c.).

▲ فراخیدن *firākhīdan*, To belch. To stand on end (the hairs of the head). To dissolve. To be broad, large, abundant.

▲ فراخیز *farākhēz*, The tottering pace of infants or drunken people.

فرابخیز آمدن, To begin to creep, to walk staggeringly.

▲ فراد *firād* Plur. of فرد. فراد *farrād*, A maker or vender of gems, or beads of gold.

▲ فرادان *furādan* and فرادی, Separately, one after another, sheet by sheet.

▲ فرادون *farādun* and فرادان, Certain small stars.

▲ فرادیدج *farādīdaj*, The Persian computation of the year. See سال

▲ فرادیس *farādīs* (plur. of فرادوس), Paradises.

▲ فرار *farār*, *firār* or *furār*, See فرار *farr*, sign. 2. Cleaning the teeth). Disquisition. *Firār*, The mouth. Flight. Running

away. E. فراری *farrārī*, A runaway. E. الفرار عن الزحف, Flying from an attacking enemy. *Firār* or *furār* (and فرار), The young of the wild cow, sheep, or goat. Plur. of فریر

▲ فرارة *farārat*, Flight, running away, absconding. E.

▲ فراروی *farārōy*, The hind head.

▲ فراریج *farārīj* Plur. of فرج

▲ فرآز *farāz*, Nearly synonymous to فر, and often prefixed redundantly to verbs, without altering the sense, as فرآز انداختن (the same as انداختن), To gain. *Firāz*, The ascent, declivity, or summit of a mountain. Above, upon, upwards, aloft, on the top. Back, behind, after. E. Opposite, over against, in the way, hindering. Again, on the contrary. Near, almost. Together. An assembly, congregation. A particle of praise, approbation, or redundant pleonasm. A light or smooth thing. Entrance, ingress; interior. Progress. Blood. Open. فرآز کردن, To open (a door, &c.). (contra) To shut, to cover, to hide. To build. فرآز آوردن, To obtain. فرآز رسیدن, To cause to arrive. فرآز رساندن, To arrive, to occur, to happen. فرآز آر, Carry or bring up. *Firāz* for افراز (participle of افراختن or افراختن), Exalting; one who raises.

▲ فرآزید *farāzīd* or فرآزق Plur. of فرزدق

* *farāzdan*, To open, discover, unveil. To release, free. E.

أ فرازق Plur. of فرزقة. فرزق Plur. of فرزند

ف فرازند *farāzandah*, A raiser, planter.

ف فرازیدن *farāzidan*, To erect, &c. See فراختن

أ فرازین *farāzin* Plur. of فرزان.

أ فراس *farās*, A kind of date. (ابو فراس or فروس) *farrās*, The lion.

أ فراسة *firāsat* (and فروسة), Physiognomy, judging of the mind of another from external appearances; sagacity, penetration, judgment, understanding, ingenuity, address, dexterity. ف فراست نامه, A book treating of physiognomy. علم فراسة, The science of physiognomy. ف فراسة کردن, To conjecture, divine, judge, &c.

ف فراستک *farāstuk* or فراستوک, A swallow.

أ فراسیون *farāsiyūn*, Origany. Plur. of فرسخ

ف فراش *farāsh*, A butterfly, or moth flying round a lighted candle. Clay concreted on the surface of the ground. A small thin

bone. فراش الرأس, The thin scaly bones of the skull reaching to the neck. *Farāsh*, Bubbles on wine. Drops of sweat. Two veins under the tongue. The two pieces of a bit pressing on the jaws, to which the reins are fastened. The teeth of a mill, or other wheel, the radii or arms of a reel, or any thing similar. *Firāsh* (plur. فرش, and فراش), A bed, couch, quilt, or any thing upon which one reclines. (metaphorically), A wife, a woman. *Firāsh*, Spreading (any thing as a carpet, &c.); strewing (with stones). Propagating. Expanding, smoothing the way, clearing business of any difficulty. صاحب فراش, Keeping one's bed. خسته و صاحب فراش, Sick, and confined to bed. *farrāsh*, One who spreads the carpets or cushions, i. e. the chamberlain in the palaces of kings and great men; an officer who superintends the pitching of tents.

ف فراشا *farāshā*, Horror, trembling.

أ فراشة *farāshat*, One butterfly. See فراش. The tongue or bolt (of a lock).

ف فراشتن *farāshān*, See فراختن

ف فراشیا *farāshyā*, A cherry. E.

ف فراشیدن *farāshidan*, To tremble with horror. To stand on end (as the hair of a man in terror, the pile of a cat on the appearance of a dog, the plumage of a bird, &c.). To shake (with cold).

أ فراس *farās*, A garment, clothing. Strong, thick. Red. Plur. of فرصة

أ فراض *firāz*, The mouth of a river, where it disembogues itself into the sea. A garment, covering. Plur. of فرض and فرضة

أ فراط *firāt*, Endeavouring to get before another. تکلم فراطاً, He spoke precipitately, his tongue outstripped his judgment. *Farāt*, One who comes first to a well yielding his place in turn to others who have a common right. فراط *furrāt* Plur. of فراط

أ فراطة *farāṭat*, Preceding. See فراط

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أ فراعة (plur. فراغ), The top or declivity of a mountain. Solid See فراغ and فراغه. *furrāṭat*, A bit of cloth for wiping a pen. E.

أ فراعل Plur. of فرعل. فرعنة Plur. of فرون

ف فراغ *farāgh*, A cold wind. An empty place.

أ فراغ *farāgh* (or فراغت), Cessation from labour, rest, repose, retirement, idleness. See فراغ and فراغة. فراغ بال, Repose of the mind, tranquillity, contentment. ف فراغت شدن, To be at leisure, to desist, to have a relaxation from toil after having finished any thing, to abandon any pursuit, to leave a thing untouched.

أ فراغة *farāghat*, See فراغ. *Farāghat* or *furāghat*, Genitura viri quæ effunditur.

ف فراغوي *farāghūy*, See فرغوي

ف فراغه *furāghah*, A piece of thin black silk for wiping pens.

أ فرافب *farāfib*, Trees of which they make saddles.

أ فرافر *farāfur*, See فرفر and فرار

أ فرافصة *farāfisat*, A lion.

أ فرافل *furāfil*, A kind of wheat.

أ فراق *firāk*, Departure, separation, grief, regret on account of absence. فراق, Separation, division. E.

أ فراقص *furāqis*, Strong and thick.

ف فراگرفتن *farāgriftan*, To take, to assume. To be costive. (contra), To have a dysentery.

ف فرا کسی داشتن *farā kasi dāshān*, To deliver to any one.

ف فرا گوش داشتن *farā gosh dāshān*, To listen.

أ فرام *firām* and فرمة, Medicamentum quo pudenda constringit (mulier).

أ فرامة *farāmat*, See فرما

ف فرامرز *farāmraz*, A spring or piece of water above or before a field, either brought in to water ground, or serving as a boundary.

ف فراموشی or فراموشی *farāmush* for فراموش *farāmōsh*, Forgetfulness. فراموشکار, Unmindful.

ف فراموش کردن *farāmōshidan* or more usual فراموشیدن, To forget.

ف فرانچ *Frānchah* and فرانسه *Frānsah*, France.

أ فرانس *furānis* (plur. فرانسة), A thick-necked lion. A strong man. The chief man of a town or village.

أ فرانک *furānik* or *farānik*, An animal which they say precedes the lion, and points him out his prey. (or فرانک), A guide (especially to an army). A courier. الفرائق, The Tigris.

ف فراوان *farāwān*, Much, abundant, copious, sufficient, opulent. Abundantly. نعمت فراوان, Plenty of victuals.

ف فراویز *farāwēz*, The lace, fringe, edging, or other ornament round a garment. Any thing spread, as carpets, &c.

أ فراهية *farāhiyat* or فراهية, Ingenious.

ف فراهم *farāham*, Collection, conjunction, contraction. A collective particle preceding verbs (similar to *con* or *ad*, &c. in Latin); Together. E. As فراهم آمدن, To come together. E. فراهم آوردن, To bring together, to adjust. To collect to accumulate. فراهم

گرفتن خود را To draw one's self into a heap, to shrink into one's self. فراهم کشیدن To draw together. E. To contract, to wrinkle. فراهم کردن To assemble.

فرهید *farāhid*, Lambs.

فراید Plur. of فرید

فرایش Plur. of فریسه. فرایش Plur. of فریش

فرایض *farāyiz*, The divine precepts, statutes, laws. The knowledge of dividing inheritances according to law.

فرب *farb*, The name of any large river.

فرهانیج See فرهانج

فربه *farbah* or فربى or *farbī*, Fat, gross, corpulent. E.

فربین, Purslain. فربیون, Euphorbium.

فربی, Fatness. E.

فریبیدن *firbīdan* and *farēbīdan* فریبیدن, To deceive.

فرت *farf* or *furf*, The warp. A spider's web.

فرت *farf*, See فتر. فرتا *farfā*, An adultress.

فرتا *farfā*, See فتر. فرتا, See وفر

فرتاج *farfāj*, A mark burnt on a camel.

فرتاج *farfāj*, The environs of the mouth.

فرتاخته *farfakhāf*, Becoming easy from being difficult, or tame from being fierce.

فرتنا *farfānā*, A maid servant, a female slave. الفرتنا, A young hyena.

فرتوت *farfūt*, A decrepid doating old man. فرتوته, A foolish decrepid old woman. فرتوتی, Decrepitude. E.

فرت *farf*, Splitting, loosing; opening (a vessel, &c.). Tearing the heart from a man still alive. Cutting in pieces. (Plur. افروت), The faeces in the belly of an animal. A small bottle or water-pot. A fainting to which pregnant women are subject. A place neither level nor mountainous.

فرج *faraj*, The being satiated, glutted, satisfied. Joy, comfort, pleasure. *Faraj*, Striking or cutting in pieces the heart of one still alive. *Farj*, Splitting, separating, opening (a gate). Dispelling (grief). *Farj* (plur. فروج), Pudenda tum maris tum foeminae. A back door. The space between the two hind feet of a horse. The confines of a hostile country; a dangerous infested place. A hen chick. الفرجان, (dual) India and Khorassan. *Farj*, An aperture. Pudenda mulieris; vulva. E. Freedom. *Farj*, Denudata semper pudenda habens. Plur. of فرجی and فرجة

فرجا *farjā* (fem. of فرج), Having (the fore teeth) distant. Dissitos habens clunes ut conspicua sint pudenda; (mulier) quae per negligentiam nudis pudendis est.

فرجار *farjār* for فرکار, A pair of compasses.

فرجام *farjām*, The end, the conclusion. Utility, advantage, gain. Happiness, prosperity. Convenient, agreeable, adapted. Custom. The newest; that which is last poured from a flaggon into a cup. فرجام نا, An unbroke horse. فرجام نا سخن, An useless vain speech. فرجام خسته, The august contents (of a royal letter).

فرجة *farjat*, *firjat*, or *furjat*, Dispelling grief. *Firjat*, A rent, (in a garment). *Furjat*, The interstice or (space between two fingers). A crevice (in a wall), a gap, a breach.

فرجاله *farjalat*, Running with the fore feet close, the hind feet wide, (a horse), &c.

فرجول *farjazel* and فرجون, A curry-comb.

فرجی *farjī*, A kind of garment. Ad pudenda pertinens. Vid. مجامعات

فرح *farah*, Gladness, cheerfulness, briskness, wantonness.

فرح قلب حاصل کردن, To rejoice at heart; to make another happy. فرح شدن, To be glad. فرح و فخور, All joy and exulta-

tion. فرحاً *farahan*, Gladly, cheerfully.

فرحان شدن *farahān shudan*, To exult.

فرحناک *farahnāk*, Joyful, delighted.

فرحان *farhān* See فرح

فرخ *farxh* fem. فرخة (plur. افرخ, افرخان, افرخان), (افرخة or فروخ, فرخان, افرخ, افرخ), The young of any bird or beast. Young herbage or plants. Vile, base, abject, mean. The fore part of the brain. Beginning to spread into branches, (a plant).

فرخ *furukh*, Happy, fortunate. Beautiful. E.

فرخار *farxhār*, Broad. Breadth.

فرخار *farxhār*, A dangling lock of hair. The name of a city in China remarkable for the beauty of the inhabitants, and a number of idols; hence, handsome persons of either sex; an idol.

فرخاش *farxhāsh*, Openly, in public. War, battle. A dangling ringlet of hair.

فرخاک *farxhāf*, Hair which has not been plaited or curled. E.

فرخاگ *farxhūg*, A dish made of meat and eggs. E.

فرخال *farxhāl*, A lock of hair, especially hanging down, not curled.

فرخه *farxhāt*, A broad spear head.

فرختار *farxhātār*, A seller. E.

فرخج *farxhaj* or *firkhaj*, A crupper; deformed, sordid, filthy. a bribe. E.

فرخجسته *farxhujastah*, Prosperous, happy. E. Name of a certain flower. E. A musician. E.

فرخجی *farxhijī*, Bad, ugly, deformed. E.

فرخجی *farxhājī*, Straddling in walking.

فرخ زاد *farukh zād*, Name of an angel stationed on the earth. E. Happy, prosperous. E.

فرخسته *farxhastah*, Any thing lying on or dragged along the ground.

فرخسیدن *farxhashīdan*, To soften. To dance.

فرخش *farxhash* and فرخشه, A dish, dressed in the frying-pan, of fine flour, honey and almonds.

فرخش *farxhash*, A crupper to the saddle of any animal. E.

فرخشته *farxhashīdah*, A sort of cake made with leven, in which they put almonds and the like. E. Dragged along the ground. E.

- فرخشور *farkhashūr*, A messenger from heaven, a prophet. E.
 فرخشیدن *farkhashīdan*, To dance.
 فرخمیدن *farkhamīdan*, To beat or card cotton. To pull, pluck, gather. To clean cotton from the seed. E.
 فرخنه *farkhanj*, Disagreeable (voice). P فرخنه *farkhanj*, Vain, foolish, useless. E. Joy, pleasure, merriment. E. Interest, profit, share, lot, fortune. E. Sport, dalliance. E. See فرخ
 فرخنده *farkhundah*, Happy, fortunate, prosperous. سال
 فرخنده فال, A year of prosperity. رای, وزیرای, Sage ministers.
 فرخو *firkhō* or *farkhaw*, The lopping of a vine. Pruning. E. The Lybian lizard or crocodile. Clearing a garden or field from weeds, &c. E. فرخویدن, To prune. E.
 فرخواگ *farkh'āg* See فرخاگ. E.
 فرخور *farkhūr* or *farkhōr*, A water course. Name of a bird. E.
 فرخوی *farkhōy*, Nature, disposition. E.
 فرخیدن *farkhīdan*, To dance.
 فرد *fard* (plur. افراد), One thing, one of two, a half. Unequal, simple, singular; the singular number. (plur. افرادی and افراد), Incomparable, sole, only, unique. One cheek or jaw. A single sole of a shoe. فرد, فرید, فرد, or فردان, Alone, solitary, divided, separated. فرد, فرید, and فردان, One. See واحد
 فرد *fard*, One person, an individual; one, any one. A single sheet or strip of paper. فردا فردا, One by one.
 فردا *fardā* and فرد *fard*, To-morrow. فردا شب, To-morrow night.
 فردان *fardān* or *firdān* See فرد. (dual) Along with another; a tête-à-tête. (oblique case) فردین Alone, nobody besides myself.
 فردانیه *fardānīyat*, Unity, singularity.
 فرداوم *fardāwum* or فردای, Relating to to-morrow. E. (Business) of to-morrow.
 فردخانه *fardkhānah*, A house where poor people put up. E. A private apartment. E. A cell in a monastery. E.
 فردر *fardar*, A large wooden bar to fasten a door. E.
 فردفر *fardfar*, God the protector of mankind. E.
 فردم *fardum*, Afflicted, in anguish.
 فردوس *firdawṣ* (plur. فرداس), A garden, paradise. Name of several delightful places. فردوسی, A celebrated poet. See شاه نامه, A vineyard. E.
 فردیات *fardiyāt*, A topical remedy.
 فردین *fardīn*, The first month of the Persian year when the sun is in Aries. E.
 فرز *farz*, Separating, distinguishing one thing from another. *Firz*, A plain without a mountain. A road through plain ground.
 فرز *farz* or *firz* فرزانه, فرزین, فرزین, and فرزین, The queen at

- chess. *Furz*, Excess. E. A bank of a large river where boats may harbour. E. *Farz*, Large, great. E.
 فرز *furuz*, Quite free. (contra) A mere slave.
 فرزاده *farzādah*, A large mass of leaven.
 فرزام *farzām*, Worthy, suiting, befitting.
 فرزان *farzān*, Wisdom, science. See فرز
 فرزانه *farzānah*, A learned man, wise, excellent, intelligent. Noble, honourable. فرزانه گی, Science; excellence.
 فرزة *firzāt*, A part, any thing separated from another. An occasion. See فرصة
 فرزد *farzīd* See طرفه, The planet Jupiter. Succulent. See فروزد.
Furūzd, A green weed covering stagnated water. E.
 فرزجه *farzajah*, A suppository, a clyster.
 فرزدق *farzdaq* or فرزدقه, Bread baked in the oven; crumb of bread; a mass of paste or leaven.
 فرزع *furzuʿ*, The seed of cotton.
 فرزعه *furzuʿat*, A handful of grass.
 فرزل *furzul*, Thick, corpulent.
 فرزند *farzand*, A son; a daughter, an offspring. E. فرزند
 نیک نهاد عالی نژاد, A son of high quality, and of a noble race.
 فرزند بکر, His illustrious son. فرزند, The eldest son. An evergreen.
 فرزندک *farzank*, A young boy.
 فرزوم *furzum*, A shoemaker's (or sadler's) board on which he cuts his leather.
 فرزه *farzah*, A green herb.
 فرزین *farzī* and فرزی See فرز
 فرژ *farj*, The root of the galingale.
 فرس *faras*, A horse or mare. The knight at chess. E. *Fars*, Catching (prey). Breaking the neck, killing. *Furs*, Persia; the Persians. See فارس
 فرسا *farṣā* and فرسای, Destroying, wearing. Old, worn out. جان فرسا, Distracting the mind, unhappy, melancholy, fatal. Continent, reserved. Speaking. A good genius or angel. Having pimples on the lips. A particle of similitude; as فرسا, Walls like the heavens, in height.
 فرساج *firsāj*, A wide extended, country.
 فرسان *fursān*, Horsemen, cavalry. Name of an animal of whose skin they make leather.
 فرسانیدن *farṣānīdan* Trans. of فرسودن
 فرسب *farṣab*, A transverse joist, the main beam which enters the walls. The upper lintel of a door-way. Any thing belonging or added to a gate. A piece of wood, whence the weight is suspended which expresses the oil.
 فرسة *farasāt*, A mare. A hump from the birth; also a painful swelling on the back.
 فرست *farist*, He sent. Send thou. A letter. Any thing sent as a present.
 فرستادن *faristādan*, To send. فرستاده, Sent. An ambassador, envoy, apostle, legate, missionary. A present. فرستاده گان and

فرستگان, Ambassadors, &c. فرسته گانی or فرستگانی, Apostolical, ambassadorial.

فرستوخ *faristūgh*, A swallow.

فرسته *faristah* used for فرستاد q. v.

فرسخ *farsakh*, A parasang, a league about 18,000 feet in length. An interval. (contra), Without an interval or intermission. Rest, quiet, repose. An hour. A long time, perpetual, much. فرسخ فرسخ, From place to place.

فرسخه *farsakhah*, The dispelling of grief, curing a cold, or a fever.

فرسد *farsud*, Old, inveterate.

فرسودن *farsudan* and فرسوده see فرسودن, &c.

فرستون *farastūn*, A public standard of weights or measures.

فرسک *farsik* and فرسک, The finest red peach. فرسک, A late grape; a wild plum.

فرسلوس *farslūs*, A fabulous stone obtained by Alexander the Great, which when placed on mercury was changed to silver. E.

فرسن *farsin* or *firsan*, The hoof of a camel or sheep.

فرسناف *farsināf*, The first night of the new year. E.

فرسنافه *farsināfah* v. فرسناف. E.

فرسنداج *farsandāj*, Any messenger, or a prophet. E.

فرسنگسار and فرسنگار *farsang* See فرسخ, A parasang. فرسنگسار, A league-stone or post.

فرسودن *farsūdan*, To be torn, worn, old, inveterate. To diminish. To rub, scrub. To pluck off (wool). To kick, strike, shake. To torment, persecute. To press, urge, compel, importune. To expose one's self to danger. To hitch along sitting on the backside; or to be dragged by any thing when lying. To be fatigued, languid, spiritless. To detest, to loathe. To rot, to corrupt. To anoint; to be anointed. To repent. To congeal. فرسوده *farsūdah*, Torn, worn, &c. See سعی

فرسی *farsi* fem. فرسیه, Persian. Plur. فرسیات, Persian affairs or language. See فارس

فرسیب *farsīb*, A large beam; also a small one generally laid under a wall.

فرسیجایجا *farsījājā*, A viceroy, lieutenant.

فرسیدن *farsīdan* See فرسودن

فرش *farsh*, A bed, couch, cushion, a mat, carpet, bed-cloaths, or any similar household furniture. A wide extensive field. A large court or quadrangle. Blades of corn just sprouting above ground. Small camels unfit for burthens. Animals reared for slaughter. A lie, a falsehood. A place where many shrubs grow. The middle sized and best shaped camel's feet. Plur. of فراش, Beds, &c. *Farsh*, Spreading a carpet or the like. E.

فرشاح *farsah* See فرساح, A solid, broad flat hoof. Clouds without rain.

فرشت خانه *farshat khānah*, A rafter, a ransom.

فرشتوک and فرشتو, A swallow.

فرشتگان *farishtagān*, Angels. Apostles, prophets. فرشتگانی

Angelical. Apostolical. One of the titles of the king of Abyssinia.

فرشته *farishṭah*, An angel, See ملا. An apostle, missionary, prophet.

فرشخه *farshakhaṭ*, Striding; causing to straddle (cattle when milking).

فرشده *farshadah*, Sitting or standing in a straddling posture. Selling (a camel).

فرشک *firshak*, *firishk* or *furushk*, A grape. *Farishk*, A small bunch of grapes. E.

فرشنگ *farshang*, Late grapes or other fruit.

فرشیم *farshīm*, Sort, kind, part. E.

فریصه *fariṣ*, Cutting, cleaving, tearing. Hurting in the فریصه. The stone of a wild date called عقل. *Furaṣ* Plur. of فرصة. فرصا *farṣā*, Standing aside waiting her turn to drink (a she-camel).

فرصاد *farṣād*, A grape-stone. A bramble.

فرصاد *firṣād*, A species of white mulberry tree, the leaves of which being boiled with those of the fig and vine in rain water, produce a liquor which will stain hair black. E.

فرصة *farṣat*, The wind in a tumour, especially on the back. The envelope or pod of cotton. Panniculus quem contra menstrua subdit sibi mulier.

فرصة *furṣat*, Occasion, opportunity, conveniency, coincidence. A time, a turn, (drinking in) rotation. Victory, superiority, advantage. فوت فرصة کردن, To neglect an opportunity. فرصة جو, Seeking an occasion.

فرض *farṣ* (plur. افراض), A duty, a divine command; a necessary observation of certain precepts of the Mahometan religion, (the omission of which is considered as a mortal sin); a definition or injunction (of any kind). An incision, cutting, splitting. The notch at the horn of a bow. A shield. That part of a tinder-box, &c. which strikes fire. فرضا, Clearly, distinctly, altogether, entirely, principally, above all; so that, surely, verily; supposing the case.

فرضاخه *firṣākh* (fem. افرضاخه), Thick, broad, tall (man). افرضاخه and افرضاخیه, Full breasted (woman).

فرضا *furṣat* (plur. افرض), The notch in the horn of a bow, or in the top of a yarn spindle into which the thread goes. A trench cut from a river for watering ground. A place in the sea where ships ride at anchor; any harbour, dock or station for shipping. The interior part of an ink-holder. The hinge of a door; also the socket in which a turnstile or any thing similar turns.

فرسخ *firṣakh*, A scorpion.

فرشم *firṣim*, A large old sheep; having a broken horn; toothless.

فرضول *farṣūl*, The hammer of a musquet. E.

فرضی *farṣī*, Skilled in the law. فرضیه, An indispensable precept.

فرط *farat*, Greatness, plenty, superfluity. *Fariṭ* or *fart*,

Expediting, preceding (especially one sent before a caravan to prepare the buckets and other conveniences for drawing water for the camels, &c. immediately on their arrival at the end of the stage). Sending an ambassador. Being rashly and injuriously reproachful. Being careless, deficient in duty, inattentive. Losing any thing, or delaying till it escapes. Sprinkling late the female palm with the male flowers, when the pods are ready to burst. Losing (a daughter) by an untimely death. A son under the age of puberty. Time lately passed, (especially from three to about fifteen days). A small hill. A post or stone placed for directing the way. **فرطه محبت**, Excessive love. **فرطه صداقت و فرطه مودت**, The greatest sincerity and affection. **Furut**, A swift horse, (outstripping all others). Left or neglected (business). Any thing done beyond bounds. Iniquity. A high hill.

♂ **فرطاح** *firtāh* or **فرطاس**, Broad (head, &c.).

♂ **فرطة** *farṭa*, The right of precedence; one precession or departure (noun of unity of **فرط**).

♂ **فرطوسة** *furṭūsa* and **فرطيسة**, The snout of a hog; et veretrum ejus. The tip of the nose.

♂ **فرطوم** *furṭūm*, A boot, or the fore part of it.

♂ **فرطي** *farāṭi* or **فراطي**, Difficult to be managed, (man, &c.).

♂ **فرع** *farāʿ*, The being produced, descended, derived, sprung from. Produce. Being at the summit; excelling others (in birth, beauty, &c.). Climbing a mountain). (contra) Descending. Breaking the crown of the head; holding a stick over it in a threatening manner. Checking a horse, pulling the bridle. Separating two things. The top, the head, the chief of a people or family. A head of hair. Ready money. The branch of a tree, (especially the top). Large lice. **قوس فرع**, A bow made of one branch or piece.

♂ **فرعا** *farʿā*, (A woman) having much hair.

♂ **فرعة** *farʿat*, The top or declivity of a mountain. A bow of one solid piece of wood. Royal garrisons or soldiers. **Faraʿat**, One large louse.

♂ **فرعل** *furʿul* (fem. **فرعلة**), A young hyena.

♂ **فرعنة** *farʿana*, The being crafty, sagacious. Craftiness, sagaciousness. E.

♂ **فرعون** *firʿawn*, Pharaoh; and in general any cruel tyrant. **الفرعون**, A crocodile. **فرعون قومي**, The people of Egypt.

♂ **فرعي** *farʿī*, Derivative, productive.

♂ **فرغ** *fargh*, Amplitude, capacity. The place between the handles of a bucket, over which they pour the water. **فرغا** *farghan*, With impunity (his blood was shed). **Farigh**, Free, disengaged, empty. See **فارغ**.

♂ **طعنة فرغا** *taʿnati farghā*, A deep wound.

♂ **فرغار** *farghār*, Moistened. Kneaded. Wetting. Broken or bruised in pieces.

♂ **فرغاریدن** *farghārīdan*, To moisten well; to mix (leaven, &c.) with water, or other liquid. To scratch the head.

♂ **فرغانج** *farghānj*, A vineyard. A plump fat cow full of flesh. E.

♂ **فرغاند** *farghānd*, Mixed, kneaded.

♂ **فرغج** *farghaj*, Joy, gladness.

♂ **فرغر** *farghar*, The bed of a river when almost dry; also the small quantity of water remaining in such a river,

♂ **فرغل** *furghul* and **فرغول**, Delay, dilatoriness.

♂ **فرغن** *farghan*, A channel newly made through which they cause water to flow. E.

♂ **فرغند** *farghand* and **فرغنده**, Any thing stinking. Wheat sown mixed with barley. Ivy.

♂ **فرغو** *farghū*, See **فرخو**.

♂ **فرغور** *farghūr*, A species of water fowl smaller than a duck. E.

♂ **فرغوک** *farghōk*, Silent. E.

♂ **فرغوي** *farghūy*, A sparrow-hawk, a merlin.

♂ **فرغيس** *farghīs*, Segments or parings cut or hanging from hides.

♂ **فرغيش** *farghish*, Old, worn out; a fur garment, the hair of which is dropping off. E.

♂ **فرفار** *farfār* (fem. **فرفارة**), Loquacious, full of levity. (or **farfāra**), One who breaks every thing. A species of vehicle for the women. A tree of which they make dishes.

♂ **فرفتن** *fariftan*, Contracted from **فریفتن** or **فریبیدن**.

♂ **فرفح** *farfah*, Soft ground. **فرفحين**.

♂ **فرفح** or **فرفين**, Purslain.

♂ **فرفر** *farfar*, The partridge, the attagen, woodcock, or snipe. A fan. Reading or writing expeditiously. Quickness, hurry, expedition. E. (or **فرفرة**), A boy's top. A **Furfur** or **furfir**, The young of a wild cow, goat, or sheep.

♂ **فرفروک** *farfarūk*, A child's peck-top. E.

♂ **فرفرة** *farfarah*, Inconstancy, levity. Hurry. E. A child's plaything, formed of a piece of leather cut round; and which, by means of a double string, is made to whirl about, making a humming noise. E. Also a paper toy like the sweeps of a wind-mill applied on a pin to the end of a stick. E.

♂ **فرفنج** *farfanj*, An aromatic reed.

♂ **فرفور** *furfur*, See **فرفر**. A boy, a servant. A fat camel; a camel eating or chewing the cud.

♂ **فرفه** *farfah* and **فرفير** *farfir*, A crane.

♂ **فرفهن** *farfahan* (or **فرفين** or **فرفين**), Purslain.

♂ **فرفير** *farfir*, Any thing odoriferous.

♂ **فرفيون** *farfiyūn*, Euphorbium.

♂ **فرق** *farak*, Trembling, being frightened. A measure of about 26 lbs. Dispersion (as of darkness by the dawn). An interval or space (between the teeth, the cloven hoofs of cattle, the beard of an old man, the comb of a cock, &c.). (Plants) growing up with intervals (not close nor in continual rows). One hip of a horse higher than another. **Farik**, Timid.

♂ **فرق** *farq*, Separation, distinction, division, difference, discrimination. The head, the top of any thing. **بلا فرق**, Indiscriminately, without distinction, indifferently. **فرق چشم آب و**, **فرق خاک**, He shed tears from his eyes, and he sprinkled his

head with dust. فرق فرقد ساي, His head (high) as the stars. فرق اتم, That makes no difference; it is all one and the same. *Firk*, A flock of sheep. A part separated from the whole. *Firak*, Plur. of فرقة. *Furk* (or فرقان), Distinguishing right from wrong. The Alcoran. *Furuk*, Plur. of فارق. *farrah*, The being divided, separated from others, dispersed.

▲ *firkā*, Wind in the belly.

▲ *firkubiyat*, A kind of Egyptian linen.

▲ *firhat*, Scattered verdure. *Firkat* or *firkah* (plur. افريق, افريقا, افراق), A body, a sect; a troop, a band. فرق, فرقہ, The Christian people. *Furkat*, Separation.

▲ *farhad*, A calf. A bright star. *farhadān*, Two stars near the pole, the greater and lesser bears.

▲ *farhas*, A country producing musk.

▲ *farhazat*, Running or leaping violently. Twisting the neck. Pulling the fingers till the joints crack. Podex.

▲ *farham*, Glans penis virilis.

▲ *farhandān*, An Armenian carnival before the beginning of a fast.

▲ *farak* (فرکا and فرکه), Limber, loose, flagging (soft ears), &c. *Farak*, Rubbing with the hands or between the fingers. *Firk* (فرک and فرکان), Hatred (especially between husband and wife).

▲ *farakan*, A kind of beverage.

▲ *farakad*, See خضره.

▲ *farhardan*, To pluck, to gather.

▲ *farhan* and *farand*, A rivulet, a canal dug from a large river.

▲ *farhandan* and *farandidan*, To dig a canal, and bring water into fields and gardens. To do one an unpremeditated or accidental injury, to lead one into danger without design. To destroy, to tear when pulling up (herbs, hair, &c.). See *farand*.

▲ *farhandah*, Old, worn, decayed. E.

▲ *farqat*, Order, command, decree. E.

▲ *farm*, The end of any work. *Faram*, Grief, anguish. Sick, dejected. Baseness. E.

▲ *farmā*, Panniculus menstruus.

▲ *farmā* and *farmāi*, Commanding. فرمان فرما, An issuer of orders. See فرمان and فرمانروا.

▲ *farmān*, A mandate, command, order. فرمان, فرمان, The exalted or imperial mandate. This is synonymously expressed in a variety of different ways; as *امثال*, Ordinances necessary to be obeyed. *امثال*, Orders proper to be promulgated. *امثال*, Injunctions obeyed by all the world. *امثال*, Precepts of high authority. *امثال*, Diplomas with the illustrious imperial signature. *امثال*, Decrees of powerful efficacy. فرمان قضا, Commands flowing like, or irresistible as fate. فرمان جريان, فرمان or فرمان روا, To obey orders. *امثال*, Issuing mandates, i. e. A monarch, emperor, king, reigning prince. فرمان کداری فرمان فرماي, Empire, sove-

reignty. فرمان بردار, Obeying commands, i. e. A subject. Obedient. E. فرمانبرداري, Obedience, subjection. *Farmān* in Bengal is particularly applied to the patent granted by the Great Mogul *Furrokhshar* to the East-India Company of England, to trade duty free in his dominions.

▲ *farmānj*, The leaf of a tree.

▲ *firmānjūn*, A mandate. A famous ox belonging to king Feridun. See فریدون.

▲ *farmāish*, An order, commission. E.

▲ *farmosh* used for فراموش, q. v. E.

▲ *faramgin* or *faramgīn* and فرمانگ, Afflicted, melancholy. فرمگینی, Sadness, grief.

▲ *farmūdan*, To command. To order. E. *Firmūdah*, Ordered, commanded. E. What is ordered, &c. E. A mandate, order, command, injunction, prescription. فرموده خدا, The precepts of God.

▲ *farmosh*, See فراموش.

▲ *farmūk*, A ball of thread upon its spindle. A boy's top set in motion by a string. E.

▲ *furun*, An oven. Below, under.

▲ *farnākhīdan*, To blush. To become gentle, well-mannered, tame. To hang the ears. To become sly. To card cotton.

▲ *farnād*, Unattainable. E.

▲ *farnāz*, An ignorant stupid man. One of a mean original.

▲ *furnās*, Imprudent, careless, indolent, yawning, slumbering, oppressed with sleep, &c. Ignorant, untaught. Decrepid; corrupted. Delirious. Insolent; rash; furious.

▲ *firnās*, A lion, &c. See فرانس.

▲ *farnān*, Wisdom, knowledge.

▲ *farinb*, A mouse. The grain of a pomegranate. See *firand*.

▲ *furunj* or *faranj*, The environs of the mouth. Dirt adhering to the hands or feet. The night-mare, incubus, oppression in sleep.

▲ *faranjām*, The end, the extreme.

▲ *faranjak* or *farunjak*, See فرنج. The night-mare. E.

▲ *faranjū*, The incubus or night-mare.

▲ *farand*, The reins, a bridle, halter.

▲ *firand* or *farand*, A sword, or its glittering surface. See *ابزار*. (Plur. فراند), See *ابزار*.

▲ *firandā*, A species of the bird.

▲ *faranaṣat*, An economical woman.

▲ *farni* or *farnu*, A louse.

▲ *farnuk*, Bad, corrupted.

▲ *Farang* or *Frang*, A Frank, an Italian, European; all nations wearing short garments. See فرنجیه. Italy. A galley. *Frangiṣtān*, Italy, The French pox. فرنگستان, France, the country of the Franks. Europe. E. فرنگي, French,

Italian. An European Christian. *فرنکی سراسر*, Italian brocade. *فرنکی رقم*, An agate.

ف فرون *farnūd*, Demonstration, proof. E.

ف فروج *farnūj*, Saturn. (or *فره*), A crane.

ف فره *farnah*, Malediction, execration. E.

ف فرنی *farni*, A dish of rice and milk.

ا فرو *farw*, A garment of skin. See *فروة*.

ف فرو *furō* or *farō*, Below, under, downward; low. Down. E. *فرو بردن*, To swallow. To carry down. E. *فرو رفتن*, To go down, to be swallowed or absorbed. *بسر فرو کردن*, To bow the head, to bend, to subject. *فرو گفت*, He spoke low, he whispered. *فرو آمدن*, To descend, to go down (as the sun). To plunge into water, &c. To come down. E.

ف فرو *faraw*, A species of fine fox fur. E.

ف فروار *farwār* or *فراره*, *فروال* or *فرواله*, A large beam or rafter. A house for the summer.

ف فروت *farawt*, or *furawt*, Much, many, abundant. E.

ا فروة *farwat*, The skin of the head. A purse in which a mendicant puts his alms. *ذو فروة*, A beggar. Riches, plenty. A heap of dried herbs. Ground without herbage.

ف فروتر *furōtar*, Lower, inferior.

ف فروتن *furōtan*, Humble, depressed, submissive. Lowly. E. *فروتنی*, Submission. Humility, lowliness. E.

ف فروتند *furōtandah*, Hard, difficult, pressed, compressed. E.

ا فروث *furūth*, Plur. of *فروث*. *فروج*, Plur. of *فروج*.

ا فروج *furūj*, Plur. of *فرج* and *فرجة*, An enemy's confines, a dangerous place. *Pudenda mulieris*. *Furruj* (plur. *فراریج*), A chicken. A small shirt; a boy's garment, having an opening behind. A long bow.

ا فروج *furūj*, See *فارج*. *فروخ*, Plur. of *فروخ*.

ف فروخت *furōkht* or *firōkht*, He sold. Sale, selling. *فروخت*, Buying and selling. *فروختگی*, Sale, vendition. *فروختن*, To sell. *فروختنی*, Venal. Saleable. E. *فروخته*, Sold. Used for *افروخته*, Raised. E.

ف فروختار *firōkhtār*, A seller. E.

ف فروخته *furō khuftah*, A low hill.

ا فرود *farūd*, See *فرد*. *Furūd*, Appearing distinct and bright when rising (stars).

ف فرود *farōd* or *firōd*, See *فرو*. *فرو آ*, Descend thou, come down. *فرو آوردن*, To bring down.

ف فروداشت *farōdash* or *firōdash*, An end, term, extremity, the dying away of sound; the lower or latter part of any thing.

ف فرودست *firōdast*, Speaking, singing, reciting together. The province of Bengal is also so called by the people of the upper provinces, and its inhabitants *فروdsti*. E.

ف فرودید *farōdid*, The lowest. The first summer month. The western wind.

ا فرور *farūr*, Flying (woman). See *افرار*.

ف فرور *farwar*, Separation. E.

ف فروردين *farwardin*, Above, over, the transum or lintel of a

door. The first month of the Persian year, corresponding with March; also the name of an angel supposed to preside over it. See *ماد*. This word is written also *فروین*, *فرویدین* and sometimes *فرویدین* or *زوریدین*.

ف فروز *farōz*, Inflaming; illuminating. *دل فروز*, Inflaming the heart (with love, &c.). *فروزان شدن*, To kindle, to inflame, to burn. To be in flames.

ف فروزد *farōzad*, The planet Jupiter. A fresh juicy pot-herb.

ف فروزنده *farōzandah*, Kindler, shiner, illuminator. E. A polisher.

ف فروزینه *farōzīnah*, Chips, &c. for lighting fires.

ا فروس *furūs*, A horseman. See *فارس*.

ا فروسیة *furūsiyat*, The art of horsemanship.

ا فروش *farūsh*, Plur. of *فرش*. *فروش*, A seller; selling. *حلوا فروش*, A seller of sweet-meats. *خود فروشان*, Venders of themselves, i. e. boasters.

ف فروشا *farōshā*, Selling; a seller.

ف فروشاندن *farōshāndan*, To put or throw away, to put aside, to retire. E.

ف فروشتن *farōshātan*, To let or send down.

ف فروشنده گان *farōshandah*, A vender. *فروشنده گان*, Sellers of wares, merchants.

ف فروشه *farōshah*, Any species of pastry made with almonds. *Furōshah*, Bruised wheat. E.

ف فروشیدن *farōshidan*, To sell.

ا فروط *furūt*, Preceding, outstripping.

ا فروغ *furūgh*, Plur. of *فرع*. *فروع الجورا*, The greatest intense-ness of heat. *فروع*, Idem. E.

ا فروغ *furūgh*, See *فراغ*. *فروغ*, Splendor, light, brightness, flame. Beauty.

ف فروغته *farōghdah* or *farōghdah*, used for *فروخته*, q. v. Sold; lighted up, splendid. E.

ا فروق *furūq*, (Arriving at) a place where two roads meet. Retiring from a herd (a she camel or ass when near delivery).

ا فروقة *furūqah*, Pusillanimous, timid. A half-sleeved tunic reaching to mid thigh.

ا فروک *farūk*, See *فارک* and *فرک*.

ف فروگذاشتن *farōguzāshātan*, To dismiss, discharge, quit, leave. E.

ف فروگرفتن *farō grifātan*, To seize, possess. E.

ف فرومانده *farōmāndah*, Defective, broken, weak, fatigued, oppressed, without relief. *عاجزو فرومانده شدن*, To be powerless, oppressed, fatigued.

ف فرومایه *farōmāyah*, Ignoble, mean, abject, base, worthless; humble, low. A miser. (contra), A spendthrift, prodigal.

ف فروند *farwand* or *farwandah*, A bar to fasten a door. E.

ف فرونشاندن *farōnishāndan*, To put down, quell, lessen, check. E.

ا فروهه *furūhah*, See *فراهه*.

ف فروهخته *farōhikhātah*, Making an agreement.

ف فروهشته *farōhishātah*, Loose, hanging down.

ف فروهیدن *farōhīdan*, To abandon, throw away. E.

ف فروهنده *furōhindah*, An angel, beautiful, good tempered, polite. E.

ف فروهیده *farōhidah*, Ingenious, wise.

ف فرویش *farvēsh*, Error, fault, omission; weakness, slowness, tardiness; harshness, severity; toasting, frying. E.

ف فره *farah* or *firah*, Quiet, rest, repose. Good nature; an excellent constitution; dazzling, beauty. A shade, a shadow. Abundance. *Farrah*, One who takes rest. Fame, glory, renown. E.

ا فره *farīh*, Brisk, active. Saucy, petulant. *Furuh* and فرهه, Plur. of فره. *Firah* (or فره), Multitude, plenty. Many, numerous.

ف فرهاد *farhād*, A cutter of stones, a digger of mines; so named from a celebrated Persian statuary, who, it is said, to please his mistress Shirin, dug through an immense mountain.

ف فرهانج *farhānj*, Triangular segments or gores in women's shifts, or other similar garments. The circumference of the mouth. Heaviness in sleep. A branch lopped, that others may grow. A vine branch bent under ground, so that the other extremity shoots up and flourishes at a distance from the mother trunk. ا فرهه *farhat*, See فره

ف فرهختن *farhukhtan*, To teach or polish. To break or tame animals. *Farhukhtah*, Polite, well educated; tamed.

ا فرهاد *farhad*, A fresh handsome youth. A lion's whelp. Compact, firm of body, corpulent. A young mountain goat.

ف فرهست *farhast*, Fascination.

ف فرهمن *farhaman* and فرهمند, Prudent.

ف فرهنج *farhanj* and فرهنگ, Modesty, prudence, virtue; generosity, politeness, good manners; science, understanding.

ف فرهنجه *farhanjah*, One of polite and elegant manners, of good temper and person. E.

ف فرهانجیدن *farhanjidan*, To be polite, mannerly. E.

ف فرهنگاخ *farhangākh*, Inside, middle. E.

ف فرهنگسار *farhangsār*, Metamorphosis. E.

ف فرهنگي *farhangī*, A preceptor.

ا فرهود *farhūd*, See فره

ف فرهودي *farhūdi*, One steadfast in religion. E.

ف فرهومند *farhōmand*, A virtuous and enlightened man. E.

ف فرهي *farrihi*, Possession of honour and glory. E.

ف فرهکتان *farhēktan* and فرهیزیدن, To teach politeness and good manners. To hang. E. See فرهختن. فرهخت, See فرهخته

ف فرهبا *farēbā*, A deceiver, deceived. E.

ا فري *fara'*, Cleaving, splitting, cutting (either to mend or destroy). Feigning, inventing a lie. Finishing, adjusting, preparing properly. Travelling. *Farī*, The being attentive; astonished, stupified. Great, wonderful (thing). A large bucket. Fresh, new (milk just from the cow, camel, &c.). Important, various, intricate (business).

فري *farī*, Well done! bravo!

ف فرياد *faryād*, An exclamation, a cry for help, clamour, lamentation. Complaint. E. فرياد و فغان کردن, To cry out, to lament, to complain. داد و فرياد کردن, To call aloud for justice. رس فرياد رس

An assistant, a defender. فريادي *faryādi*, A complainant, a plaintiff in a cause. E. *Faryād rasī*, Assistance.

ف فريب *farēb*, Deception, fraud, deceit, treachery, imposture, fallacy. A cheat, a traitor, an impostor. Confusion, perturbation of mind, weakness of understanding. Any important, momentous, or dangerous affair. A large tree, a great beam. مردم فريب, Betraying men. ناظر فريب, Deceiving beholders. See فريقتن.

ف فريبنده *farēbandah*, Deceiver, fallacious.

ف فريبیدن *farābīdan*, To deceive.

ا فريه *firyā* (plur. فري), A lie, a fiction.

ا فريج *farīj* See فارج

ف فريجاب *farjāb*, Small rain; dew.

ا فريخ *furraykh*, Dimin. of فرخ, Illustrious.

ف فريختن *firēkhtan*, To be equal. To be well bred. To be skilful, of excellent understanding. To be disturbed, distracted.

ا فريد *farīd* (plur. فرايد), A precious gem, a pearl, especially one of a larger size, or a bead of gold, placed alternately between smaller ones in a necklace, bracelet, &c. One, unique, incomparable.

Singular, only. E. فريد الدهر, The phoenix of his age.

ا فريده *farīdah*, A precious stone, a pearl.

ف فريدون *Farīdūn*, The name of an ancient and celebrated king of Persia, the commencement of whose reign is placed about 750 years before the Christian æra. His father (or grandfather) Gemshid, having been driven from his throne by an usurper, named Zohak, the people, after groaning under the oppression of this tyrant for several years flew at length to arms, under the conduct of a blacksmith of Isfahan, named Gao, who, marching at the head of the insurgents, with his apron displayed as a banner from the point of a spear, gave battle to Zohak, defeated and put him to death. After this important victory, Gao discovering the retreat of the young Feridun, placed him on the throne; in return for which, that prince gave him, as a feudal principality, Isfahan, with the surrounding districts (known afterwards by the name of Parthia, now Persian Irak). The blacksmith's apron became from that period the great standard of Persia, being from him named *Dirafsh Gavani*, (the banner of Gao). By Feridun and succeeding princes; it was richly ornamented with jewels, and lodged in the royal treasury; whence it was never carried to the field but when the king marched in person. It is said to have fallen at length into the hands of the Arabians, who found it among the other spoils of Yezdegird, the last king of the Sassanian dynasty, who was defeated by Saad, general to the khalif Omar, in the year 636 of our era. See سال. Farīdūn is the boast of the Persians, as a model of every virtue; but his reign is so much disguised by fable, that, without placing confidence in the facts, we must only consider them as objects of popular belief. Khondemir, an historian of character, and the Tarikh Gozideh, gravely give him a reign of above five hundred years, which alone justly renders much of the rest suspected. The same length of reign is assigned to this prince, in a book of Persian Cosmogony called *Bohun Dehesh*, written in the

Pehlevi or old Persic, and asserted, by the Parsis of Guzerat, to be one of the works of Zoroastre; though part of it, at least, from allusions to particular events, must have been written since the seventh century of our era. Zoroastre is said to be one of his descendants.

فريدون *firīdawn*, More, greater. Wandering, straying; obstinate in error.

فريده *farīdah*, Pride, self-complacency, Amorous looks and gestures.

فريز *farīr*, A sweet scented grass. E. A calf. E.

فريز *farīz* and فريس, An herb. فريزبوياء, The odoriferous reed *scoenanthum*.

فريس *farīs* (plur. فريسي), Killed, slain. A wooden disk, plate, or ring. فريس, A sweet scented herb. E. Dimin. of فرس.

فريسة *farīṣat* (plur. فريسي), A lion's prey.

فريسي *farīṣi*, A Pharisee.

فريش *farīsh* (plur. فرايش), Any solid-hoofed animal immediately after being delivered of young. A concubine.

فريشته See فرشته. E.

فريس *farīs*, One who drinks or does any thing alternately with another.

فريضة *farīṣat* (plur. فرايص and فرايص), The vein in a horse's neck, where he is let blood; also a nerve, and a muscle between the interior part of the shoulder and the side.

فريض *farīṣ*, Properly notched (an arrow).

فريضة *farīṣat*, An ordinance of God, an indispensable religious or legal duty. Tythes or other proportion of cattle due for pious uses. الفريضان, Two year old sheep, and three year old camels: (they pay no tythings before that period).

فريغ *farīgh* (fem. فريغة), Wide, stretched out, large. Broad, ample. E. Going with long steps (a horse).

فريفتن *farēftan*, To deceive, to seduce.

فريق *farīk*, A troop, squadron, corps.

فريقة *farīkat*, (A few sheep) separated from the flock, and not returning at night. A preparation of dates and fenugreek given to women in childbed. الفريقتان or الفريقتين, Two kinds of creatures, as (men and demons).

فريك *farīk*, Ripe, dry (ears of corn).

فريور *farēwar*, Just, right, true. E.

فريوري *farēwarī*, Justness, rectitude, truth; steadiness in religious matters. E.

فريوريدن *farēwarīdan*, To be a true believer of religious doctrines. E.

فريه *faryah*, Hatred, execration, curse. E.

فزز *fiẓẓ*, Retiring, turning away. Starting, springing up (as a surprised deer), trembling. Removing, tearing from a place. (plur. افراز), A light active man. The calf of a wild cow.

فزا *fāzā* and فزاي, More. Encreasing; grown, augmented. هجنت فزا, Encreasing in wickedness or infamy.

فزار *fīzār*, Membrum virile.

فزازة *fāzāṭ* and فزوزه, Roused, stirred up, excited, inflamed.

فزازع *fāzāṭ*, A dreadful man.

فزانه, Wise. See فرزانه.

فزاي *fāzāy*, See فزا.

فزايش *fāzāysh*, Encrease.

فزدره *fāzdarah*, A wooden bar for a door. E.

فزر *fāzār*, Spacious. Torn, ragged, worn (garment). Having a large excrescence on the back or breast. *Fāzār*, Splitting, breaking. Striking the back (with a stick). *Fīzār*, A flock of sheep, from ten to forty; also two or more sheep. *فزر معزي*, A flock of goats (used proverbially for any thing improbable, as those animals do not herd together). A tumour growing near the pubes (of a man or sheep). *Fīzār*, A fissure.

فزع *fāz*, *fīz* or *fāz*, Fear, flying in terror, calling for help, taking refuge. Assisting, succouring. *فزع و فزع*, Complaint and lamentation. *يوم الفزع الاكبر*, The day of great lamentation, i. e. The last judgment. *Fūz*, Any thing dreadful, whatever frightens people.

فزع *fāz*, One who implores relief.

فزودن *fāzūdan*, To increase, multiply.

فزون *fāzūn* for *افزود*, More, greater, larger. Increase. Multitude, magnitude.

فزه *fūzah*, *fīzah* and *فزه*, Deformed, nasty, having a detestable aspect.

فزير *fāzār*, Flowing, running (as blood, &c. from a wound). Departing, receding, retiring. Trembling (deer).

فژ *faj*, A lie. A base, sordid, nasty fellow; any thing unclean, the use of which is forbid by the law. Flame.

فژاک *fājāk* or *فژکین*, Dirty, nasty. E.

فژاکان *fājākān*, See فژ, One whose countenance is abhorred.

فژدره *fājdarah*, A wooden bar for a door. E.

فژر *fajar* or *فژر*, The galingale or sweet cane, good for stomach complaints.

فژغرد *fājghardah*, Moistened, made wet, softened. E.

فژکن *fājkan*, Dirty, nasty. E.

فژغند *fājghand*, An herb winding round plants like ivy, and drying them up.

فژم *fajam*, Sickness, affliction.

فژولیدن *fājōlīdan*, To provoke, stimulate, or urge (to battle). To quench thirst. To seduce. To fly. To cause to wander. *Fājōlīdan*, To wither, to cause to wither. E.

فسا *fasā*, A slight wind (from the belly).

فساد *fasād* (plur. فسادات), Corruption, depravity, malignity, perverseness, iniquity, villainy, wickedness, violence, war, horror. *فتنه و فساد باعث*, A villain, a criminal. *اهل فساد*, The author of war and horror. *فساد آیین*, Of villainous principles, of bad morals.

♂ *faṣār*, Yawning, gaping. Reins. ♀ *Fuṣār*, A leathern head stall for a horse. E.

♂ *fussāt* فسطاط and فسطاط, A tent, a tabernacle of goats hair. The metropolis of Egypt, Cairo. See قاهرة. *Kāhira*, Any large city.

♂ *faṣāfis* ففافس, Wall or paper lice. ♀ *Fīṣāfis*, Humming, whispering. A wall louse.

♂ *yā faṣūhī* يا فاسق, O, wicked!

♂ *fīṣāl* فسال Plur. of *fīṣāl*. ♂ *fīṣāl* and *fīṣāl*, Being of the worst and meanest rank (men). Weaning (an infant). Whatever flies or falls from iron or other metals, when hammering, &c.

♀ *faṣām* فسام, The crane.

♀ *faṣān* فسان or فسانه, A history, fable, story. E. A whetstone. E.

♀ *faṣānīdan* فسانیدن, To rub, make true or even, sooth, calm, tame, charm, fascinate, enchant. E.

♀ *faṣānīdah* فسانیده, Rubbed, made even, calmed, fascinated, &c. E.

♀ *faṣāy* فساي, A charmer, fascinator, a conjurer. E.

♀ *faṣāyīdan* فسانیدن, To fascinate. ♂ *faṣāyīdan*, A fascinator.

♀ *faṣbīdan* فاسبیدن, To take by the hand, to lead. To throw forward.

♂ *faṣṭāṭ* فسطاط or فستاد, See فسطاط

♀ *fīṣṭān* فستان, A loose gown, a petticoat.

♂ *fīṣṭak* فستق, *fīṣṭik*, or *fīṣṭuk*, Pistachio; a pine-tree.

♂ *fīṣṭiqī* فستقي, Of a pistachio or sea-green colour.

♂ *fīṣṭuh* فسطح, Spacious, capacious. *Fāṣih*, Easter. *fīṣṭah*, Largeness, amplitude, space. Liberty. ♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, A spacious palace.

♂ *fīṣṭum* فسطم, Having a large breast.

♂ *fīṣṭah* فسطح, Fracture, violation, dissolving (marriage), breaking (an agreement); dislocating, bruising (the hand, &c.). Throwing aside (one's clothes). The being corrupted. Ignorance; weakness of mind and body. *fīṣṭa* فسطا, To break.

♂ *fīṣṭahā* فسطحه, One unable to manage his own affairs.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا Plur. of فاسد

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Explanation, interpretation, declaration. The inspection of urine, and discovering by that a disease.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Beauty, elegance.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا or *fīṣṭa*, Jelly. *Fīṣṭa*, Hunting.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا or *fīṣṭa*, To congeal, to concrete.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا Plur. of فاسد

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Extremely foolish. Blunt (sword). A certain strong-smelling herb.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, The citron fruit, or tree.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, A kind of game.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, See فاسق. *Fīṣṭa*, Very wicked; ever intent upon villainy. *Fīṣṭa* and *fīṣṭa*, Iniquity, villainy, sin, impiety, prevarication, impudence, obscenity, adultery. *fīṣṭa* (plur. of *fīṣṭa*), The wicked; the adulterous.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا or *fīṣṭa*, The last horse in a race. *Fīṣṭa* or *fīṣṭa*, Remaining behind, following in the rear. *Fīṣṭa*, (A man) of the worst kind.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا (plur. *fīṣṭa*, *fīṣṭa* and *fīṣṭa*), A worthless man, a fool. The tendril of a vine. *fīṣṭa* or *fīṣṭa*, The sucker of a palm-tree.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, A narrative, history; similitude.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, The herb flea-bane.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Breaking wind gently. E. *Fīṣṭa*, One who does so often.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, A man who aims at greatness.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Ephesus. ♀ *fīṣṭa* (for *fīṣṭa*), Re-proach, blame, sarcasm, gibe, joke, jest, raillery; holding up to ridicule. ♀ Ah! alas! Cream. Any thing cut fine or small.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, To rail at, ridicule, banter. *fīṣṭa*, Chequered or inlaid work.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, See فسطا

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا Plur. of *fīṣṭa*. ♂ *fīṣṭa*, See فسطا

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا for *fīṣṭa*, Incantation, fascination. Fraud, deceit. ♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Fables and enchantments.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا or *fīṣṭa*, To hold or lead (a horse). To thrust forward, to repel, to press.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Ample, large, capacious. *fīṣṭa*, A wide extended field. *fīṣṭa*, A life employed in pious actions.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Weak in mind and body. Falling to pieces from over boiling (meat).

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Corrupted, vicious.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Weak in mind and body.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, A paring of the nail. The stalk of a date.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Intent upon villainy, See فسطا, An adulterer, a catamite.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا and *fīṣṭa*, The young shoot of a palm-tree.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, A herd or flock. Bashful; blushing or reddening from vexation.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا sometimes used for *fīṣṭa*, A particle of similitude; as *fīṣṭa*, Like the moon. A kind of cap or tiara wrapped round with a turban sash, part of it hanging down the back or side. A horse's mane. E.

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Forcing the air out of a bag, or bladder. Divesting (any thing) of malignity. Nodding, making a signal with the head. Milking expeditiously (a camel). Opening a lock without a key. The fruit of an African carob, bean, or capers, Foolish. Detraction. Following slyly. (A spy, &c.).

♂ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, The breed of cattle.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, Compression, constriction. Piercing one thing with another.

♀ *fīṣṭa* فسطا, To press, squeeze, wring. E. See فسطا

- أ فاشش *fashshāsh*, A thief. *Fashūsh*, Sonum ventumque e pu-
dendis in coitu emittens (mulier).
- أ فشاغ *fushāgh*, A species of herb, which, like ivy, surrounds
trees. A patch on a sack.
- ف فشان *fishān*, Scattering, strowing. A strower. خون فشان
Shedding blood. زر فشان, Strowing gold. چشمش سیالۀ فشان,
Her eyes shedding a torrent of tears.
- ف افشاندن *fishāndan*, To scatter, ventilate, &c. See افشاندن
- ف فشردن *fashurdan*, To squeeze, to press. To wring. E.
- أ فشفش *fishfish*, Vapid wine.
- أ فشغا *fashghā*, Diffused, dishevelled (forelocks).
- أ فشل *fashil*, Pusillanimous, languid, torpid, lazy, dull, slow.
Fashal, The being pusillanimous, &c. E. *Fashl* (plur. فشل *fushul*),
The girth in a camel litter, on which a woman sits.
- أ فشو *fashaw*, The being propagated, multiplied (cattle); the
being divulged, published (news).
- أ فشوش *fushūsh*, Scattering, spilling the milk whilst milking
(a camel). A milk-maid, a female milker. A vain, boasting
fellow.
- فشل See فشيل. فشو See فشي
- أ فاص *fass*, Separating, pulling (one thing from another). The
being purulent (wound). Making a whizzing noise. Weeping
slightly. *Fuss*, *fass* or *fiss*, The bezel of a ring. The black of the
eye. A joint (of the fingers, &c.). A clove of garlic. An article
or distinct part of any writing, &c. A gem, jewel. E.
- أ فاصا *fasā* or فصاة, A grape-stone.
- أ فصا *fisāh* Plur. of فصيح or فصيح, فصيحة
- أ فصاحة *fashāḥ*, Eloquence. پرداز فصاحة, Eloquent. An
orator.
- أ فاصاد *fashād* Plur. of فصد. فاصاد *fashād*, A bleeder.
- أ فصافص *fashāfash* Plur. of فصصة
- ف فساقي *fashāqī*, A skirmish, running fight. E.
- أ فصال *fashāl*, Weaning (a colt, &c.). Transplanting. Plur. of
فصيل. فصال *fashāl*, Praising people to gain their favour. An
accuser.
- أ فصيح *fashih*, فصحة, See فصصة. فصيحة Plur. of فصايح
See فصيح. A serene day. Easter, the Jewish passover. *Fushuh*
(and فصحا) Plur. of فصيح
- أ فصاد *fashad*, Bleeding, opening a vein. Assigning, fixing upon
any thing as a present.
- أ فصادة *fashād*, Dates mixed with blood (which they dress in
this manner with meat).
- أ فاصع *fashāḥ*, Pressing (a fresh date); rubbing (an almond, &c.).
to take off the bark. Giving away part of one's wealth. Laying
down (the turban). Ultra basin glandis suæ præputium reducere.
Genitalia modò aperire modò claudere (equam).
- أ فاصعا *fashāḥ* (fem.), A mouse.
- أ فاصعان *fashān*, Having the head constantly bare on account of
heat.

- أ فصعة *fashat*, Dilatatum reductumve præputium, è quo glans
extet.
- أ فصعل *fashil fushal*, A scorpion, or its foetus. A worthless
sluggish fellow, a miser.
- أ فصصعة *fashshat*, A species of clover-grass when green (if dry it
is called قش).
- أ فصل *fashl*, A section, article, chapter or other division of a book.
A difference, distinction (between right and wrong). The decision of
a cause. Time, season, juncture. Harvest. E. فصل بهار, The
spring season. The vernal equinox. فصل مهرگان, The autumnal
equinox. فصل چار فصل, The four seasons of the year. فصل کردن,
To cut, dissect, disjoin, separate; distinguish, discern; decide, deter-
mine, define. فصل خصومت کردن, To decide law-suits. فصلان
Plur. of فصل
- أ فاصم *fashim*, Breaking, bruising (without separation of parts);
demolishing (a house).
- أ فصوص *fashush* Plur. of فص
- أ فصول *fashul*, Departing, going out. Plur. of فصل, Sec-
tions, &c.
- أ فاصية *fashayat*, Temperature, neither cold nor hot. *Fashyat* or
فاصية *fashyat*, Liberty. Any thing freed or separated from
another.
- أ فاصح *fashih*, Eloquent, rhetorical.
- أ فاصح *fashih* and فصيحة, Unfortunate, disappointed in one's
views.
- أ فاصيد *fashid*, Having a vein opened; blood drawn from a vein
(especially that of a camel, which is eaten fried, &c. in scarce
seasons).
- أ فاصيدة *fashidat*, See فصد. فاصيط See فسيط
- أ فاصيص *fashish*, The being purulent (wound). Oily (nut). A
fountain. Sprinkled (with water).
- أ فاصيل *fashil*, A child or young camel weaned from the mother.
A breast-work without fortified towns. A judge, an arbitrator. A
judgment, decision. A kind of French bean.
- أ فاصيللة *fashilat*, A small tribe, a family; kindred. جاوا بفصيلتهم,
They came all together.
- أ فاصيم *fashim*, A large battle-axe or halbert.
- أ فاض *fash*, Breaking open (a letter), tearing asunder. Dis-
persing, separating (people).
- أ فاضا *fashā*, A plain, field, open place; a court, an area.
فاضاي واسع, In his enlarged or generous mind. فاضو, A
large field. See فاضو. Any thing mixed (as different sorts of
grain, &c.). *Fizā*, Water overflowing ground. *Fazā*, One, only
one (remained).
- أ فاضاح *fashāḥ* (or فضاحة), Disgrace, ignominy.
- أ فاضاض *fashāḥ* or فاضاض, A fragment flying off from any thing
broken, beat, &c. Scattered fragments of rock torn from a moun-
tain.

أ فضال *fūzāl*, An every-day garment. Contending for superiority in excellence. *Faẓẓāl*, A most deserving man.

أ فضالة *fuẓālāt* (plur. فضالات), A remainder, redundancy, exuberance. فضاله و خوان, The remains of an entertainment, the scraps after a meal. متفضلون فضالي See

أ فضائل *faẓāyil* (plur. فضيلة), Virtues, excellencies, sciences. فضائل ظاهره اصحابي, The splendour of exterior virtues. فضائل شعار حقايق دثار, Clothed, enriched, or conspicuous for learning (a title bestowed upon judges).

أ فضة *faẓẓat*, Gravelly ground. Silver.

أ فضح *faẓḥ*, Blushing (as Aurora); reddening (as a date, &c.). Detecting villainies and exposing them to infamy.

أ فضحة *faẓḥat*, A pale white.

أ فضخ *faẓḥh*, Breaking, bruising (the head or any thing hollow); tearing out (the eyes). Pouring (water).

أ فضض *faẓẓaẓ* and sometimes *fuẓẓuẓ*, A part separated, torn, scattered. Plur. of فضة

أ فضفاض *faẓḥfāẓ*, Large, convenient, easy. Extremely liberal (man).

أ فضفضة *faẓḥfaẓat*, Conveniency, comfort of life. Largeness of a coat of mail or garment.

أ فضل *faẓl*, Excellence, virtue, science, wisdom, learning, knowledge, sense. Excelling, &c. Increase, augmentation, gain, advantage, redundancy, excess. A gift, a present, a recommendation, a reward, a favour, a benefit. Grace, bounty. *أهل فضل و معرفت*, Endowed with wisdom and learning. *فضلاً* *faẓlan*, The more *فضلاً عن أن*, Not but, that. *Fuẓul*, A garment worn every day (by working people; &c.). *فضلاً* (plur. of فاضل), Learned men, doctors.

أ فضلة *faẓlat* or *faẓalah*, A remainder, abundance, redundancy. *Faẓlat*, The habit of wearing an every-day garment.

أ فضو *fuẓūw*, The being ample, spacious (place). Not putting (one's money) in a purse.

أ فضوحة See فضحة. أ فضوح See فضوح

أ فضوخ *fuẓūkh*, Strong intoxicating wine.

أ فضول *faẓūl*, or *fuẓūl*, Exuberant, excessive, disproportioned. Any kind of plunder which cannot be divided, (as one horse, &c.). Plur. of فضل. Violence, excess.

أ فضولي *fuẓūlī*, Proud, haughty, presuming. One busying himself in things not belonging to him.

أ فضيج *faẓij*, Sweat.

أ فضيح *faẓiḥ*, Badly administered (estate); improperly employed (wealth). Ignominious. *أفعل فضيحة*, Dishonest, dishonourable actions. *فضيحة* *faẓiḥat*. See فضاحة

أ فضيخ *faẓiḥh*, The pressed juice of grapes. Wine prepared from unripe dates, without fermentation. Watery (milk).

أ فضيض *faẓiẓ*, Fresh or flowing water. Spreading, expanding (the palm flowers).

أ فضيلة *faẓīlat*, Excellence, eminence, virtue, perfection, great-

ness, science, art, learning, knowledge, doctrine; superior excellence, any qualification which one has to a higher degree than others. A reward, a benefit.

أ فطا *faṭā* and فطاة, Flatness of nose.

أ فطار *fuṭār*, Split, cracked. Flat (nosed).

أ فطاري *fuṭārī*, A fungus, a mushroom. A man without a good or bad quality.

أ فطاطيس *faṭāṭīs* Plur. of فطيس

أ فطافط *fuṭāḥṭ*, Soni qui audiuntur in concubitu. Checking an animal by calling out.

أ فطافير Plur. of فطافيرة

أ فطام *fuṭām*, To wean.

أ فطانة *faṭāna* فطونة and فطانية, Animadverting, understanding, perceiving.

أ فطح *faṭaḥ*, Breadth or largeness of head or tail; also of the tip of the nose.

أ فطحل *fuṭaḥl*, The time before the creation of man, or when stones were supposed fluid; the age of Noah. A great fire. Large bodied.

أ فطر *faṭr*, Commencing, broaching, beginning (to dig a well, &c.). Creating, producing, doing any thing immaturely or preposterously. Baking unleavened bread. Splitting, coming forth (teeth). Milking with the thumb and fore finger, or with the tips of the fingers. Breakfasting. (plur. فطور), A fissure. عيد الفطر, The festival of breaking the fast, which immediately follows the Mahometan Lent. See رمضان. *Fitr*, He or those who breakfast. *Fuṭr*, Unfermented. A fungus, puff, or mushroom.

أ فطرة *fuṭrat*, Nature, creation, form. Alms given upon the عيد الفطر above mentioned.

أ فطس *faṭas*, The being flat nosed. Myrtle-berries. فطسة *faṭasa*, Flatness of nose. *Faṭsaṭ*, A glass bead or any thing similar, with which men or animals are supposed to be fascinated.

أ فطم *faṭm*, Turning one from any habit. Weaning. Breaking (a bow-string, &c.). *Fuṭum* Plur. of فطيم

أ فطن *faṭn*, *fiṭn*, *fuṭn*, *faṭan* or *fuṭun*, Animadverting, perceiving, comprehending. *Faṭin* or *faṭun*, Wise, intelligent, sagacious.

أ فطنة *fiṭnat*, Understanding, intelligence.

أ فطوح *faṭūḥ*, Having a large belly.

أ فطور *faṭūr* and فطوري, Any thing on which one breakfasts. *Fuṭūr*, Splitting (the gum), appearing (teeth). Plur. of فطر

أ فطوس *fuṭūs*, Dying, dead. Flat nosed.

أ فطوطي *fuṭūṭī*, Very crooked in the back.

أ فطون and فطونة See فطن

أ فطير *faṭīr*, An unleavened mass of paste. Any thing precipitately done, or meat hastily dressed. Milking with two fingers. عيد الفطر, What is consecrated to pious uses on the festival of الفطر. See فطر

أ فطيس *faṭīs*, A large smith's hammer.

أ فطيسة *fulīsaṭ*, The snout of a hog, or any thing belonging to it. A lip.

أ فطيم *faṭīm* (plur. فطم *fuṭum*), Weaned.

أ فطيمة *faṭīmaṭ*, A species of sea bird.

أ فطين *faṭīn*, Intelligent. See فطن

أ فظ *faẓẓ*, Roughness, barbarity of speech; Inhumanity. Inhuman.

أ فظاظة *faẓāẓaṭ*, Inhumanity, villainousness.

أ فظاعة *faẓāʿaṭ*, Disagreeableness, shamefulness.

أ فظوظ *fuẓūẓ* Plur. of فظ

أ فظيع *faẓīʿ*, Base, shameful (affair). Sweet, fresh, cold water. Important, difficult. Troublesome. E.

أ فعال *faʿāl*, An action. Acting, doing, making. E. Nobility. Grace, elegance. *Fiʿāl* (plur. فعل *fuʿūl*), A handle (of an ax, &c.). *Fiʿāl* (plur. of فعل *fiʿl*), Actions, operations, works. سوء فعال, Bad works.

أ فعامة *faʿāmaṭ*, Brawniness, nervousness (arm).

أ ففاع *faʿfāʿ* and فعني, Words used by shepherds to their flocks. ففعاعي, (A shepherd) checking his cattle with these words.

أ فاعل *faʿl*, Acting. Doing, making, performing. E. *Fiʿl*, An action, work, operation. A verb. P فعل کردن, To perform an action, to labour. بالنعل, In fact, actually. قول و فعل, Words and actions. فعلاً وقولاً, In word and deed. *Faʿl*, Vulva animalis.

أ فاعلة *faʿalaṭ*, A work, an action. *Faʿilaṭ*, Custom, habit. Plur. of فاعل, Agents, labourers.

أ فاعلي *fiʿlī*, Actual, effectual, operating.

أ فاعم *faʿm* (fem. فعمة and فعمل), Brawny, plump (arm). أ فعموة See فعامة

P فغ *fugh* or *fagh*, A lover, a mistress; a handsome man or woman. An idol. Drunk.

أ فغا *faghā*, Crumbs of bread. The dust or mealiness on unripe dates; also such dates.

أ فغار *fighūr*, A penetrating (blow, &c.).

أ فغافرة *faghāfirah* Plur. of فغفور, The kings of China.

P فغاك *faghāk*, Foolish, stupid, ignorant. An impostor, a worthless fellow, the pimp to his own wife; a voluntary cuckold; a detestable scoundrel. An enemy. A pustule. E.

P فغاك *fighāk*, Deformed, shameful.

P فغان *fighān*, Complaint, lamentation, clamour. Fame, rumour. Oh! alas! فرياد و فغان کردن, To exclaim and lament. *Fughān*, Idols.

أ فغغة *faghghaṭ*, Diffusion of odours.

أ فغر *faghr*, Opening (the mouth); expanding (as a flower). A full blown rose.

أ فغرة *faghraṭ*, The rising of the Pleiades. *Fughraṭ* (plur. فغر *faghar*), The mouth of a river.

P فغانستان *fughistān*, A temple dedicated to idols. E. The seraglio of a prince. E.

أ فغفور *faghfūr*, (plur. فغافرة) The general name of the kings of China. The porcelain of China. فغفور چيني, An emperor of China. A porcelain vessel. فغفوري, Royal, belonging to the emperors of China. China ware.

أ فغلاس *faghlās*, A fool; foolish.

أ فغم *faghīm*, Snuffing up perfume. Kissing, kissed. فغمة, A sweet breath; odour.

P فغند *faghand*, A leap, a dance. Bounding like a deer. E.

أ فغو *faghw*, Mossy flowers (as of Cyprus).

P فغواره *faghwūrah*, One who cannot speak from bashfulness or anguish.

أ فغوم *faghūm*, Expanding itself (a flower).

P فغيار *fighyār*, Scholar like. See شاگردانه

P ففزدن *fafzadan*, To breathe or blow upon. E.

أ فقا *faḥa*, Breaking, bursting by pressure (an imposthume). Tearing out the eye. A hollow in a stone in which water stagnates. A date. E.

أ فقااة *fuḥa-aṭ* or *fuḥūt*, See ففو

أ فقا *fuḥāḥ* Plur. of فقحة. فقا *fuḥḥāḥ*, Any species of flowers producing hairs or fibres.

أ فقا *fuḥāḥī*, (A garment) of a rose-colour.

أ فقا *fuḥākh*, Striking one (upon the head).

أ فقا *faḥār* and فقارة, The vertebrae or joints of the back. ذوالفقار, Mahomet's sword.

أ فقا *faḥāʿ*, Breaking wind. *Fuḥāʿ*, *fuḥāʿ*, A kind of drink made of water, barley, dried grapes, &c. beer.

أ فقا *faḥkūʿaṭ*, A bubble on water.

أ فقا *fuḥkūʿī*, A seller of فقا *fuḥkūʿ*, q. v.

أ فقا *faḥāḥ* and فقاقة, Delirious. Name of a bird. E.

أ فقا *faḥāḥī* Plur. of فقاعة

أ فقا *faḥāḥaṭ*, The being learned in the laws.

أ فقا *faḥāyir*, Poor (women) Plur. of فقيرة

أ فقا *faḥ-h*, First opening the eyes (a whelp). Flourishing (palm-tree, &c.).

أ فقا *faḥ-haṭ* (plur. فقا), The anus. The palm of the hand. The garment worn by the pilgrims at Mecca during the month محرم *Fuḥḥaṭ*, Shooting out into hairs, fibres, or beards (ears of corn, flowers, &c.).

أ فقا *fuḥ-hul*, Growing suddenly angry, easily irritated. فقا see فقا

أ فقا *faḥad*, Certainly. See قد. Only. See فقط. *Faḥd*, The being deprived of wishing for, searching for in vain.

أ فقا *fakir*, Having the vertebrae of the back broken. *Fakr*, Piercing, perforating, boring (beads for threading). Making an incision in a camel's nose, and inserting a ring, to which the reins

are made fast. The being poor. Poverty. Having just a competency for support of life, and no more. (plur. فقرور), Anxiety, care, grief. الفقر فخري, Poverty is my glory (a saying of Mahomet). *Fikar* Plur. of فقررة, and *fukar* Plur. of فقر. *Fulr*, A side. *Fakur* Plur. of فقير, Ditches for planting palms; also palm trees when so planted.

▲ *fakarā* (plur. of فقير), The poor, the common people.

▲ *fikrat* or *fikrah* (plur. فقرات and فقر, See فقررة), The vertebræ of the back. A necklace jointed like the vertebræ. The finest verse in a poem; the greatest beauty of a speech; the similar terminations in the members of an Arabian oration, having a kind of rythmical cadence. A crowd, a multitude. A segment, a part. *fukrat*, Propinquity. The breast or place of the shirt through which the head goes.

▲ *fukra'*, Lending a camel for riding.

▲ *fakus* or *fakas*, And so, in consequence.

▲ *fakṣ*, Breaking (an egg). Overtaking, undertaking (any thing).

▲ *fakat*, Only, solely, no more. فقط, Merely.

▲ *fakḥ*, Boasting, self-praise. Wind or noise in the belly, breaking wind. ع. A white soft fungus. A worthless man.

▲ *fahl*, Ventilation, fanning, winnowing. Hilly. *Fuhl*, A small poisonous fish.

▲ *fakam*, Seizing with the teeth. Inequality of teeth. Having the lower jaw projecting beyond the upper. *Fakm*, The being important, momentous (business). *Fukm*, The jaw, that part nearest to the nose. ما بين النقيمين, The tongue. *Fukum*, The mouth. أفقم Fem. of أفقم

▲ *faka-u*, A membrane enveloping the head of a foetus. The bottom of a bottle.

▲ *fukwat* (plur. of فقي), See فوق *fūk*.

▲ *fukūr* (plur. of فقر), Cares.

▲ *fukūs*, Dying. Killing (an animal). Breaking or corrupting her eggs (a bird). Dragging down by the hair. *Fakkūs* (or فقوص), A small unripe melon. A cucumber.

▲ *fakūḥ*, The being very yellow. P A flower.

▲ *fakūm*, The being weighty, serious (affair).

▲ *fikh*, Knowledge of religion and law.

▲ *fukahā*, Doctors of law and divinity.

▲ *fakāhah*, Learning of the law of religion. ع.

▲ *fukā'* Plur. of فقوة

▲ *fakād*, Destitute, deprived.

▲ *fakār*, A poor man. A religious order of mendicants thus named by the Arabians; by the Persians *Darvësh* or *Sof*; and by the Indians (such as are of the Hindu religion) *Yōgī*, or *Sannyāsī*. In this singular class of men, who, in Hindostan, despise every species of clothing, there are a number of enthusiasts, but a far superior proportion of knaves; every vagabond of abilities, who has an aversion to labour, being received into a fraternity, which is regulated by laws

of an uncommon and secret nature. The Hindoos view them with wonderful respect, not only on account of their sanctified reputation, but from a substantial dread of their power; the Fakeer pilgrimages consisting often of many thousands of naked saints, who exact wherever they pass a general tribute; and their character is too sacred for the civil power to take cognizance of their conduct. The men they treat with little regard to politeness; but to the ladies they behave with infinite gallantry; the course of their pilgrimage being in general marked by a decisive cure of all female sterility: the former therefore, for the most part abandon the villages on their approach; but the women, in seeming amazement at the terror of their male friends, undauntedly face this formidable host. The prayers of the Fakeers are then solicited with much eagerness, and they are too holy to deny comfort to their fair devotees: on these occasions however a slipper or a staff is always left as a signal at the door, which effectually convinces the husband, should any blunder unluckily direct him homeward, that his intrusion would be unpardonable, and subject him to a chastisement he seldom cares to hazard. It is astonishing, at the same time, what tremendous voluntary penances these people impose upon themselves, to gain a superior influence over the people: some suspend themselves by the shoulder-blades to iron hooks; some stand from the rising till the setting of the sun, like statues on their pedestals, exposed in that sultry climate to all the influence of his scorching rays; some clench their fists till the nails, piercing their palms, appear through the back; some load themselves with chains; some gash themselves with knives; some hold their arms constantly perpendicular; whilst others twist their heads till they look directly backward. Every invention, in a word, of perverted ingenuity is exhausted in distorting and deforming nature; some, of the most elevated enthusiasts, striking off even their own heads, on great solemnities, as a sacrifice to the Ganges, which they worship: if the nerves of the self-devoted victim are powerful enough to dismember it completely, he unquestionably goes to heaven; if not, his former sanctity is questioned, and his future happiness remains a doubt. The Fakeers and dervises in Arabia and Persia wear coarse woollen garments.

▲ *fakār*, Broken or pained in the back. The channel through which the water flows from the well into the canal or cistern, at which the cattle drink; contiguous wells communicating with one another; also any plain in which they are dug. Ditches prepared for planting palm-trees. P Unleavened bread. P فقير کردن, To impoverish. P فقيرانه, Poorly, in the manner of a poor man. فقيرة or فقيرة, A poor woman. فقيري, Poverty.

▲ *fakās*, Broken (egg).

▲ *fakih*, A Mahometan lawyer or theologian (in Spanish, with the article, *alfaqui*).

▲ *fakk*, Unloosing, unravelling, unbuttoning, breaking open a seal. Liberating, manumitting (a servant). Relieving (a pawn or pledge). Putting (medicine) into a child's mouth. The being

aged, decrepid; weak in the jaws, open mouthed (old man). (plur. افكاك), The upper and under jaw. P فكت رهن كردن, To redeem a pledge.

A فكار *fiḡār*, Lame, cripple. Confused, disturbed; afflicted, distracted.

A فكاك *faḡāk*, A pawn, a pledge. Manumitting (a slave or servant). *Fiḡāk*, Any thing which redeems a pledge. (plur. فاك), Fools.

A فكاها *faḡāha*, The being cheerful, joyous, jocose, festive, sociable, sprightly. A jest.

A فكة *faḡka*, The being relaxed, disjointed. See فكك, Foolish. Foolishness, stupidity, languor. الفكة, A star behind Pisces and Sagittarius.

A فكر *fiḡr*, Thought, reflexion, consideration, opinion, deliberation, counsel, advice. Care, solicitude. P فكر كردن, To consider, &c. To spy, to perceive. بي فكر, Inconsiderate.

A فكرة *fiḡra* (or فكري), Any thing which is the subject of reflexion, or worthy of consideration.

A فكاك *faḡak*, Disjointing, dislocating, relaxing. The being slip-shouldered (man). The cramp. فكاكة *faḡaka* Plur. of فاك

A فكنة *fuḡna*, Repentance, penitence.

A فكاور *faḡūr* and فكير, Reflecting much, considering attentively, thoughtful.

A فكه *faḡih*, Jovial, &c. See فكاها

P فكه *fiḡah*, Dexterous in business, mediation, negociation. *Fuḡah*, One who prepares tables for an entertainment, &c. *Fiḡah*, A vessel in the form of a ship, used by the dervises, &c. when travelling.

A فكيف *faḡuyf*, Why then, so much the more (or less); the stronger the argument is.

A فكيه *faḡih*, One who cannot speak out, or tell any thing distinctly.

P فگانه *fagānah* or فگامه *fagāmah*, An abortion.

P فگن *figan*, See افگن and لطف

P فگندن *figandan* for افگندن, To throw away, lay aside.

P فگار *fagār* or فگال *fagāl*, Called, wounded, excoriated. E.

A فل *fall*, A crack or notch on a sword-blade. (An army, a cohort, or single man) put to flight. (Ground) without rain, and without produce. Destitute (of every thing good). See فلان

P فل, A species of water lily.

A فلا *falā*, Weaning. Drawing out, striking (with a sword on the head). Undertaking a journey. Recovering one's senses, becoming wise after being foolish. See فلان

A فلاة *falāt* (plur. فلوأت and فلا plur. of فلي, An extensive desert without water. See فلان

A فلات *filāt* (فراشه and فلاته), Grape juice. A prepara-

tion of plums dried, the juice of grapes, nuts and almonds, put up in the form of balls or sausages.

P فلاته *filāḡah*, A species of sweet cake made with goats milk, &c. E.

A فالجرم *falājaram*, And consequently, so that, whence, and altogether.

P فالخان *falākhān*, A sort of sling. E.

A فالج *falāḡh*, Prosperity, happiness; safety, asylum, refuge. Victory, superiority. Perseverance in good. Breakfast. حي علي الفلاح, Come to the asylum. See صلح and صلح. fallāḡh, A farmer, a villager, a peasant. A seaman. See ملاح

A فالحة *falāḡah*, Agriculture. Fraud.

P فالخن *falākhin*, A sling.

P فالاد or فلال, A trifle, useless thing.

P فالار *falār*, A kind of white root.

A فالس *fallās*, A boss-seller (for swords, &c.).

A فالسفة *falāsifa*, Philosophers.

P فالسنگ *falāsang*, A sling.

A فلات See فلات. A فلاق See افلاق

A فالكة *falāḡah*, An evil, misfortune, adversity, misery, disgrace. فالكة, The frowns of fortune.

A فلال Plur. of فل. A فلولج Plur. of فلولجه

A فلان *fulān* or *falān* (fem. فلانة) (in Spanish *fulano*), The name of any unknown or undefined person, He, that man. Such-a-one. يا فلان, Ho! you there! فلان, dual فلان plur. فلات, The same. فلانستان, Such a place, the residence of any one. A فلولجي Plur. of فلولج

P فالوده *falūwah*, Distracted, giddy. E.

P فالهين *falāhin*, A sling.

A فالاية *filāyah*, Hunting for lice.

A فالت *falāt*, An escape, liberation. *Fulāt*, Quick, swift, sudden.

A فالتان *falaḡān*, Brisk, spirited (horse).

A فالته *falḡah*, The last night of every month; the last day before any sacred month, when fighting was prohibited.

A فالته *falḡah*, Suddenly, unexpectedly.

A فالج *falaj*, Tears, water flowing from the eyes; a little brook, a rivulet. *Falj*, Dividing into two parts, separating, making a partition; laying a tax, imposing a tribute. Victory, triumph. The being prosperous, conquering. (plur. فلولج), A part, a segment, a half, half a pound. The palsy. *Filj*, The distance between the foreteeth and those next to them; also between the teeth in general, and likewise the feet. A kind of measure for dry goods.

P فالج *falj*, The lock, the ring of a door.

A فالجا *faljā* (fem. افلج), Having wide-set teeth. Having the breasts distant from one another (a woman).

P فالجان *filjān*, A porcelain cup or saucer.

A فالج *falāḡh*, Prosperity, safety.

▲ *falhā*, Having a fissure on the under lip. *فلحة*, Such a crack.

▲ *falḥal*, Immediately. *فلحال*, *ع.*

▲ *falhas*, Greedy, avaricious. A dog. *فلحاس*

▲ *falakh*, The beginning of any work. *Falkh*, Taking the seed out of cotton. *ع.*

▲ *falkham* and *فلحمة*, The ring of a door. A lock. *ع.*
The string of a bow, with which they separate cotton. A wooden instrument with which they strike the bow-string. *ع.*

▲ *falkhamīdan*, To beat and separate or dress cotton. To shave the body.

▲ *falkhan*, A sling. *فلخن*

▲ *falkhūd*, A little stone or seed sticking amongst cotton. Cotton. *ع.*

▲ *falkhūdan* or *فلخیدن*, To dress cotton and clear it from the seeds. See *فلخمیدن*.

▲ *falz*, Cutting. Giving liberally.

▲ *filzat* (plur. *فلذ*), The liver of a camel. A part, a slice, a segment, a bit (of gold, meat, camels liver, &c.).

▲ *falazaliḥa*, And because.

▲ *filraz* and *فلرزنگ*, A knot. A kind of linen cloth in which meats are wrapped up.

▲ *fillaz* (or *falūzz*), The dross of metals. A thick robust man.

▲ *falas*, Indigence, want. *Fils* (plur. of paucity *أفلس*, plur. of multitude *فلوس*, dimin. *فليس*), A small coin, an obolus, or any thing of similar shape; as the scale of a fish, the boss on a bridle or book, &c.

▲ *Filistin*, Palestine. *Filisti*, A Philistine, belonging to Palestine.

▲ *filṣafa*, Philosophy.

▲ *falat*, Any thing unexpected.

▲ *faltāh*, Broad, large (head, &c.).

▲ *falṭūs* and *فلطيس*, Glans penis crassa, aut antrorsum lata.

▲ *faltasat* or *فلطيسة*, A hog's snout.

▲ *falaḥ*, Cutting, splitting, cracking. (plur. *فلوع*), A fissure in the foot. Plur. of *فلوع*.

▲ *filḥa*, A slice of a camel's bunch. *لعل الله فلعتها*, An expression of detestation.

▲ *falghand*, Thorns or spikes put upon a wall to prevent men or animals from getting over it. Completed.

▲ *fulful* or *fulfil*, Pepper, long pepper.

▲ *fulfūd*. See *فلجود*

▲ *fulq*, A fissure, a crevice; the stocks or pillory, in which offenders are placed. The dawn. All men or creatures. (plur. *فلقان*), A low place or valley between higher grounds. A place in hell. *Falik*, Splitting. Breaking (as the dawn). *Filk*, A branch split into two parts, of which two they make one bow; also the bow

so made. A misfortune. See *داهية*. *فلق*, Wonderful and uncommon calamities. *فلقة*, A fragment, part, half. See *فلقي*.

▲ *falkam*, Large, ample.

▲ *falk'a*, A prodigy, portent, calamity, monster. *يا للفلقة*, Oh monstrous!

▲ *falak*, Heaven, the universe, the world. Time, an age. Fortune, fate. The orbicular motion of the heavenly bodies. The round or swelling part of any thing. A wave of the sea. A hill or tumulus of sand on a plain. A remainder of milk in a vessel. *فلک اطلس*, The crystalline sphere. *فلک القمر*, The sphere or orbit of the moon. *فلک افلاک*, The primum mobile, empyrean heaven. *فلک زده*, Oppressed by fortune. *Fulk*, A ship. Plur. of *falak*.

▲ *filak*, One of the magi or worshippers of fire. A small number of the ancient Persians who adhered to the tenets of Zoroastre, having fled from the Arabians, in the seventh century, to the Isle of Ormuz, soon after took refuge at Surat, and the surrounding country called Guzurat; where their descendants still remain under the name of *Pārsi*. See *مغ*. Meat. A dried sour Turcoman mountain plum.

▲ *falakat*, The whirl of a woman's spindle. A round tract or hillock of sand.

▲ *falal*, A broken edge or notch (of a sword).

▲ *falamand*, A monstrous Tartar animal, said to be forty cubits in length.

▲ *falmekhṭan*, To throw away. To lay aside, to lay or put down.

▲ *filin* or *flan*, A certain mineral dying stuff. A kind of dry sugar.

▲ *fulanjah*, Name of a red seed used as a perfume. *ع.*

▲ *fulanjīdan*, To assemble, collect. *ع.*

▲ *fulandah*, Thick, gross. A man's name. *ع.*

▲ *fulankas*, One born of a slave father, but of a free mother; born of slaves.

▲ *fulūw*, See *فلا*. *Falūw* or *fulūw* (plur. *افلا* and *فلوي*), A horse colt (especially when weaned).

▲ *fulawāt*, Plur. of *فلاة*.

▲ *fulūt*, Small, narrow (garment).

▲ *fallūj*, A writer, a scribe.

▲ *fallūjat*, Ground ready for sowing.

▲ *fulūh*, Fissures in the feet.

▲ *fulūrah* or *فلوراه*, The timber which supports the roof of a building. *ع.*

▲ *fulūs* (plur. of *فلس*), Small coins, scales, shells, &c.

▲ *fulūs shadn*, To be scaly.

▲ *fulḥ* (plur. *فلع*), Sharp (sword). *Fulḥ* (plur. of *فلع*), Fissures in the feet.

▲ *fulūḥ*, Fissures, cracks.

▲ *fulūl*, Plur. of *فل*. A notch, breach.

- P فله *fulah* or فله, The first milk after birth.
 A فلهد *fulhud*, A stout youth.
 A فلهذا *fulihazā*, And because, therefore.
 A فليم *falham*, A large well. Pudendum muliebre. A فلي *fali*,
 Plur. of فلات.
 P فليته *falitah*, A gun-match. E.
 A فليجة *falijah*, Part of a tent.
 P فليختن *falēkhṭan*, To throw away.
 P فليدن *falidan* or *filidan*, To act with a bad heart; to seize with
 violence. E.
 P فليفس *Philip*. E.
 P فليفله *fulayfalah*, The fruit of the aloes tree. E.
 A فليق *fullayk*, A species of peach.
 A فليل *falil* and فليلة, Hair tied up in a knot. The projecting
 tooth (of a camel). Broken into small parts or holes.
 P فليو *faliyū* or *falwah*, Wanting understanding. Imposture,
 fraud, cunning. Useless, fruitless, vain, foolish. E.
 P فليوان *falīwān* or *filwān*, The adorers of fire, the Magi, Parsi.
 See مع. Having any thing in common. Whatever proceeds from
 the ventricle. Poured out.
 A فم *fam*, *fin*, *fum*; فم *famm*, *fimm*, *fumm* (in the oblique case
 فمان *famin* and فمأ *faman*; in the genit. في; accus. فا; dual
 and افوام *afwām* and افوام, which last is most commonly used,
 being supposed to be corrupted from فوه dimin. (فويه), The mouth.
 فم المعدة, The orifice of the stomach. فم نينگ, Having the
 (voracious) mouth of a crocodile.
 A فم *fumma*, Then, after which.
 A فمي *famī*, Oral, belonging to the mouth.
 A فن *fann* (plur. فنون and افنان plur. of افانين), Science,
 learning, knowledge, sagacity; cunning, stratagem, art. Fraud,
 deceit. Delay. Riches Adorned. A species, form, mode, man-
 ner, ratio. فن اخلاق, The science of morality, ethics. Finn,
 Giving close application to erudition.
 A فنا *fana* (or فنفا), A crowd, a multitude.
 A فنا *fanā*, Mortality, frailty, corruption. Wicked, base, bad,
 infamous. فنا دار or فنا فلكة and كشور فنا, The frail house,
 this kingdom of corruption, i. e. the present world. P فنا کردن,
 To annihilate, reduce to nothing. فنا شدن, To die. E. فنا or فنا,
fanā, Solanum hortense, or a tree bearing red berries, which, when
 dry, they hang round the neck. Finā, A court before a house.
 فنا *fannā*, A tree having many branches.
 A فناة *fanāt*, A wild ox. See فانان.
 A فناخر *funākhir*, Plur. of فناخر.
 A فنا *finād*, Evil, mischief, damage. An interval, space be-
 tween two things.
 فناروز *fanārōz*, A place in Samarkand famous for good wine.

- P فنايدن *finālidan*, To descend.
 A فنان *fannān*, An onager or wild ass.
 P فنايدن *funānidan*, Trans. of فنودن.
 P فناور *fanāwar* or *fināwar*, The place of the breeches through
 which the strap passes to fasten them.
 A فنايق *fanāyik*, Plur. of فنيقة.
 A فنة *fannaṭ*, An hour. See فنية. A part, the end of an age.
 Funnaṭ, Plenty of forage.
 A فنتق *funṭuk*, An inn, a caravansera.
 A فنج *fanaj*, A princess, matron, lady of quality. Grace, favour.
 Ease, affluence. Dissimulation. Saucy, jesting, petulance. Ugly,
 deformed. E. A venomous serpent. E. The hernia or rupture.
 See فناور. A Christian church. Funij, Having the rupture.
 Good manners. An ass with a dock'd tail.
 P فنج *finjā*, *fanjā*, or فنجام, Yawning. Appearing. Fanjā,
 The first symptom of an approaching fever; a shivering fit. E.
 Snow. E. Finjā, Wind and snow. E.
 P فنجان *finjān*, A porcelain dish.
 A فنجال *fanjal*, Having straddling legs or feet.
 A فنجلة *fanjalat* and فنجلي, Languid, slow in pace (an old man).
 P فنجة, Discourse.
 P فنجيدح *fanjīdah*, A kind of disease.
 P فنجيدن *fanjīdan*, To appear. To yawn. To yawn and stretch
 as one upon the approach of a fever. E.
 A فنجس *finhas* or فنجش, Large.
 A فنجلس *fanḥalas*, Glans penis crassior.
 A فنجخر *funḥur*, Having a large body. Funakhir, Having large
 inflated nostrils.
 A فنجرة *finḥarat*, Vain-glorious.
 A فند *fanad*, Delirium (from indisposition or age). A lie.
 Ingratitude.
 P فند *fand*, Trifles, vain words. A deep ditch. A فند *find* or
fand, A large mountain. Ground without rain, parched. A
 branch, twig. A species. People assembled. A spot or mole. E.
 A فندق *fandūq*, A cash book.
 A فنداوة *fandāwat*, A sharp hatchet.
 A فندبر *findabr* and فندبرة, A quantity of dates.
 A فندش *findash*, Robust (youth).
 P A فندوق *funduq*, A filberd nut. A ball for cannon, musquetry,
 cross-bows, &c. A nut good against the sting of a scorpion. E.
 The lip of one's beloved. E. فندوق زدن, To make a particular
 noise by striking the fore finger of the right hand against the fore
 and middle fingers of the left. E. فندوق سنجاب رنگ, The
 earth. E. فندوق سيم, The stars. فندوق شکستن, To crack a nut;
 to kiss. E.
 A فندوق *funduq*, An inn, a house for market people.
 P فندوق *fandal*, The cross bar of a gate. A washer's or bleacher's
 beetle.
 A فندير *findir* and فنديرة, A large stone fallen from a mountain.

- فنديلان *fanḍilān*, Gain. A lie.
 فنج *fanraj*, A dance with joined hands.
 فنزر *fanzar*, A house built for centinels on pillars about 60 cubits high.
 فنطليس *fantallīs*, Glans penis magna.
 فنطيس *fanṭīs*, Abject, worthless. Broad-nosed. Bilge water in the hold of a ship. Penis.
 فنطيسة *fanṭīṣa*, A hog's snout.
 فناع *fanāʿ*, Abounding in wealth, encreasing. Fanaʿ, Plenty, riches. Excellence, reputation, fame. Fragrance. Faniʿ, Who abounds in wealth, &c. E.
 فنق *funuq*, Delicately educated (girl). A fat young camel. Plur. of فنيق.
 فنقع *fanqaʿ*, Death. Funkuʿ, A mouse.
 فنقعة *funquʿa*, Podex.
 فنقور *funqūr* and فنقورة, The anus.
 فنك *fanak*, Victory, superiority. Contention, striving. A lie. A P A hay weasel; a marten; a castor or beaver. A sort of dark lantern used by robbers, and travellers by night. E.
 فنك *fanak*, A gate. An hour of the night. A greenish palmer or canker worm. Fang, Distress, misfortune. E.
 فنلان *fanlān*, A falsehood, a lie.
 فنن *fanān*, A manner, mode (of speech, &c.). A branch.
 فنو *fanū*, Fallacy, deception. Deceived, flattering one's self. Quiet, enjoying repose. Agreeing, consenting.
 فنوا *fanwā*, A branchy tree. See فنا *fannā*.
 فنوات *fanawāt*, Wild oxen.
 فنوج *fanwaj*, A dance with joined hands,
 فنود *fanūd* or *fanūd*, Confidence, faith. Quiet, a pause. Deceived; he is deceived. Arrogant, proud.
 فنودان *fanūdan* or *fanūdan*, To deceive; to be deceived. To make a long pause between speaking, or doing any thing. To desist, to cease, to finish. To be negligent, sluggish.
 فنور *fanūr*, Apart, separate, at a distance. E.
 فنوس *fanūs* or *fanūs*, A pharos, a lantern.
 فنوك *fanūk*, The being pertinacious, persevering. Adhering, remaining. Eating the whole up, leaving nothing.
 فنون *fanūn*, Sciences, &c. Plur. of فن.
 فنه *fanah*, The belly, stomach, maw, crop. A species of herb eaten by cattle.
 فني *fani*, See فنا. فنيع *faniʿ*, See فناع.
 فنيق *fanīq*, A camel or horse stallion.
 فنيقة *fanīqa*, A large sack for carrying earth.
 فنيك *fanīk*, The joint of the chin jaw. The root of the tail. See فنه.
 فنيقة *fanīna*, The latter part of an age.
 فو *fū* for فوة (gen. في, acc. فا), The mouth. See فم. Fū, Pho!
 فوات *fuwāt*, Dying, passing away. موت الفوات, Sudden death.

- فوات *fawāṭih* (plur. of فاتحة), Beginnings. Openings, pre-faces. E.
 فواحش *fawāḥish*, Shameful things.
 فواخير *fawāḥir*, Plur. of فاختة fem. of فاخر.
 فواد *fuād* (plur. افيدة), The heart, the liver, the lungs, the bowels. The mind, the soul.
 فواراة *fuwāra*, Heat (especially of a boiling pot). Froth, scum. Fawwāra, Foramen coxae. Fuwārah, A jet d'eau. A fountain. E.
 فوارد *fawārid*, Excellent camel stallions. فوارس, Plur. of فاشية. فوارع, Plur. of فارعة. فواشي, Plur. of فاشية. فواض, Plur. of فاضة. فواضل, Plur. of فاضلة, Fem. of فاضل. فواظ, See فوظ.
 فواق *fawāk*, A sigh, sighing, sobbing, the last breathings of a dying person. Fainting, swooning. The re-collection of milk in the udder after milking. Fuwāk, The interval between two milkings.
 فواقع, Plur. of فاقعة. فواكه, Plur. of فاكهة. فوالع (plur. of فالة), Misfortunes, evils.
 فوايد *fawāyid*, Plur. of فايده, Gains, profits, advantages. E.
 فوب *fub* or فوت *fūt*, Wind from the mouth blown by those who fascinate; also in lighting a fire.
 فوت *fawt*, Death. Passing away, elapsing, omitting, neglecting, slipping (an occasion). See فرصة and دقيقة. فوت شدن, To die. فوت ریح, فوت يد, فوت فم, Any thing near to the mouth, the hand, or a spear, but which however cannot be reached. فوت شده (plur. افوت), The space between two fingers. فوت شده, Dead, perishing, ruined. Passed away, neglected, lost. فوت, To brave death, to seek death. E.
 فوة *fūwa*, Madder, a red dye.
 فوته *fūṭah* or *fōṭah*, A cloth which they wrap round the middle when going to bathe: (those of the men are of various colours, the women's black).
 فوتنج *fūṭanj* or فودنج, Penny-royal. Mint. E.
 فوج *fawj*, A body of men, a troop, a squadron. An army. E.
 فوجدار *fawjdār*, An officer of the police in Hindostan, and chief magistrate of a *chaklah*, who takes cognizance of all criminal matters. فوجداري *fawjdārī*, The office or jurisdiction of a *fawjdār*.
 فوح *fawḥ*, Fragrance, odour, perfume. Diffusing (odour). Bleeding (a wound); flowing. Boiling.
 فوخ *fawkh* and فوخان, The same as فوح. Making a hissing noise (as in making water).
 فود *fawd*, Death. Dying. (dual) فودان, The temples, the two sides of the head; also the locks dangling from them. Two loads, one on each side of a beast of burthen.
 فور *Fūr*, Name of a Raja of *Kanawj* slain by Alexander the Great, according to the *Burhāni Kātahī*. q. v. PORUS? E. فوران *Fūrān*, One of the names of the city of *Kanawj*. E.
 فودج *fawdaj*, The camel litter, in which Arabian ladies travel; a vehicle, in which a bride is carried. Inguina camelæ.

فودج *fudaj*, فودة or فودة, A ferment, fermentation. Any thing, as barley flour or musty bread, which they put into a drink called ابكامه, to ferment and give it an acid taste.

فور *fawr* or *fūr*, Heat. Boiling (as a pot). Celerity, haste, expedition. من فورهم, Immediately on their arrival, before they had rested. علي الفور, Quickly, instantly, in haste. *Fūr*, Does, deer. P Of a dusty hue; a russet brown, or dark violet colour. فوراً, Immediately. E.

فوران *fawarān*, Excessive heat. Boiling (as a pot). Shedding, streaming (blood). Beating (as the pulse). Diffusing (odour).

فورة *fawraʿ*, Intenseness (of heat). The upper part of a mountain. فورة الشعا, A part of the evening, after sunset. فورة *fuuraʿ*, See فارة *faaraʿ*.

فوردگان *fūrdagān* (or فوردیان), Five days added to the end of the Persian year. See سال

فوردین *fawardīn* used for فروردین, The first month of the solar year. E. فوردین *fūrdīn*, Fur, made of fur. E.

فورة *fūrah*, The waistband of the breeches.

فوریان *furiyān*, The inhabitants of *Kanawej*; the descendants of *Rājā Fūr*. E. See فور

فوز *fawz* or *fūz*, Victory, superiority. (or فوزوفلاح), Escape, refuge, freedom, safety, salvation. Death, destruction. *Fūz*, The cholic.

فوز *fūz*, فوزا *fuj*, فوزا, The circumference of the mouth.

فوز *fūz* or فوزة *fūzah*, The borders of the month. E. *Fūz*, Excess, rashness, impetuosity, overpowering. E. Belching.

فوزان *fūzān*, A dreadful voice or sound.

فوزي *fūzī* or *fawzī*, Triumphal.

فوزي *fawzaʿ*, Equals, without a chief. Scattered (men). (contra), Mixed cattle.

فوطه *fuṭah*, See فوته, A kind of striped Indian cloth. A sash; bandage. E. فوطه دار, A treasurer. E.

فوط *fawṭ*, Death; giving up the ghost.

فوغ *fawgh*, Thickness of mouth.

فوغه *fawghaʿ*, Fragrance, perfume.

فوف *fawf*, Saying to one who asks any thing (joining the nails of the fore-finger and thumb together), I will not give you that. *Fūf*, An ox's bladder. (or فوفة), White specks on the nails. A white grain in the interior part of a date, whence the palm-tree germinates. A membrane. A thing, somewhat, a small matter.

فوفل *fawfal* or *fūfal*, A species of Indian nut.

فوفو *fūfū*, A little ball through which boys pass a string, and whirl round with velocity.

فوق *fawq*, Superiority, excellence, altitude. *Fawqa*, Above, more than. Besides, except. الي فوق, Upwards. من فوق, Downwards. فوق التراب, Above the ground. فوق الحد, Above measure, excessively. فوق العادة, Unusual, out of the common rule.. فوق

المامل, Beyond expectation. *Fūk*, Breaking (an arrow). The notch of an arrow.

فوقاني *fawqānī*, Superior, supreme. Dotted as some letters; pointed. E.

فوقية *fawḥiyah*, Supremacy, superiority. E.

فوك *fūk*, A vetch, a bean. Tares.

فوغان *fūgān*, A kind of drink, curmi.

فول *fūl* and فولة, A species of bean (when dry). *Fuul* Plur. of فال

فولاد *fūlād*, Steel. E.

فولان *fūlān* Plur. of فلذ and فلذة

فولق *fawlaḥ*, A large vessel, basket, or pannier. Any covering, (especially for clothes); palm-leaf coverings for cattle.

فوم *fūm*, P *fōm*, Wheat, vetches, pulse, grain of any kind. Garlick; a head of onion, a clove of garlic, &c. A large mouthful.

فوم *fūum*, Cutting into small pieces.

فومة *fūmah*, An ear of corn. Any thing carried between two fingers.

فوج *fūj* Plur. of فوج. فوج See فوج. فوس Plur. of فاس

فوق *fūq*, Dying, expiring.

فوه *fawah*, A large mouth. Length or projection of the fore teeth in the upper jaw. *Fawh*, Pronouncing; speaking. *Fūh* (for which فم and فو are generally used in construction, or with the affixed pronouns), The mouth. فوهه *fuhuhu* or *fūhu*, His mouth-*Fūh*, Any thing fragrant with which they make up ointments, perfumes, &c. A red tincture or dye.

فوهة *fu-ahat*, The mouth; the entrance into a street, or river. A word, a saying.

فوهده *fawhad* (fem. فوهده), Fat. Near the age of puberty.

فوهل *fōhil*, Saltpetre. E.

فويت *fawayt* See فوت *fawt*.

فويسقة *fawayṣīkaʿ*, A mouse.

فوية *fawayh*, A little mouth.

فه *fah*, A mouth. P *Fih* or *fah*, A rake or shovel. The stomach, maw, crop. A form, a type; a mode. فاهي كشتي *fahī kishī*, An oar.

فاه *fahh*, A stutterer, a stammerer.

فاهرس *fahāris*, Indexes, &c. Plur. of فهرس

فاهامة *fahāmaʿ* and فاهامية See فهة

فاهانه *fahānah*, A wedge. E.

فاهاهة *fahāhaʿ*, See فهة

فاهاهة *fahāhaʿ*, Stammering. See سغط

فاهد *fahad*, Like to the Thos, (a species of rough wolf, of a torpid or sleepy nature). *Fahd*, This kind of an animal, also a hyena.

فاهدة *fahdat*, A prominence (of which there are two) on the breast of a horse.

- أ *fuhdur*, Flesh full of juices.
- أ *fahr* or *fahar*, Congredi cum muliere, ante spermatis jactum ad aliam se conferre, hancque plenè inire effusâ geniturâ (quod lege polygamizæ vetitum).
- أ *fahr* (or *fahra* dimin. *fahira*), A stone, filling the hand, with which they bray drugs, crack nuts, &c. Tailor's chalk. A Jewish synagogue, or a repository for their books. A festival which the Jews celebrate with much feasting.
- أ *fahris* (or *fahrist*), An index, summary, syllabus, table of contents. Catalogue, inventory, list. E. A canon, rule; the preface or beginning of a book. *بعد از فهرست کتاب*, After the preface, contents, or beginning of the book. *Fahāris*, Making an index.
- أ *fahfah*, Managing well (money, &c.).
- أ *fahk* or *fahak*, The being full (vessel); full of humours. Hurting the first joint of the neck. *فَهَقَة*, That joint.
- أ *fahal*, Wide, open. E.
- أ *ibni fahlala*, Vain, futile.
- أ *fahalumma*, Come along then, do so.
- أ *fahm*, Understanding, intellect, knowledge, science, prudence, wisdom, learning. *سَخَنَ فَهْم*, Understanding words. *معقول فهم*, Rational, comprehending the meaning (of any thing). *تيز فهم*, Of a quick capacity. *Fahim*, Intelligent.
- أ *fahmānidan*, To inform, cause to know or understand. E.
- أ *fahmīdan*, To understand. See *فهم*.
- أ *fahwa*, And, indeed, but it is. *فهو المأمول*, And that is the intention, that is what he wished or asked.
- أ *fahud* Plur. of *fahd*. أ *fahum* Plur. of *fahm*. *أصحاب فهم*, Intelligent or learned men.
- أ *fahūlah*, A bundle. E.
- أ *fahah*, See *fah*, Emulation, jealousy, envy. أ *Fahah* (or *fahāh*), A bundle. E. Having an impediment in speech. Forgetting. *فَهْه*, An oar. E.
- أ *fahirah*, Pure milk mixed with flour and boiled by throwing into it a hot stone.
- أ *fahim*, Learned, intelligent, &c. See *فهم*.
- أ *fī*, In, into, among; above; of, to, with, for, by, concerning, notwithstanding. *في الجملة*, Wholly, totally, entirely, universally, in all things, upon the whole, to sum up all. *في الحال*, Immediately, suddenly, instantly. *في الحقيقة*, Really, truly, in effect, in fact. *في الواقع*, Really, effectively. *في داخل*, Within. *في غضون ذلك*, In the mean time, after which, then. *في كل مكان*, Every where. *في*, Long ago. *في يوم*, One day, in the day time. *في*, *في اناء الليل واطراف النهار*, To the bottom of the affair. *نفس الامر*, By night and by day. *في الامس*, Yesterday. *في يوم*, One day, in the day. *في الفور*, Immediately, instantly. E.
- أ *fīya*, My mouth.
- أ *fay-u* or *fay'*, A particle of admiration. Returning.

Changing. *سريع الفئ من غضبه*, Who recovers soon from passion.

Fay, Spoil, prey. Tribute. See plur. *افيا*.

أ *fiyā* or *faya*, See *فيار*. أ *فيات*, A body of men.

أ *fayaṭ* and *فيية*, Return, reduction.

أ *fayāh*, A cavern. See *غار*. *fayyāh* (fem. *فياحة*), Wide (sea). Swift (horse). *فياحي*, Make room, O woman.

أ *fayyād* and *فيادة*, Walking haughtily. *Fayyād*, A male owl. *fayādat*, (A beast) laying hold of whatever he can catch in order to devour it.

أ *fayār* or *fiyār*, Employment, work, business, art, profession. E. The beginning.

أ *fiyāsh*, Boasting, glorying.

أ *fiyāshil*, The rack, torture. A Plur. of *فيشل*.

أ *fayyāz*, Copious, plentiful. Liberal, generous, profuse.

Bountiful. E. An overflowing river. *فياض مطلق*, God the gracious bestower of benefits. *أبر فياض*, Clouds full of rain.

أ *fayāfi* Plur. of *فيفا*.

أ *fiyāl* or *fayāl*, A game among the Arabians, (something is hid in a heap of earth, which being then divided into several smaller heaps, he who discovers that which contains it, gains).

أ *Fiyāl*, The first, the beginning. Land cultivated for the first time. E. An arrow with two barbs. E. *fayyāl*, The keeper of an elephant.

أ *fayālat*, The being weak in mind; erring in opinion or conjecture. Imbecility, folly.

أ *fī-ām* or *fiyām*, The covering, the cushions or any strata of a camel-litter or other similar vehicle. A multitude, a body of men.

أ *fayāwar* or *fiyāwar*, See *فيار*. E.

أ *fiyat* or *fī-at*, Any army, a body of men. *تلاقي فيتين*, The meeting of both the armies.

أ *faylah*, A carpenter; a blacksmith. A porter at a gate. A king.

أ *fayj*, A messenger; an attendant.

أ *fayjān*, Diffusing (odour). Amplitude; fruitfulness of herbage in an extensive tract.

أ *fayhā* (fem. of *افيح*), Large (house). *الفياحا*, A kind of spoon meat made of herbs, &c.

أ *faykh*, Dispersion, &c. See *انتشار*.

أ *faykhal*, A platter, dish. The urethra (in man). Excessive heat. Abundance of plants.

أ *faykhar*, An earthen vessel.

أ *fayd* (or *فيدة*), Dying. Walking pompously. Doing good, assisting. Emolument, advantage. Saffron. Moistening, macerating, diluting saffron and other aromatics. Hairs upon the lips of a horse.

فيسد *fayd*, Walk, gait, walking. E. Increase, increasing. E. Advantage, profit. E. Horsechair. E.
 فيدار *faydār*, See فيار. E.
 فيدس *faydas*, A kind of jug.
 فيدوم *faydūm*, A species of white manna.
 فير (fem. فيرة), A place full of mice.
 فير *fīr*, Pity, sorrow, lamentation. E.
 فيران and فيرة Plur. of فار. *fīrān*, The two erect bars within which the tongue of a balance vibrates, the handle.
 فيرة, Fenugreek and dates administered to women in child-bed.
 فيروز *fīrōz*, Victorious, triumphant. Happy, prosperous, august. A proper name. لشكر فيروز, The conquering army. *fārōzābād*, The mansion of prosperity, the name of a city in Persia near Shiraz; also the name of several other towns. فيروز سابور, The august *Sabur* (Sapores). فيروز قباد, The name of another Persian king, the father to *Noshirwān* the Just, who reigned in the time of Mahomet. A city near the Caspian Sea. فيروز كوه, The blue mountain, the name of a castle between Aria and Ghazna.
 فيروزج *fīrūzaj* (فيروزه), A turquoise stone.
 فيروزمند *fīrōzmand*, A conqueror. *فیروزمند*, A victorious monarch triumphing over or binding enemies. *fīrōzanīn*, A good work or act. E. A precious stone, a sight of which in the morning is good for the eyes. E. فيروزي, Victorious, happy, glorious, renowned.
 فيرون *fīrūn*, Corrupting, pernicious. A wretch, a miscreant. Name of a king.
 فيريدن *fērīdan*, To walk; to be bold, to lament. E.
 فيسا *fīsā*, A peacock. E.
 فيز *fiyāz*, A strong nervous arm.
 فيش *faysh* and فيشه, Glans penis.
 فيش *fīsh*, A sound made through the nose. A double-headed arrow.
 فيشارجات *fayshārajāt*, Good cheer, dainties.
 فيشفيج *fayshafij*, A letter carrier, a courier.
 فيشل *fayshal* or فيشله, The rack, torture. *Fayshalah*, A troop of horses. *Fayshal*, The head of any thing hollow. Glans penis.
 فيشوشة *fayshūshah*, Weakness, languor.
 فيشه *fayshah*, The head, the principal; the fountain-head of a river or torrent.
 فيص *fayṣ*, Flying, escaping; going, departing, travelling expeditiously.
 فيصل *fayṣal*, A decision, decree, determination of a lawsuit, a definitive sentence from which there lies no appeal. فيصل نامه, Decree, award; an instrument denoting that a cause has been

settled. E. (or فصيلي), A judge, an arbitrator. Division, separation. فيصل کردن, To settle a law suit, dispute, &c. E.
 فيض *fayṣ*, Plenty, abundance. Grace, favour. Bounty. E. Swift (horse). Plentiful, redundant, overflowing, many, numerous. Publishing, divulging, revealing, communicating. Dying, expiring, giving up the ghost. فيض رباني (or فيض حق), The grace of God.
 فيضان *fayṣān*, Redundancy, superfluity. See فيض. فيوضه *fayṣūḥ*, Overflowing, the being redundant. فيوضي, فيضيضي, فوضي See فيوضا, فيضيضا
 فيظ *fayẓ* (فيظان and فيوط), Expiring. Death.
 فيع *fayḥ* or *fayḥat*, The beginning of business.
 فيف *fayf* (or فيفا), A solitude, a plain or desert without water, soft sands.
 فيقة *fīḩat* (plur. فيق), Milk collected in the udders between two milkings.
 فيفسج *fayḩasij*, A collar, a chain.
 فيل *fayl*, Corpulent (man).
 فيل *fīl*, An elephant. ذات الفيل, Having the leprosy. ناب الفيل, Ivory. پيل
 فيلجه *faylajah*, Power, strength.
 فيلاسوف *faylasūf*, A philosopher. Intelligent, knowing.
 فيلفوس *faylafūs*, Philip of Macedon. A precious stone, which in one hour, it is said, changes colour seventy-two times.
 فيلق *faylah*, An army, a legion.
 فيلاك *fīlah* or *faylah*, A large arrow with a flat head; a double-headed arrow.
 فيلاكون *faylahūn*, The plant papyrus. Pitch.
 فيلگون *faylagūn*, A kind of reed producing a coarse species of cotton which they mix with plaster; a cane or reed growing in oozy or marshy grounds; also the name of an herb.
 فيلم *faylam* (or فيلماني), A big man. *Faylam*, Having a large head of hair. Wide, deep (well).
 فيم *fayyim*, A strong man.
 فيما *fīmā*, In that which, from that which; so that, on which, whence; why; whilst, in the mean time, according to. فيما بعد, After this, henceforward.
 فيمان *faymān* for پيمان, A compact, agreement.
 فينان *faynān* (fem. فينانه), Having hair of different kinds or colours; beautiful long hair.
 فينة *faynaḩ*, An hour, time. القيتة الفينة بعد الفينة, I met him again and again.
 فينك *fīnak*, A stone used medicinally.
 فييوج *fayyūḩ*, Abundance of herbage (especially in any large district).
 فييوز *fuyūz*, Dying. Death. See فيض
 فييوزات *fuyūzāt*, Inundations, overflowings.

فيل Plur. of فيل. فيف Plur. of فيف. فيظ See فيوظ. فيال See فيالة. فيون Plur. of فية. فيوت See فيوت.

الفيل *Alfayyūm*, Name of a city in Egypt. E.

فيه *fih*, See فيه, The mouth. *Fih*, In it.

فيه *fayah*, A rundlet or twelve gallons of wine. A shovel for mud, &c. Old tapestry or carpeting. A vessel or trough in which they carry clay, mud, &c.

فيه *fayyih* (fem. فيهة), Eloquent, loquacious, talkative. Voracious.

فيه *fayhaj*, Wine. A wine measure.

فيه *fayhar* and فيهرة, Large, robust.

فيه *fayhak*, Large, wide.

فيه *fayid*, Heartless, spiritless. Fire. Roasted (meat). فييد *fayid*, A pusillanimous, man.

ق

ق *Kāf*, The twenty-first letter of the Arabic, and twenty-fourth of the Persian alphabets, expressing 100 in arithmetic. The Persians, it may be observed, however, do not acknowledge this letter as originally belonging to their alphabet. Its power is that of *k* pronounced with greater effort. ق is sometimes used for ك and غ. E. In this edition we have used *k* with one dot under it to represent this letter. E.

ق *kaun* (or قان), A king. See خان.

ق *kaab*, Devouring (meat); drinking (water or wine).

ق *qab*, The distance between the extremities and middle of a bow. See قيب and قاذ. An arch. E.

ق *qab*, The ankle bone of a sheep.

ق *qaba*, An egg. A young bird. *Kābbat*, Thunder. Drops of rain.

ق *qabi*, Taker, seizer. An astringent; constipater. A receiver. عزرايل, The seizer of souls, i. e. عزرايل, The angel of death.

ق *qabi*, Short-winded, breathing hard.

ق *qabil* (fem. قابلة), The future; that which is next or approaches, the following (year, &c.). Possible, capable, skilful, sufficient. Able. E. قابل *qabil*, Tolerable, supportable.

قابل *qabil*, Docile. ف قابل *qabil*, Incapable, unskilful.

قابل *qabil*, To be able, qualified, capable. To be possible.

قابل *qabil*, The proper name of Cain. قابل وهابل, Cain and Abel.

قابل *qabila*, The next night. One who takes water, at a well, from the drawer. (plur. قوابل), A midwife.

قابل *qabilat*, Capacity, skill, aptitude, conveniency. Possibility. Ability. E.

قابل *qabu*, Ability, power, opportunity. E.

قابل *qabur*, A portico. A pent-house, the leaves. A beam projecting from a building.

ق *qabus*, A handsome man.

ق *qabul*, See قابور.

ق *qabiya*, Worthless. بنو قابيا, Sons of infamy, i. e.

Drinkers of wine.

ق *qabil*, Cain. E.

ق *qatir*, Smelling agreeably (meat). Of a just proportion (a saddle, shield, &c.). One careful not to hurt a camel's back (a rider).

ق *qatil* (fem. قاتلة), Killer, murderer. Slayer. E. A butcher. Homicide. Mortal, deadly. زهر قاتل, Deadly poison.

ق *qatim* (or قاتن), Dusty, blackish.

ق *qasim*, See قسم.

ق *qaj*, An oblong slice (of a melon, &c.).

ق *qahib*, Vehement (cough).

ق *qahat*, The middle court of a house.

ق *qahil*, Withered, dry.

ق *qahim* *qahim*, Black.

ق *qad*, Quantity, length.

ق *qadih*, A black corrosion of the teeth; also of a tree by worms, &c. قاذحة, A worm bred in a tooth or tree.

ق *qadir* (fem. قادرة), Potent, powerful, capable, skilful.

ق *qadiri*, Potent without doubt or opposition, i. e. Omnipotence. قادر شدن, To be able, sufficient, powerful, &c. *Kadir*, The powerful; an attribute of God.

ق *qadiri*, An arrow. ليلة قادرة, An easy night's journey. قادري, A sort of garment. E.

ق *qadis*, Cadiz (in Spain). A large ship.

ق *qadisiyah*, A city in Chaldea, famous for the battle which subjected Persia to the Arabian Khalifat A. D. 636. See اعجم and فریدون سال.

ق *qadim*, Coming, arriving. Comes, arrives. E. The head (of a man). The anterior part of a camel's saddle.

ق *qadimani* (dual) and قادمتان, The fore dugs (of a sheep or she-camel).

ق *qadimat*, Fem. of قادم. The first feather of the wing.

ق *qadin* or *qadun*, A queen, a lady of quality, the mistress of a family, a matron.

ق *qadiyat*, A small body of men.

ق *qazik*, part. Damning; damned. Accusing. Going swiftly (she-camel).

ق *qazura* or قاذورة, A misanthrope; shunning society. See قازورات.

ق *qaziya*, See قاذية.

ق *kar*, Pitch. A large herd of camels. Name of a bitter tree.

ق *kar* (fem. قارة), Cold (day). Cheerful (eye).

ق *kar*, Any thing very white or very black, as snow or pitch.

ق *kar*, Liquid pitch, or any thing similar. قار خشك, Thick, hard pitch.

▲ *kāraṭ* (plur. قارات, قورقار and قيران), A small hill. A large stone. Ground abounding in black stones. A she-bear. See دبة. The herb horehound.

▲ *kārib*, A boat belonging to a large ship. Going to water in the night-time (camels).

▲ *kārit*, One who seizes every thing for himself. The best and driest (musk).

▲ *kāriḥ*, Five-year old, or a full aged horse, having then shed all his teeth. Pregnant.

▲ *kāris*, Cold. Intense (cold). Frozen (water). Jelly (of fish). Cold water.

▲ *kāriṣ*, Acid, acrid, sour (milk). A bug, a wall or paper louse. قارصة, Biting words.

▲ *kāriṣ*, One who receives money in advance for goods to be afterwards delivered.

▲ *kāriḥ*, Gainer at drawing lots. قارعة, Adversity, evil. القارعة, The day of judgment. A curse. A courtyard. A gutter. See قوارع.

▲ *kāran*, An emperor. *Kārin*, An assistant, a companion. Possessor of a sword or arrow. *Kārun*, See قارون.

▲ *kārūrāṭ*, A flask containing wine or any thing similar; a glass bottle, decanter, or urinal. An alabaster vase (for ointment). The pupil or black of the eye.

▲ *Kārūn*, Supposed to be the same person called Korah, Numbers chap. xvi. whom the Mahometans describe as the cousin of Moses. He is frequently alluded to by the poets and moralists, not only as extremely handsome, but as possessed of immense wealth, acquired by his skill in chymistry, and the discovery of the philosopher's stone; whilst his avarice is represented as so remarkable, that his name is proverbially applied to all misers. They add, that it was on account of his refusal to pay Moses a tythe of his possessions for the public use that the earth opened and swallowed him up.

▲ *kārī*, The appointed time (of any thing). (plur. قرا and قراة), A reader, especially of the Alcoran, An inhabitant of a town (بادي implying those who live in the country).

▲ *kāriyaṭ*, A species of bird with a long beak (a great favourite with the Arabians, being considered as a bird of good omen, and frequently denoting a liberal man). A witness, a testimony, an evidence, a spy upon the actions of another. The head or sharp point (also the lower part) of a spear; the edge of a sword.

▲ *kāzz*, Satan.

▲ *kāzib*, A merchant, travelling by sea and land in search of gain.

▲ *kāzbagi*, A coin of five oboli.

▲ *kās*, Quantity. See قوس and قيس.

▲ *kāsiḥ*, Thick cloth. قاسحة, Dry.

▲ *kāsir*, Unwilling. Violent.

▲ *kāsim*, part. Dividing, distributing; distributive. عدالت قاسمة, Distributive justice.

▲ *kāsi* (fem. قاسية), Hard.

▲ *kāshmāsh*, Utensils, furniture.

▲ *kāsh*, Alike, of the same kind.

▲ *kāshir* (fem. قاشرة), part. Excoriating the skin (a blow). Brushing the ground (rain). (or قاشور), The last horse in a race. *Kāshūr*, Excoriating every thing, i. e. A barren season. قاشورة, A scarce year.

▲ *kāshī*, A bad obolus.

▲ *kāss*, An historian. See قصه خوان.

▲ *kāṣib*, part. Playing on a pipe. Disturbed from drinking before quenching thirst.

▲ *kāsid* (fem. قاصدة), A messenger, a courier. A traveller. Travelling, going.

▲ *kāsir*, Defective, insufficient, unequal, impotent. Passing by. Cold (water). (Water) far distant from pasture; (contra), Water round which cattle feed. Hanging down the head. قاصرة الطرف, A woman looking down, turning her eyes to none but her husband.

▲ *kāṣiḥ*, See قاصعة.

▲ *kāṣif*, part. Breaking, shaking, driving. Vehement, violent (wind). Thundering.

▲ *kāṣil*, Sharp (sword or tongue).

▲ *kāṣi* (fem. قاصية), Remote, far distant. See قصي and قاضي.

▲ *kāzib*, Sharp.

▲ *kāzī*, A cadi or cazi, a judge, civil, criminal, and ecclesiastic. قاضي عسكر, An army judge, also sometimes the chief judge of the empire. قاضي شهر, The judge or mayor of the city. قاضي الحاجات, (God) the judge of the necessities (of mankind). قاضي القضا, The chief judge. e.

▲ *kāzī*, Deadly (poison).

▲ *kāziyaṭ*, Death, fate. قاضية الموت, A sentence of death.

▲ *kātānfī*, Scorpion wort (an herb), supposed to have the power of conciliating love.

▲ *kātibāṭ* or *kātibah*, All (mankind), every one.

▲ *kātir*, part. Distilling gum (a tree, especially that called dragon's blood), dropping urine.

▲ *kāṭiḥ*, part. Cutting, rescinding, dividing, separating. Decisive, peremptory, decisive, categorical. قاطع الطريق, A cut-purse, a highwayman, an assassin. قاطع الرحم, One who abandons his parents or kindred.

▲ *kāṭin* (plur. قطن), An inhabitant.

▲ *kāṭ*, A plain, level ground.

▲ *kāṭib*, A howling wolf.

▲ *kāṭaṭ*, A court-yard; a gutter.

▲ *kāṭid*, Sitting, sedentary. Full of corn (a sack). A dwarf palm tree. (A woman) remaining at home, and separated

from her husband (in childbed, or during her courses. A discharged soldier.

أ قاعدة *kā'idat*, The base, basis, foundation, ground-work. A pillar, column, prop. The metropolis, capital. A rule, custom, institution, mode, manner, style, regulation. قاعدة عمود, The base of a column.

أ قاعف *kā'if*, Rain, a torrent, deluge.

أ قاعلة *kā'ilat*, A high, extensive mountain. The top of a hill.

أ قاف *Kāf*, A fabulous mountain, anciently imagined by the Asiatics to surround the world, and to bind the horizon on all sides. In their writings, therefore, to paint the rising of the sun, they say, "When the star of day appeared from the height of *Kāf*, the world "was enlightened:" whilst they express the whole extent of the earth, by, "از قاف تا قاف, From *Kāf* to *Kāf*." To account for the first or false twilight (called الفجر الكاذب), which is followed by an intenser darkness immediately before dawn (named الفجر الثاني

or الفجر الصادق, The second or true crepuscle), the Eastern astronomers supposed a window in *Kāf*, some degrees below the summit, through which the sun's rays being conveyed as he rose, the world after he had passed was left in temporary obscurity till he appeared again above the horizon. Since, however, some of their philosophers have applied themselves to the study of geography, they have discovered *Kāf* to be Mount Caucasus, or Imaus, to the east, and Mount Atlas to the west; over which the sun, in those countries, appears to pass when he rises and sets. In the Alcoran (for even Mahomet was carried along by this popular belief) *Kāf* is said to rest upon a stone, called *Sakhrat*, formed, according to some learned doctors, of one entire emerald, the reflection from which, they say, gives the azure appearance to the sky; whilst its movements produce earthquakes, volcanoes, and all the extraordinary phenomena of nature. On *Kāf* the Eastern poets and romances have fixed the residence of the Dives or Genii (supposing them to have been here confined by Tahmuras, and other ancient heroes of Persia): here too, they say, lies Fairy land; and here they place the city of Aherman (the principle of evil), where Argenk, a Genie king, they add, built a splendid palace, in a gallery of which were portraits of the different kinds of rational beings who inhabited the globe before Adam. See اهرمان, &c. سليمان, عنقه, ركايل بن آدم, پري ديور.

أ قافة *kāf*, The Alcoran. The letter ق See قوف *kāf*, Plur. of قايف *kāfi*.

أ قافز *kāfiz* (fem. قافزة), Prancing (horse).

أ قافل *kāfil*, Dry (skin). (plur. قفال), Returning from a journey.

أ قافلة *kāfilat* or *kāfilah* (plur. قوافل), A caravan, a body of travellers. قافله سالاري, The chief of a caravan.

أ قافور *kāfur*, See قفور and كافور Camphor.

أ قافية *kāfiyat* or *kāfiyah*, A poem, rhyme, cadence, metre; the last consonant in a verse, to which all the other distichs rhyme. The neck behind.

أ قاق *kāk*, Flesh or fish, smoked, or dried in the sun. A Disproportionately long. Silly, foolish.

أ قاقله *kākulah*, Cardamoms; a medicine.

أ قاقلي *kākulī*, A species of salt herb.

أ قاقم *kākum*, The ermine.

أ قال *kāl*, A word, a saying. قال الحق, The word of God.

A stick striking another, called قلة, in the boy's game. See قايل.

أ قائل *kāl*, Much conversation, loquaciousness. *Kāla*, He said.

أ قالب *kālib*, A form, model, mould, any thing in which or from which another is made. The body, a bust, shape, figure.

Unripe dates reddening. Of a different colour from the mother (a sheep). Turning, changing. بينر قالي, In the shape of a cheese.

أ قالب بي جان, A body without a soul; a trunk without a head.

أ قبال, Boasting, glorying.

أ قالة *kālat*, A saying, a speech (generally in a bad light; قول implying a good sense).

أ قاليج *kālij*, See قاج

أ قالس *kālīs* (part.), Vomiting, &c. See قلس

أ قالص *kālīs* (fem. قالصة), Contracted within himself. See قلاص

أ قالداس *kālandās*, The calends.

أ قالون *kālūn*, Good. Beautiful. A fabulous island; where a castle is built, they say, of a composition of seven different metals, into which, whoever enters becomes immortal: it is likewise celebrated for a tree, supposed to be the first planted in the world, the branches of which are black, bearing fruit like gourds, having a sweet red juice, with leaves large as a shield, and polished like a mirror.

أ قالي *kālī*, A large carpet, tapestry. See خالي. A rose colour. قاليجه, A small carpet.

أ قام *kām*, A species, kind.

أ قامة *kāmat*, The stature, shape, form, figure, body. Standing, stopping. Fatigued. A measure of six feet, a fathom. A pulley, with its apparatus, for drawing water.

أ قامح *kāmih*, Raising the head, and refusing to drink (a camel).

أ قامع *kāmīc* (part), Subduing. A conqueror.

أ قاموس *kāmūs*, The ocean, the middle of the sea. The name of an Arabic lexicon, compiled by *Firōzbādī*, who lived, in the fourteenth century, cotemporary with Tamerlane; who made him a present of 5,000 ducats, as a reward for his industry and learning. This dictionary was translated into Latin by Giggeus, and published at Milan, A. D. 1632.

أ قامه *kāmih*, Travelling well (a camel).

أ قانت *kānat* (fem. قانته), Obedient to God, devout, constantly at prayer.

أ قانصة or قانسة, The crop of a bird.

أ قانص *kāniṣ* or قانر, A hunter. Prey, game. قانصة, The stomach or crop of a bird.

أ قانط *kāniṭ*, Desperate. See قنط

أ قانع *kāniṣ*, Contented, satisfied.

أ *kānim*, Corrupted, rotten (nut).

پ *kānūn*, A species of dulcimer, harp, or sackbut; the strings of which, from fifty to sixty in number, rest upon two bridges, and are touched with both hands, without making use of any kind of plectrum or bow. A canon, rule, regulation, form, mode, manner, law, usage, custom, constitution, statute, ordinance. قانون کردن, To make a law, to lay down a rule, to introduce a custom. قانون, A regulation for health, (name of a book). قانون نامه, A book of canons or laws. قانون نویس, A writer of institutions. قانونی, Regular, canonical. قانون گو, An officer whose duty is to register and expound the laws of the empire. E.

أ *kānī*, Very rosy, of a beautiful full red or scarlet colour.

أ *kāwī*, Taking. *kāwīyat*, (A year) of little rain. See *بیضة*. See *روضة*.

أ *kāh*, Obedience. Dignity, power. Quickly dispatching victuals set before one. Easy, comfortable (life).

أ *kāhīr* (part.), Subduing; triumphing. A conqueror. Violent, forcible. قاهر الزهر, An antidote to poison.

أ *kāhīrat* or *kāhīrah*, A conqueress, victrix, Augusta. القاهرة *Alkāhīrah*, (The victorious) Al Cairo, or Grand Cairo, the metropolis of Egypt. It was so named by *Giauer*, general to the first Fatemite Khalif of Egypt, who ordered the foundations to be laid (A. D. 968) when the planet Mars was in the ascendant (to which the Arabian astronomers give the epithet of *kāhīr*, or the conqueror). It was completed in five years, and was considerably enlarged by succeeding princes, particularly by Saladin, who enclosed the new and the old town, called *Mesr* or *Fosthath*, with a wall 26,000 cubits in circumference. دولت قاهرة, The conquering empire, i. e. the Arabian Khalifat; also the Turkish power.

أ *kāhī*, Quick, ready. Affluent.

أ *kāyib*, Absent. See *غایب*.

أ *kāybat*, An egg. See *قايه*.

أ *kāyit*, A subsistence, competency.

أ *kāyid*, A governor, president. A prominent part of a mountain, a long tract of country. القايد *āl-kāyid*, The last star in the tail of the lesser bear. A general, a leader, a governor (in Spanish, *alcayde*). قايد الجيش, The general of an army.

أ *kāyif*, A physiognomist, a chiromancer, a fortune-teller, skilled in signs.

أ *kāyil*, Content, consenting, agreeing, acquiescing. A speaker. E. (or *kāylan*), Saying. *Kāyil*, Sleeping, also drinking at mid-day.

أ *kāym* (fem. *قايمة*), Standing, erect, firm, fixed, durable, constant. Vigilant, attentive, assiduous, persevering. قايم الصبح, Early. قايم مقام, A lieutenant, a vice-gerent, the Kaimacam, or governor of Constantinople. A vicar, an administrator, overseer, church-warden. *Kāymat*, The leaf of a book. An hour. Perfect,

unblemished (girl); and (contra) blind (of an eye). The foot of a beast. The hilt of a sword.

پ *kab*, The shank bone of a sheep.

أ *kabb*, A king, a general, a chief. Cutting off (the hand). Dry, withered. Gnashing the teeth (a lion). Murmuring; squabbling. The axle, also the axle hole of a pulley. The interstice between the hips. A gore, side, breast, or collar of a shirt, or other garment. A stallion. A hard piece of flesh. *Kibb*, The rump bone. *Kubb*, The sound of a falling sword. Plur. of *kabbā*.

پ أ *kabā*, A garment; a short tunic open before. *Kubā*, The earth, ground, soil. *kabbā*, Slender round the middle. قبا, To blow as a flower. E.

أ *kibāb*, Towers, vaults, cupolas.

أ *kibāth*, See *قباثر*. *قباثر*, See *قباثر*. *قباثر*, Plur. of *قباثر*.

پ *kabāchah*, A little tunic.

أ *kabāh* and *قباحي*, Plur. of *قباحي*.

أ *kabāhat*, Deformity, villainy, baseness, dishonesty, a crime, a fault, a rascally action. Base, shameful.

أ *kubāziyat*, Old, spoilt (wheat).

أ *kubāza*, (قباسة), Quickness, expedition.

أ *kabbāt*, White sweetmeats.

أ *kabāṭi*, See *قباطي*. *قباطي*, See *قباطي*.

أ *kubāṭ*, A foolish man. A large corn measure used at Basra. The rough tripe.

پ *kubāghad* and *قباغند*, A coat of naped wool or hair cloth.

أ *kubākib*, Abounding in forage. The third year from the present.

أ *kibāl*, Blowing from the east (wind). Straps which pass between the toes and fasten the sandal to the foot. *kabbāl*, Dying of a broken heart.

أ *kibālāt*, Blowing from the east. Bringing a woman to bed. Being surety for another. *Kubālāt*, From the opposite side.

أ *kubālāh* or *kabūlāh*, Any contract, especially of bargain and sale, signed by a judge.

أ *kabbān*, A great pair of scales. Faith, confidence. A tent. *حمار قبان*, A kind of oval insect, with six feet, and a target back, bred in moist places.

پ *kabāy*, A garment, vest, tunic.

أ *kabāyih* (plur. of *قبايحه*), Crimes, &c.

أ *kabāyil* (plur. of *قبيلة*), Tribes, families, &c.

أ *kabab*, Slenderness round the middle. *kubbab*, Plur. of *kubbāṭ*.

أ *kibāṭ* or *kibbāṭ*, The rough tripe. *Kabbāṭ*, A fresh date withering. A builder of arched work. *Kubbaṭ*, A cupola, vault,

dome, arch. A tower, turret. A tent, a tabernacle. قبة الزمان, The tabernacle of the covenant.

أ قبتُر *kubtur*, Short, dwarfish. A dwarf.

أ قبتُر *kabṣar*, Vile, mean, base, abject.

أ قبع *kabj*, A partridge. قبجة, One partridge.

أ قبع *kabh*, Reprobation, detestation, baseness, villainy, meanness, deformity. *Kabiḥ*, Bad, useless. ع.

ف قبع *kabh*, A large partridge.

أ قبعه, A whore, strumpet, prostitute. ع.

أ قبر *kabr*, A sepulchre, tomb, monument. *Kubr* and قبر, A lark.

أ قبراة *kabrāl*, Glans penis.

أ قبرس *Kibriṣ* or *Kubriṣ*, The island of Cyprus. The finest Cyprus brass. قبرسي, A Cypriot. زاج قبرسي, The vitriol of Cyprus; copperas.

أ قبري *kibarra'*, A nose; long-nosed.

أ قبز *kibz*, Short, mean; avaricious.

أ قبس *kabs*, Lighting, or getting fire from another; striking fire, asking fire. Learning, teaching. The being quick, expeditious. A portion of fire, a fire-brand, or any thing for kindling a fire. *Kabis*, See قبيس

أ قبسور *kubsūr*, Having no menses (a woman).

أ قبص *kabus*, The being brisk, spirited (horse). A pain in the liver (as a cure for which they eat dates fasting, and drink cold water). A projection or excrescence on the crown of the head. Taking any thing with the tips of the fingers. *Kibṣ*, A great multitude of men. *Kabiṣ*, One having the disease of the liver. هامة قبصا, Having a projection on the crown of the head.

أ قبصة *kabṣat*, Gathered, cropped, pulled. Any thing small, somewhat.

أ قبض *kabāz*, Quickness, expedition. *Kabz*, Taking, seizing, capture, sequestration. Gripping. ع. Constipation. Contraction (of the wings, &c.) agitation, compulsion. Possession. A receipt, voucher. ع. ف بيت المال قبض کردن, To confiscate. *Kabāz*, Tribute, tax, whatever is taken from the people.

أ قبضة *kabṣat* or *kabṣah*, Power, the gripe of a sword; a handle. *Kubṣat*, A handful. *Kubāṣat* (or قبضة زفصة), (A man) suddenly snatching, and immediately dropping any thing. *Kubaṣat*, Pasturing a flock in a narrow field.

أ قبضي *kibīṣṣa'*, Running, leaping.

أ قبط *kibt*, Gathering together with the hand. *Kibt* (or قبطي), Egypt. Egyptians, Copts.

أ القبطية *al-kubṭariyat*, White linen cloth.

أ قبطية *Kibṭiyat* (fem.), Egyptian (woman).

أ قباع *kabaʿ*, Hanging or hiding his head in his garment (a man); rolling itself up (a hedge-hog); (a tree) having the flowers unblown, in the buds. Travelling. Turning down the mouth of a leather bottle, and drinking. Meeting, assembling. Walking crookedly;

having a bunch on the back. Grunting (as a hog). Breathing hard. Sound, noise; the cry of an elephant, the neighing of a horse.

أ قبة *kubaʿat*, See طلة *tulaʿat*. القبة, A bird smaller than a sparrow, which shrinks its head into its neck when frightened. *Kubʿat*, The cup or envelope of a flower. *Kubbaʿat*, A mitre, a cap.

أ قبعثر *kabʿaṣar*, Great in fame, or size.

أ قبعثري *kabʿaṣara'* (fem. قبعثراة) dimin. قبعثر, plur. قباعث, Great, large, strong.

أ قبعثي *kabʿaṣi* (fem. قبعثية), Large-footed.

أ قبعرور *kabʿarūr*, A kind of a bad date.

أ قبعلة *kabʿalat* or *kabaʿlat*, The projection of one foot beyond another. Distance of heels. A firm step.

أ قبقاب *kabḥāb*, Roaring vehemently (a lion); murmuring or braying (a camel). A lake or cistern full of water. A wooden shoe or sandal. A liar. A shell or any thing similar with which they glaze cloth. Abounding in forage.

أ قبقب *kabḥab*, The belly. A drop of rain. A species of sea shell. قبقبة, Roaring (lion). Noise, sound, vociferation. The being insane.

أ قبل *kabl*, Looking to the tip of one's nose. Having the toes turned inward; the horns of a sheep bent over the face. Throwing water suddenly over the head of a camel whilst drinking. The top of a hill or sand tumulus; also that part of any rising ground which is opposite to us. Plur. of قبله *kabalat*.

أ قبل *kabl*, The anterior part, the front. Before. قبل الدخول, Before entering or arriving; ante coitum. قبل وصول المجاهدين, Before the arrival of the soldiers of the faith, i. e. Mahometans. قبل آن, Before that. قبل الأمس, The day before yesterday. قبل هذا, Before dawn. قبل الزمان, Before the time. قبله *kabluhu*, Before that. قبل

قبل *kablū* and قبل *kablān* and قبل *min kablū*. Formerly, before all, in the fore part. Extempore, unpremeditated, never before seen. قبل عين, In the twinkling of an eye.

أ قبل *kibal*, Power. Plenty. A part, a side. Presence.

ف در قبل عزت دوستم محمد, To the presence of my glorious friend Muhammad (a mode of addressing letters, &c.). *Kibalu*, With,

in (my) possession. قبل *kibalan*, Before, in my presence or sight. من قبل *min kabl*, In respect of, aside, apart. من قبل أنفه, (He speaks) through his nose. *Kubul*, Prior. The fore part. Pudenda (viri vel foeminae). The foot (of a mountain). اقبل قبلك, I came towards you. بقبل الهدف, Forward, before the mark. في قبل, In the beginning (of winter, &c.). *Kubl*, Plur. of اقبال and اقبال

قبل *kubulan*, A kiss. *Kubul*, Plur. of قبيل and قبيله. قبله, By troops of different nations. Before the eyes. First of all, at first.

أ قبل *kablā*, See قبل *kabal*, sign. 1,

أ قبله *kabalat*, A spindle; also the whirl used in spinning with a distaff. A small shell or bead, with which enchanters pretend to

fascinate people, whilst they pronounce the words يا قبله اقبله, O shell go to him; (these shells they also hang round the necks of cattle, to defend them from fascination). (or *kabalah*), The cabalistic art, dealing in any thing mysterious or supernatural. *Kiblat* or *kiblah*, Any thing opposite; that part to which people direct their face in prayer; (especially Mecca; towards the Caaba, or temple, of which city the Mahometans, in whatever quarter of the world they are, turn themselves when going to pray). The tomb of Muhammad at Mecca. *ع. پ قبله نامه*, A compass; also *قبله نما*, (Showing a place) an index or machine, directing the Mahometans, at a distance from Mecca, to that point where the Kiblah stands. *قبله گاه*, Any place towards which a person looks during prayer, an altar, &c. *قبلتين*, The two *Kiblahs*, i. e. Mecca and Jerusalem, (the latter having not only been the Christian Kiblah, but also originally that of the Mahometans; till their prophet, to conciliate the favour of his fellow citizens, changed it to Mecca in the second year of the Hejra). See طواف

قبله *kublat* or *kublah*, A kiss. *قبله دادن*, To kiss. *ع. پ* A philtre, by which witches pretended to reconcile enemies. The thread which is drawn forward whilst sewing.

قبله *kublas*, Glans penis. *ع. پ قبله*, See قبله

قبله *kabajar*, Large bellied.

قبله *kabw*, Contraction. See ضم

قبله *kubūh*, Base, &c. See قباحة

قبله *kubūhī*, A porter; halberdier. *ع. پ*

قبله *kabūr*, Low, depressed; hollow. Tombs. *ع. پ*

قبله *kubū*, See قبع

قبله *kabūl*, Receiving favourably, taking well, consenting, granting, approbation, concession. *ع. پ قبول کردن*, To agree, consent, accept, approve. *ع. پ* *قبول قرین*, Acceptable, agreeable. *علیک* *قبول*, It is agreeable to you. *القبول*, Wind blowing from the east. *Kubūl*, Bringing a woman to bed, receiving the new-born child. One who receives the bucket from the water drawer. *قبولي*, Acceptable.

قبله *kabūliyat*, A receipt, acceptance. An agreement in writing. *ع. پ*

قبله *kubbah*, A vault, an arch. Cupola. *ع. پ* See *قبه*. *آب قبله*, A bubble of water. *ع. پ* *قبه وار* or *قبه دار*, Convex. *ع. پ*

قبله *kabih* (fem. *قبیحة*), Deformed, ugly, shameful, base. *قبیح المنظر*, Of a hideous appearance. *القبع*, The tip of the elbow. The joint of the knee or thigh. *قبیحة* *kabiha*, One unworthy action.

قبله *kabih*, A deformed woman.

قبله *kubayra*, Glans penis.

قبله *kabīs*, Entering quickly.

قبله *kabīṣa*, Any thing taken up with the tips of the fingers. Earth heaped up.

قبله *kabīṣ*, Taking quickly, rapid, hasty. Skilful in one's profession. *قبیض الشد*, Moving the feet nimbly.

قبله *kabīṭā*, Gratis, for nothing. Any thing seized without giving an equivalent.

قبله *kabīṭa*, The pommel of a sword, of silver or iron. Grunting of hogs.

قبله *kabil*, Capable. A midwife. A lucky throw at dice. A crowd of different nations; also of one tribe, or any miscellaneous multitude. See قبيلة. See قبله *kublat*, sign. 3. See قبله *kubūl*, sign. 2.

قبله *kubaylan*, A little before.

قبله *kabīlā* or *قبيلة*, Species, kind, sort, genus. A tribe, a family, a house, kindred, parentage, race, line, stock, generation, progeny. Of tribes amongst the Arabians there are six degrees, I. *شعب* (or *قبيلة عظيمة*, A large tribe). II. *قبيلة*. III. *قبيلة*. IV. *عماره*. V. *بطن*. VI. *فخذ*, (in which last are included the nearest kindred). The various parts of the skull united together. A stone on the mouth or front of a well. A patch of cloth on the back of a shirt. A midwife.

قبله *kabīmah*, The bulbous roots of flowers or plants. The remains of seeds, &c. after the oil is expressed, given to cattle.

قبله *kīpchāk* (or *دشت قپچاق*), The Precop or Kipjak Tartars. Many Persian words are borrowed from the language of those people.

قبله *kāt* or *kut*, Trefoil, clover, hay.

قبله *kāt*, Detraction, slander, lying. (or *قته*), Clover, Burgundian hay.

قبله *kāṭan* or *kāṭā*, *kīṭā*, *kūṭā*, Serving well, (as a domestic).

قبله *kāṭāt*, A spy, a scout, a listener, a tale-bearer, a slanderer, a sycophant.

قبله *kāṭād*, A species of thorny tree, called the tragacanth; hence *خرط القتاد* denotes, a thorny, troublesome business. *قتادي*, (A camel) having the belly-ache from eating this tree. *قتادية*, Feeding on it, (camels).

قبله *kūṭār*, The savour of meat roasting, or of any cookery. Perfume; the odour of the wood of aloes. *Kaṭār*, See قطار. *قتارد*, See قتر

قبله *kīṭāl*, A battle, conflict, combat, engagement, slaughter, carnage, destruction. Opposing, fighting. *قتال البحر*, A sea engagement. *Kaṭāl*, A killer, slayer, homicide, murderer. *Kuṭāl*, Murderers, &c. *Kaṭāl*, The soul, the remains of life, strength, &c.

قبله *kāṭām* (or *قتان*), Black. Black dust.

قبله *kāṭāna*, Having little meat.

قبله *kīṭb* (and *قتبة*), The bowels, intestines. An ass's pack-saddle; dorsers for a horse; a small saddle for a camel's bunch.

قبله *kāṭad*, The timber of a saddle.

قبله *kāṭada*, See قتادي

قبله *kāṭr*, The being parsimonious (in house keeping); half-starving (one's domesticks). The flavour of victuals. Short com-

mons, a scanty sustenance. *Kitr*, The small head of a kind of arrow used in shooting at marks. *Kutur*, A tract or quarter (especially of the heavens). *قتر* (plur. *قتر* *qatar*), Dust. *Kitrat*, A small arrow. A new hatched locust. *ابن قتر*, A small virulent serpent. *Kutrat* (plur. *قتر* *qatar*), The lurking place of a hunter.

▲ *قتر* *qatrad*, Having many sheep, &c. *قتر*, Affluence, abundance of wealth of any kind.

▲ *قتر* *qata*, A wood-louse or worm. A bee-hive in a cavern, but not deep. *قتر* See *قتر*

▲ *قتر* *qatah*, See *قتر*

▲ *قتل* *qatl*, Slaughter, murder, death. *قتل نفس*, Homicide. *قتل كردن*, To kill, slaughter, murder, hurt. To kill, (i. e. dilute) wine with water. *قتل مستحق*, Deserving of death. *Kil*, An enemy, an adversary. (contra), A companion, equal, peer, associate, friend, kinsman. A strong intrepid man. A horn. *Kutul*, Sanguinary.

▲ *قتل* *qatala* (plur. of *قتيل*), The slaughtered. Sections. E.

▲ *قتلان* *qitlan* (dual of *قتل* *qitl*), A pair, &c.

▲ *قتلگاه* *qatilgah*, A place of execution.

▲ *قتلي* *qatli*, A murderer. Meriting death. *Katla* Plur. of *قتيل* and *قتيلة*

▲ *قتمة* *qutma*, Of a reddish dusty colour.

▲ *قتر* *qatw*, See *قتر*. Name of a country.

▲ *قتر* See *قتر*. *قتر* Plur. of *قتر*

▲ *قتر* *qatur*, Avaricious, parsimonious, stingy (to servants, &c.).

Kutur Plur. of *قتر*

▲ *قتر* *qutur*, Mean, base, abject.

▲ *قتر* *qatul*, Sanguinary. *Kutul* Plur. of *قتل* *qatil*. *Kitwal*, Stammering, stuttering.

▲ *قتر* *qutum*, Raising (dust).

▲ *قتر* *qutun*, Becoming dry, (musk, &c.).

▲ *قتر* *qatiba*, The intestines.

▲ *قتر* *qitila*, Detraction; whispering.

▲ *قتر* *qatir*, The heads of the nails used in fastening coats of mail. Hoarseness.

▲ *قتيل* *qatil* (fem. *قتيلة*), Killed, murdered.

▲ *قتيم* *hiyāzu kutaymin*, Death.

▲ *قتر* *qatir*, Having little meat, (a man). The tike (an insect infesting sheep, camels, &c.). A man or woman (implying elegance; and (contra) baseness, or deformity). White dressed silk. A spear, or the point of it.

▲ *قتر* *qass*, Driving into one body (cattle). Pulling up, tearing out.

▲ *قتر* *qisa* and *قتر*, A cucumber wreathed in the shape of a serpent. Eating any thing crisp (as cucumbers, &c.).

▲ *قتر* *qasas*, Household furniture. *Kasas*, A spy, whisperer, sycophant. *قتر* (or *قتر*), A herd, flock, troop, body.

▲ *قتر* *qasārid*. The tails or skirts of a garment. See *قتر*

▲ *قتر* *qasam*, A female hyena. A maid servant; whence *قتر* (reproachfully) O slut! (reproachfully) O slut!

▲ *قتر* *qasad* or *قتر* See *قتر*

▲ *قتر* *qasrat*, Household furniture.

▲ *قتر* *qasrad*, *qasrad*, *qasrid*, Rich in furniture, sheep, &c. *Kisrid*, Dry twigs at the root of a vine. A multitude of men. See *قتر*

▲ *قتر* *qas*, A cornet, a trumpet.

▲ *قتر* *qasam* for *قتر* and *قتر*, Beneficent, liberal, generous, munificent; (contra) Malignant. Receiving much from others. Assembling, collecting a great number or quantity (good or bad). A male hyena.

▲ *قتر* *qasw*, Chewing. See *قتر* (or *قتر*), An assemblage of sheep or other wealth.

▲ *قتر* *qiswall*, Stammering. Flaccid, withered. A great bunch of dates. A large piece of meat and bones.

▲ *قتر* See *قتر*. *قتر* See *قتر*

▲ *قتر* *quch*, A fighting horned ram. E.

▲ *قتر* *qichuk* or *qachak*, A species of musical instrument.

▲ *قتر* *qachal*, A magpie.

▲ *قتر* *quhh* (fem. *قتر*), True, real, unblemished (used in a good as well as in an ironical sense). Brutal (man). Unripe (pompkin).

▲ *قتر* *quhab*, Coughing; the dry cough (of horses, camels, &c.).

▲ *قتر* *quhah*, The best part, the purest. *قتر*, Pureness. Unripeness (pompkin).

▲ *قتر* *kihaf*, Drinking much; drinking out of wooden bowls. Wine. *Kuhaf*, A rapid irresistible torrent.

▲ *قتر* *quhal*, The drying of sheep's gums.

▲ *قتر* *qahb*, Coughing. Aged. *قتر*, The cough. An old woman.

▲ *قتر* *qahbah*, A whore, a courtesan.

▲ *قتر* *qahsar*, Scattering, throwing away.

▲ *قتر* *qahadat*, A camel's bunch, or the root of it. A large pulley or block of pulleys.

▲ *قتر* *qahr* or *قتر*, Decrepit (old man), aged (camel, &c.).

▲ *قتر* *qahz*, Leaping, springing, wavering, tottering. Striking (with a stick). Falling at the archer's foot (an arrow). Pissing (a dog).

▲ *قتر* *qahzil*, Causing to fall. Striking.

▲ *قتر* *qahzan*, See *قتر*

▲ *قتر* *qahzal*, A staff. See *عصا*

▲ *قتر* *qahzanat*, A club, bludgeon. See *هراوة*

▲ *قتر* *qahash*, Beginning any thing at the latter end.

▲ *قتر* *qah*, Scarcity, barrenness, sterility; dearness, penury, hunger, want, famine. *قتر*, Famine and pestilence. *قتر*, A barren year. E.

▲ *قتر* *Kahlan*, The name of a man called the father of Arabia Felix.

▲ *قتر* *qahf* (plur. *قتر*), Wounding on the head. Drinking

all up (especially emptying a wooden bowl). *Kihf*, The skull. A wooden cup resembling it in shape. *قما له قد ولا قحف*, He has nothing (قد implying the same form of cup in leather). *رفاه با قحاف*, He threw the dish at his head, he retorted the mischief upon him.

أ *قحفلير* *qahfalir*, See *قفرج* *farj*.

أ *قحكح* *qahkukh*, A part of the rump-bone above what is called *قبة*.

أ *قحكة*, See *قحكة*.

أ *قحله* *qahl*, *kih*, *kuhl*, The being shrivelled, decrepid (old man). Becoming dry. E.

أ *قحلازة* *qahlaẓa*, Going the pace of a dwarf.

أ *قحم* *qahm* (fem. *قحمة*), Decrepid, shrivelled (old man). *قحمة* (plur. *قحم* *qaham*), Peril, danger, difficulty; a law-suit; the hardship of a dry barren season which forces people to emigrate into other countries. *Kuhamat*, Attacking rashly, rushing upon with precipitation. *Kuham*, The three last days of a month.

أ *قحوان* *qahwān*, Anthemis, camomile.

أ *قحوحه* *qahūha*, See *قحاحة*.

أ *قحوز* *qahūz*, Falling down as dead. (or *قحزان*), Scattering his urine (as a dog).

أ *قحول* *qahūl*, Becoming dry, withered.

أ *قحوم* *qahūm*, See *قحم* and *قحمة*, (A wheel) having a rapid motion.

أ *قحومة* *qahūmat*, See *قحامة*.

أ *قحخر* *qakhr* (or *قحخرة*), Knocking against one another (especially dry substances).

أ *قحزو* *qakhw*, Becoming corrupted (internally).

أ *قد* *qad*, (A particle preceding verbs, signifying in the preterite (certainly, already, some time since, long ago, formerly (he did it) : (before verbs in the present or future) sometimes, now and then (he will come) ; in which sense *قد* is also used ; though both, as well as many other Arabic and Persian particles are often mere expletives, which give a nervousness or elegance to the style, whilst the sense would be complete without them. *قدني* and *قدي*, It is enough, it suffices to me. *قد* *qadd*, A kid's skin. *قد* or *قد*, Stature. Body. E. *Kadd*, Cutting or splitting into long straps. The cesura in verse ; the dividing any thing with propriety. A quantity, a part. Fissure, spilt, crack, crevice. Cutting cloth to make a garment. Excoriation, skinning. *Kidd*, A leather strap or thong cut from an untanned hide.

أ *قداة* *qadā*, Well flavoured (meat).

أ *قداح* *qadah*, A fire-steel, a tinder-box, or any thing similar.

Plur. of *قداح*. *قداح* *qaddāh*, A flint. A potter, a maker of glass ware. *قداحة*, The trade of a potter or glass-blower. A flint.

أ *قداحس* *qadahis*, A strong intrepid man. Of a bad disposition. A lion.

أ *قداد* *qadād*, The rough tripe or stomach. A field mouse.

Kidād Plur. of *قد* *qadd*. *Kudād*, The belly-ach.

أ *قदार* *qidār* (قدارة and قدورة), The being able, powerful, getting the superiority. *قदार* *qudār*, A camel butcher. A cook.

أ *قداس* *qudās*, The mass, the bread of the Eucharist. صاحب *القُداس*, A presbyter. *Kudās*, A string of silver beads, a rosary. A stone trough at the side of a river, &c. into which they pour water for cattle.

أ *قداف* *qudāf*, A dish, an earthen ewer.

أ *قدام* *qudām*, Ancient, anterior, prior. The front, the projecting part. *قدام* *qaddām*, A king, prince, leader. *قدام* *qaddām*, The front or first line of an army. *قدام* *qaddām*, A portico. *قدام* *qaddām*, *قدامك*, Before some. *قدامك*, In your presence. *قدامك*, (Wind blowing) from the opposite quarter, in your face. *Kuddām* Plur. of *قدام*. *قدام* *qaddām*, The first and last.

أ *قدامة* *qadāma*, Preceding in point of time. The being prior, ancient, eternal.

أ *قدامي* *qadāma* (plur. of *قديم* and *قديمة*), The feathers in the tail.

أ *قداميس* *qadāmīs* Plur. of *قدموس*.

أ *قدايم* *qadāyim* Plur. of *قدم* the plur. of *قدوم*, Beams, planks, laths. Plur. of *قديمة*.

أ *قدة* *qida*, See *قدود*. *قدة* *kyddat* Plur. of *قد* and *اقد*, A rule, regulation, institution. A scattered multitude going different ways. A dish or cup of leather, of the same shape with *قحف* made of wood.

أ *قده* *qadah* (plur. *قده*, *قدهان* and *اقدح*), A cup, a glass, a bowl, any drinking vessel, especially of the larger size, sufficient for two men). *قده*, The narcissus. *Kadh*, Reproach, cursing, malediction. *قده* *qadh*, To revile, reproach, curse, anathematize. To perplex any business, to hinder any one. To strike fire. *Kadh*, Taking any thing out of a pot with a ladle, &c. Cleaning a fountain by turning off the putrid water. Sinking in the socket (an eye). Growing (as a worm in a tree, a tooth, &c.) also the disorders thence arising. *قده* *qadh*, Reproach and detraction. *Kidh*, See plurals *اقدح* and *اقدح*.

أ *قدهة* *qadhat*, A reproach, &c. See *قده* *qadh*. *Kidhat*, Striking fire.

أ *قدهكار* *qadahkār*, A cup-bearer.

أ *قدهامة* *qadhamat*, Illustration, elucidation.

أ *قدهد* *qidad* Plur. of *قده*.

أ *قدر* *qadar*, Fate, destiny, divine predestination, providence. Quantity, price. Pre-ordaining, rendering necessary. *Kadr* and *qadar*, Worth, value, dignity, office. Power, ability. E. *عظيم*, Of exalted rank. *ذوالقدر*, Possessed of power, high in station. *القدر*, The night of power. The night the *Kurān* was sent down. E. (See *رمضان*). *Kidr* or *hidrat* fem. (plur. *قدور*), A caldron, pot, kettle. *Kadr* (or *قدرا*), The being valuable, worthy, able, excelling ; the being held in high estimation, of great price, most honourable. Measuring, determining, adapting ; cutting or making a garment exactly. Cooking in a pot. The being

penurious. ٢ چه قدر, How much? What quantity? ٣. اين قدر, So much, this quantity. ٤.

١ قدرت *hudraʿ*, Power, potency, vigour, force, prowess, authority, virtue. One of the attributes of God, omnipotence, providence, prescience, destiny. ٢ قدرت حلوا, The sweet cake of God, i. e. the manna of the Israelites. *Kidraʿ*, A pot. ٣.

٢ قدر شناس *qadar shinās*, One acquainted with the value or quality (of persons or things).

١ قدری *qadrī*, Proper name of a man. ٢ *Kadarī*, A little, a small quantity; somewhat. ٣.

١ قدس *qadas*, A large two-handled vessel, from which they pour water on bathers.

١ قدس *qadus* or *quds*, The being holy, pure. Sanctity. Paradise. The angel Gabriel. Jerusalem (which is likewise called قدس مبارک, خطيرة القدس, and كعبة قدس, (The holy city). خطيرة القدس, The holy fold, i. e. Paradise. روح القدس, The holy spirit. The angel Gabriel. *Kaddaša* passively *quddiša* (in prayer), May he be blessed. قدس سره *quddiša sirrahu*, May his tomb be purified, (speaking of a departed king, or great man). قدس الله تعالى سره و, افاض علينا برة, May the most high God sanctify his sepulchre, and pour upon us his virtues. قدسي *qudsī*, Celestial, divine, holy, belonging to Paradise or Jerusalem.

١ قذع *qadāʿ*, The being weak (in the eyes). Approaching or being near, pressing upon. Prohibiting, diverting one from any thing, checking (a horse). Striking on the nose with a spear or staff (a stallion, horse or camel, when good for nothing). *Kadīʿ*, Timid, frightened (horse). Crying pitifully (a man). (Water) not drinkable (from saltiness).

١ قذعة *qadīʿaʿ*, (A woman) bashful and sparing of speech. A short tunic.

٢ قذغ *qadagh*, A drinking vessel made of a cow's horn. ٣.

١ قذغن, Careful, diligent. Seeking, enquiring. ٣.

١ قذف *qadḥ*, Pouring (water). Exhausting the water (of a well). The root of the larger palm branches; cutting them near the root.

١ قدم *qadam*, A foot, the sole of the foot, the fore foot, a footstep.

٢ قدم, pace. ٣. قدم از سر ساختن, To proceed, set out, go away. ٤.

٢ قدم رنجه نمودن, To go, to march. ٣. قدم مبارک, A stone on which the foot of Muhammad is said to be impressed, and therefore greatly venerated. ٤. قدم شریف, A relick. ٤. Merit, especially any qualification which one has in a superior degree to others.

٢ له قدم صدق عنده, He was possessed of superior merit. *Kadam*, A good omen. ٢ وضع قدم کردن, To enter, to step in. ثابت

قدم, Constant, firm, solid, immovable. *Kadīm*, Prior, preceding, superior, more excellent, better. *Kidm*, Antiquity, the former age, ancient times. *Kadm* or *qudm*, Preceding, going before, the being

prior in point of time, place, or degree. ٣. قدما *qadma*, Formerly, anciently, in days of old. *Kidam*, Merit; a virtuous man.

Preceding in point of time, eternity. Plur. of قدیم. *Kudm*, Bold, audacious. Plur. of قادم. *Kudum*, An intrepid man, excelling in courage. مضی قدما, He preceded others; he led the van of battle. Plur. of قدوم, Hatchets, &c. ٢ *Kudun*, The effect or consequence of an action. ٣.

١ قدما *qudamā* (plur. of قدیم), The ancients. Excellent (men).

١ قدمان *qudmān*, Arriving (off a journey).

١ قدمة *qadamāʿ* or *qadamah*, The step of a ladder or stair-case.

Kudamāʿ, Merit, animosity.

٢ قدمگاه *qadamgāh*, A necessary, privy.

١ قدموس *qudmūs*, Ancient, antique. (plur. قدامیس), A large camel. قدومسة (fem.), Corpulent (woman); large (stone).

١ قدمیة *qadamīyāʿ*, A kind of meat. Pre-excellence, superior in rank or nobility. مشي القدمیة, He was superior in birth and bravery. *Kudmīyāʿ*, A haughty air in walking.

١ قدن *qadn*, See كناية and حسب.

١ قدو *qadw*, Of a fine flavour (meat). Propinquity. Arriving off a journey. *Kidw*, A trunk whence branches germinate.

١ قدوة *qadwaʿ* or *qudwāʿ*, An example, model, any person or thing imitated; a man of renown. قدوة الابرار, An example of justice, a model of equity. قدوة الاقران, An honour or pattern (to his nation, &c.).

١ قدوح *qadūh*, A fly. (A well) from which water may be taken with the hand. *Kudūh*, Plur. of قذح *qadah* and *qudh*.

١ قدود *qudūd*, Plur. of قد.

١ قدور *qudūr*, Being able. Plur. of قدر *qadr*.

١ قدورة *qudūraʿ*, See قدارة.

١ قدوس *quddūs* or *quddūs*, Pure, holy, blessed; hence one of the names of God.

١ قذوع *qadūʿ*, Checking, stopping (especially a horse at full gallop); making obedient to the word of command.

١ قدوم *qudūm*, Bold, magnanimous. قدوم *quddūm*, A hatchet, an axe. *Kudūm*, Arriving, coming near, approaching, accession, access. One of two small drums beat alternately.

١ قدومیة *qudūmīyāʿ* or *qudūmīyah*, A present from a prince to any person that approaches him.

١ قدوی *qudwaʿ*, Rectitude.

١ قدي *qadaʿ*, See قداة. *Kidaʿ*, Quantity. Length (of a spear). *Kadī* (fem. قدیة), Of an excellent flavour (meat). *qudyāʿ*, Whatever one says or does. See هدیة.

١ قديح *qadīh*, Broth, especially the remains at the bottom of the pot.

١ قديد *qadīd*, Dried, shrunk. Flesh smoked or dried by the wind.

١ قديديم *qudaydīm* and قديديمة (dimin.), (Any thing) a very little anterior or prior.

١ قديديون *qudīdīyūn*, The followers of an army.

١ قدير *qadīr*, Powerful. An epithet of God. ٣. مع عون, تقدير, With the assistance of the all-powerful God. تقدير

قدير, Divine predestination. Cooked in a pot. *Kudayr*, A little pot.

قديم *qadīm* (or قديمي), Ancient, old. Former. E. Without beginning or end. القديم, God. قديماً *qadīman* (من قديم or از قديم), Anciently, in former times.

قذ *qaz*, Cutting or adapting feathers to an arrow. Striking on the back of the head. Plur. of قاذ.

قذا *qazā*, See قذي.

قذات *qazāt*, Plur. of قذ plur. of قاذ.

قذات *qazāt* (قذات and قذات), A shred, scraping, chip, paring, or small particle that falls when cutting (feathers, gold, &c.).

قذاري *qazārīf*, Plur. of قذروف.

قذاف *qazāf*, A pair of great scales. A balista, a catapult, a cross bow or any engine for throwing stones or darts. *Kuzāf*, Battlements, pinnacles, turrets. قذاف *qazāf*, The velocity of a galloping horse. Any thing held in the hand, either to carry or to throw. قذافة, A sling.

قذال plur. قذول and قذول, See plur. اقذلة.

قذامل *qazāmīl*, Wide, broad, large.

قذاة *qazāt* (plur. قذان), A feather, the wing of an arrow.

Ala vulvæ. القذتان, (dual) Labra naturæ foeminae. *Kuzāt*, The ear (of a man or horse). (or قذذ), A flea. قذذ, Plur. of قذاة.

قذر *qazar*, The being unclean, impure, dirty. Abhorring, abominating (as being filthy). *Kazir*, Unclean, &c. E. افكار قذر, Obscene thoughts.

قذرة *qazarat*, Pure, unsullied (man).

قذروف *qazrūf*, Vice. See عيب.

قذع *qazac*, Obscenity, turpitude, impurity, filthiness. قذع, To reproach, revile, traduce, curse.

قذعل *qazal* or قذوع, Worthless, contemptible.

قذعمل *qazamīl* and قذعملة, Corpulent. *Kuzamīl*, Short of body; deformed, vile, base (woman). Somewhat, any thing.

قذف *qazf*, Accusation, crimination, impeachment, reproach, censure. Throwing (stones). Vomiting. Intending, proposing. *Kuzf*, *qazaf*, or *qzuf*, A part, place, tract. Remote (habitation). A distant purpose. A slippery place. A pinnacle, battlement, turret. Desire, love.

قذفة *qazfat* (plur. قذف *qazaf* and قذفات), A battlement, turret. The top (of a hill).

قذل *qazl*, Deviation, injustice.

قذم *qazm*, Munificence; a present. قذم *qazamm*, Strong, vehement. Swift. A magnificent generous prince. Receiving.

قذمور *qazmūr*, A silver table.

قذور *qazūr*, (A woman) abhorring all impurity. (A she-camel) avoiding the males.

قذوف *qazūf*, Far distant (dwelling).

قذي *qazī*, A chip, straw, mote, &c. swimming on water, or paining the eye.

قذيف *qazīf* (fem. قذيفة), Very remote. Any thing thrown or darted. A cloud, web, or speck upon the eye.

قير *qir*, An ape, monkey, baboon.

قير *qurr*, Cold; coldness. *Karr*, The being tranquil, placid, passive, making no resistance (a woman to a man who kisses her). Remaining firm, resting, dwelling (in any place). Having a cold, i. e. (a cheerful) eye (as in the presence of a beloved object, or on receiving agreeable intelligence). Pouring in water to still a boiling pot, throwing it over one's own head or another's. Pouring words into another's ear, i. e. whispering. A kind of saddle. The camel litter, called also هودج. A young bird. Cold, frigid. قريع, Coldness (or liveliness) of eye. يوم القير, The day after a great solemnity at Mecca, because people then repose either in the valley of Muna, or at home, after the performance of the sacrifices and other ceremonies. *Kurr* or *qurr*, A frog. *Kurr*, A place of rest, a mansion of repose.

قراء *qara*, Perusing a book or reading aloud (to another). *Kira*, See plur. اقرا.

قرا *qarā*, Gathering together, collecting and conveying (water). قراء *qarāa*, Reading, perusing. (or قرو), Pregnant. Bringing forth. (A woman) having her menses, and also being clear of them. *Kurā* (for قري plur. of قرية), Villages. *Karrā* (plur. قراون), One who reads well. *Kurrā* (plur. قراون and قواري), Addicted to sacred reading. (plur. of قاري), Readers of the Alcoran.

قرا *qirā*, A machine for throwing stones, dirt, and dust at an enemy. E.

قراءة *qirūat*, Reading justly (especially the Alcoran). علم قراء, Skill in reading (particularly the Alcoran with a certain solemn tone). قراءة كرون, To read. E.

قراب *qirāb*, Any thing almost full, or any business nearly accomplished. A sword sheath, also a case in which it is laid up with all its appurtenances. Plur. of قربان.

قراب *qurāb*, A patch, piece, or shape of a garment. A slash or opening in the shoulder or sleeve, &c. of a coat. A kind of garment.

قرا بادي *qarābāzīn* (plur. قرا باديات), An antidote, a medicine.

قرابة *qarābat* or قرابة (or قرابة نسيمية), Propinquity, affinity, relationship, kindred, consanguinity, parentage, alliance. هو قرابي, He is my kinsman. هم قراباتي, They are my relations. قرابي, He is related to me. قرابة, Going to water, especially in the night-time (camels when travelling).

قرابة *qarābah*, A large flaggon or vessel with two handles and a spout (especially made of glass, in which they allow wine to stand forty days in order to refine).

قرايين, Plur. of قرايس.

قراية *qirāt*, The plague, pestilence. *Karāt* and قارية. See جامعة and حاضرة.

قراچور, A sword, a long sword. ع. قراچوري, A swordsman; a sword. ع.

قراح, *karāh*, See plur. اقراحة.

قراذ, *kurād*, A tike, an animal infesting cattle. A nipple or dug. *Karād*, An ape. قراذ, *karrād*, One who trains apes.

قراذيد, *karādid* and قراذيد, Plur. of قراذ.

قراذ, *karār*, Constancy, firmness, stability, a safe, undisturbed habitation, rest, peace, quietness, repose. Conclusion, determination. قراذ کردن, To dwell, to fix one's abode in any place, to rest. To cool with water a boiling pot, to temperate. To conclude, confirm, ratify. To resolve. قراذ داشتن, To acquire stability. To be confirmed, settled, ratified, &c. برقرار, Firm, established. برقرار شدن, To be or remain firm, unshaken. برقرار کردن, To confirm, strengthen, &c. دوزخ قرار, A hell-hound, a firebrand, an infernal villain. کفار دوزخ قرار, The accursed infidels. معدلت قرار, Equitable, just, of unshaken integrity. قرار داده, Confirmed, established. *Kirār*, The being quiescent. Confirming, strengthening one's self. The being present (at prayer). قرار داد, *karār dād*, Possessed of firmness, i. e. Established, confirmed, ratified. صلح قرار داد, A peace concluded and ratified. بی قرار, Without firmness, inconstant, fickle, variable. بی قراري, Inconstancy. قرارگاه, A mansion, a quiet place of residence. قرارگيري, Quiet, peace, security. ع. قرار واقعي, Completely, entirely. ع.

قراذ, *karāraṭ*, Cold water poured into a boiling pot. Short-footed, ill-looking sheep. Level ground. *Kurāraṭ*, A piece of meat sticking to the bottom of a pot.

قرازي, *karāzī*, A tailor, a butcher, (and, in general,) any tradesman.

قراسيه, *karāsiyah*, Thick, robust.

قراشه, *karāshah*, A fever in which the hair stands on end.

قراص, *kurraṣ* or قراصة, Anthemis, camomile, especially the dry flowers.

قراصة, *karrāṣat*, Reviling, detraction.

قراض, *kirāṣ*, Repaying; lending; borrowing. Debt. Challenging one to dispute, especially in verse.

قراضيه, *karāṣibah*, Plur. of قراض.

قراضه, *kurāṣah*, A fragment (of gold); whatever falls off in filing, &c.

قراط, *kirāt*, The snuff of a candle or lamp-match. A funeral prayer or oration. *Kirāt*, Plur. of قراط. قراط, *kirrāt*, A carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce. A bean or pea-shell, a pod, a husk.

قراطيس, Plur. of قراط. قراطيف, Plur. of قراط. قراطيط, Plur. of قراط.

قراط, *karrāṣ*, A vender of the leaves of the tree سلم.

قراغ, *karrāḡ*, Hard, firm. A bird that digs with his bill a nest in solid wood. *Kirāḡ*, Inire (taurum vaccam).

قراعه, *karrāḡah*, Scarcity of pasture. Podex.

قراغوش, *karāghōsh*, A demon.

قراف, *kirāf*, Staining one's self (with vice). Rem habere (cum conjug).

قراقر, *kurākīr* and قراقرى, Melodious, tunable (applied particularly to the camel-drivers who sing as they travel). *Karākīr*, Plur. of قراقر.

قراقاف, *kurākāf*, Sonorous (as a crowing) cock). قراقل, Plur. of قراقل.

قراال, *krāl* or *kirāl* (from the Slavonic), A king. Chief, prince. ع.

قراام, *kirām*, A painted veil or curtain; a garment of coloured or figured stuff. The slit in a camel's nose. قرامه, See قرامه.

قراامص, See قراص. قراامل, Plur. of قراامل. قراامص, Plur. of قراامص.

قراان, *kurān*, Reading. The Alcoran. See القرآن. قراان, *kirān*, Conjunction of the planets. Felicity, happiness. Contiguity, propinquity, the junction of any two things. Performing with another the pilgrimage or solemnities at Mecca. A rope joining camels. Perdition, the destruction of any thing. An arrow. Shooting or throwing repeatedly. ع. (plur. of قراان), Small hills, the tops of mountains. قراان سعدين, The conjunction of the two beneficent planets (Jupiter and Venus). قراان نحسين, The conjunction of the two malignant planets (Saturn and Mars). قراان اعظم, The greatest conjunction (in astrology). صاحب قراان, The lord of felicity, the august hero (a royal title, see سكه). قرااني, See مقراان. ع.

قراانيا, *kirāniyah*, The cornel tree; the sorb apple.

قراواح, *karāwih*, Plur. of قراواح.

قراول, *karāwul*, A centinel, watchman, spy. Guard, vanguard. ع. قراول کردن, To mount guard. قراولي, A skirmish, running fight. ع.

قراهب, *karāhib*, An old ox.

قراهيذ, *karāhīd*, See قراهيذ.

قراي, *karāyī*, A worshipper. ع.

قرب, *kurb*, Neighbourhood, vicinity, approach. Kindred, propinquity, relationship. (plur. *kurub*), The hypochondria, or space between the haunches and short ribs. قرباً و بعداً, Far and near. قرب من, Immediately. قرب مني, He is my relation. *Kirab*, Approaching, access. *Karab* (or ليله), A nocturnal journey (especially towards water in the deserts). *Kirb* (and قربات), Plur. of قربة.

قربا, *kurabā* (plur. of قريب), Relations.

قربان, *karbān*, A vessel nearly full. *Kirbān* or *kurbān*, Approaching, being or standing near to another; being near (the birth). *Kurbān*, A sacrifice, victim, oblation; the Christian communion. Having access to the king, a royal favourite. هم من قربان الامير, They are among the favourites or intimates of the prince.

قربة, *kirbat* or *kirbah*, A large leather water bag. *Kurbaṭ*,

Kindred; vicinity; intimacy. Affinity, proximity, familiarity. ع.

قربت بلباس, Favour depends on dress. ع.

قرباج *kurbaj*, A warehouse, a shop.

قربز *karbuṣ*, A deceiver, a cheat.

قربس *karabas*, See قربوس.

قربق *kurbak*, A green-stall or shop.

قربوس *karabūs* or قربس (plur. قرايس); also قربوت and قريوس, The bow of a saddle.

قربه *kirbah*, A water-bottle. See قربة.

قربي *karba'*, Fem. of قربان *karbān*. Kurba', Affinity, relationship.

قربت *karat*, Ice. See جمد.

قرة *kirat*, The pestilence. قرة *kirrat*, The cold; the cold fit of an ague. Kurrat (or قرة ال عين), A coldness (i. e. A lustre or cheerfulness) of eye. The pupil of the eye. ع. Karriṭ, Growing cold. Brightening up (the eye). Resting, remaining quiet. (fem. of قرة *karr*), Cold (night).

قرتان *karṭān*, Evening and morning.

قربت *karṭub*, Receiving bad nutriment.

قرثا *karṣā*, (Dates) of a sweet species; (a palm-tree) fruitful in such.

قرثع *karṣaḥ*, Foolish (woman) painting one eye and not the other, or dressing preposterously.

قرثعة *karṣiḥat*, An excellent shepherd.

قرثل, Fem. قرثلة, Bad, vitiated. A dwarf.

قرجه *karjah*, A species of yellow bird.

قرح *karah*, Finishing the teething, when full five years old (solid-hoofed animals). The being ulcerous. (contra), The being free from scab or ulcer. See قرحان. (A horse) having a small white spot on the forehead. Karh, Wounding, ulcerating. Receiving or treating (with humanity). (plur. قروح), A wound, a scar, a painful ulcer. The beginning (of any thing), especially the three first nights of the moon. Kurrah, Plur. of قارح.

قرحا *karhā* (fem. of قرح), Having a star on the forehead (a mare); white with flowers (a garden).

قرحان *karhān* and قرحاني, One who recedes, or gives up any business. (and قرحانة), A species of mushroom or fungus. A kind of herb. (plur. قرحانان), (A camel) having never had the scab; (a boy) who has not had the small pox; (a man) never having been indisposed. (contra) ulcerous, scabby.

قرحة *karḥat*, One wound with a sword, &c. one ulcer, pimple, pustule. Kurḥat, A small star on the forehead of a horse; also a speck on the eye.

قرحا *karhā*, Plur. of قرح.

قرد *karad*, The worst or coarsest parts of wool. The being corrupted, spoilt by worms, (leather, &c.). The being silent, (especially from an impediment in speech). The being small (teeth). Curling (as hair). Kard, Collecting, (as butter in a churn). (A horse) infested by tikes or lice. Scattered through the sky (clouds).

Kirad, Plur. of قردة. Kird (plur. قرد, قردة, اقرا, and اقردة), A male ape, monkey, baboon, marmoset. Kurd, A tike or louse, infesting sheep, camels, horses, &c.

قردان *kurdān*, Plur. of قرد.

قردة *kirdat* (plur. قرد *kirad*), A she ape. Karadat, Noun of unity of قرد *karad*.

قردح *kurdūh* or قرداح, A striped cloth. See قردوح.

قردحمة *al-kardihmaṭa* or بقردحمة, Every where, here and there, on all sides.

قرداد *kardad* or قردود (plur. قراد and قرايد), High, rugged ground.

قردسة *kardasat*, See شدد and صلابة.

قردع *kardaḥ* or قردوع, A camel louse. A fowl, a hen.

قردعة *kardaḥat*, See ذل. The neck.

قردمان *karadmān*, The ankle or pastern of a deer. Salted or preserved meat. Kurdmān (or قردماني), A coat of mail, cuirass, either of rings of iron or quilted cloth.

قردوح *kurdūh*, A large tike or sheep-louse.

قردوحة *kurdūḥat*, A swelling in the throat.

قردود *kurdūd* (or قردودة), See قردد. قردوة, The most prominent part of the back, the shoulders. Severity (of winter).

قردوع *kurdūḥ*, A small ant.

قردوعة *kurdūḥat*, A narrow path through mountains. قردع *karṣaḥ*, See قرح.

قردرة *kururat*, That which adheres to the bottom of a pot. See قرارة.

قرز *karz*, Taking up earth with the tips of the fingers. See قرص. Kurz, A surgeon's ointment box.

قرزح *kurzuḥ*, A female garment. Name of a tree and of a horse.

قرزحة *kurzuḥat*, A short mean-looking woman. A kind of pot-herb.

قرزحلة *kurzahlat*, An amulet hung round a child's neck. A bludgeon, a stick.

قرزل *kurzul*, See ليم and قيد.

قرزوم *kurzūm*, A round shoe-maker's table. A round callosity, on a camel's breast.

قرس *karṣ* or قارس, The being very cold, freezing. See حامد. Kars, Severe cold, frost. ليلة ذات قرس, A chilly night. Hoar frost, rime.

قرستيان *Kiristiyān*, A Christian.

قرش *karsh*, Collecting from all quarters, gaining, acquiring. Cutting, splitting.

قرشام *kirshām* (or قرشوم), A large tike.

قرشب *kirshab*, Aged, old.

قرشح *kirshiḥ*, A heat in the breast or throat. A white eruption on the body.

قرص *karṣ* (plur. قراص, قرصة, and اقراص), A crust of bread; a round ball of paste or medicine. The sun's orb. قرص, The moon's disk. Karṣ, Making up little balls between the fingers.

Killing (a flea) between the nails. *qirāṣaṭ*, The holy wafer, the host.

أ *qarṣad*, What remains on a threshing floor, or sieve, after winnowing.

أ *qarṣaḥ*, Veretrum breve.

أ *qarṣaḥaṭ*, Writing in close lines. Walking awkwardly (a woman). Contracting one's self. Blushing, wrapping herself in her veil, or other garment, (a woman).

أ *qarṣ*, Cutting (a rope, &c.); gnawing (as a rat, &c.). Rehearsing or composing (verse). Restoring, repaying. Leaning to the right or left in travelling. Going out of the right road. Dying, threatening death, death. *Karṣ*, Debt; money borrowed or lent on interest, (especially without any fixed term of payment, that being expressed by *دين*). Retribution, retaliation, (good or bad). *قرض حسن*, Money advanced without interest. *قرض كردن* or *قرضداشتن*, To borrow. *قرض دادن*, To lend. *قرض خواه*, A creditor. *قرض دار*, A debtor.

أ *qirṣāb* and *qirṣub*, A lion. A robber. A sharp sword. *Kirṣāb*, One who eats any thing dry. *Kurṣāb*, A poor or starving man, one who eats up every thing placed before him.

أ *qirṣe*, Eringo root. *E*.

أ *qirṭ*, A leek. *Karṭ*, Cutting in pieces (a leek). Having the lobes of the ears hanging down, (a goat).

أ *qirṭās* or *qarṭās*, Paper. *Kirṭās*, A butt for archers. A beautiful, fine made girl. Of a milk-white colour, (a horse).

أ *qurṭāl* or *qurṭan*, Pack-saddles; any soft cloth laid under a saddle.

أ *qirṭāl*, Plur. of *قرطالة* and *قرطلة*

أ *qurṭab* (or *qurṭān*), Throwing on the back. Having a pain at heart.

أ *al-qurṭubān*, The heart. A pimp; a voluntary cuckold. The tom-tit, the pinnock.

أ *Kurṭubāh*, Corduba in Spain; Carthage.

أ *al-qurṭubā'*, A sword. A kind of game; wrestling.

أ *qirṭaṭ*, Plur. of *قرط*

أ *qarṭas*, Paper. *قرطع*, See *قرع*

أ *qirṭaḥ* (or *qirṭeḥ*), A little, somewhat, a rag, a small bit of cloth.

أ *qurṭeḥ*, Foolish. *قرطف*, Velvet, See *قطيفة*

أ *qurṭah*, A kind of garment.

أ *qarṭillaṭ*, An ass's burthen. A pannier, a fruit basket.

أ *qurṭum*, Bastard-saffron.

أ *qurṭumūn*, Oats.

أ *qurṭah*, Sewing, the stitches of which appear distinctly.

أ *qirṭ*, Misfortune. (or *قرطية*), A little, somewhat.

أ *qarāṣ*, The fruit of the thorn accacia, and the leaves of the tree *سلم* with which they tan leather. *بلاد القرظ*, Arabia Felix (from

the number of those trees which grow there). *قرظي*, A native of Arabia Felix. *قرظ*, A rotten nut.

أ *qurac*, A wager at a horse race. A small purse. A large vessel. A shield. The foundation, bottom, depth. White pustules on the feet of young camels, &c. *Kurac*, Knocking (at a gate); beating, striking (with a stick &c. on the head). *قرع جبهته بالانا*, He struck his forehead against the cup, i. e. he drank the whole up. Restraining, hindering. Subduing. Driving, moving. Subigens *foemellam*. The being empty, not crowded. Departing from any advice given and acquiesced in. Bald. A kind of gourd. *Kirac*, Unable to sleep. Rotten (nail or hoof).

أ *qaracā* (plur. *قرع* and *قرعان*), See *اقرع*

أ *qirṭamal*, Of full growth (a palm-tree).

أ *qaracbal* or *qirṭalāne*, A species of animalcule broad, short, and thick.

أ *qaracat*, Baldness. One pustule or pimple. One gourd. See *قرع*. *Kuracat*, A lot (such as the Arabians draw with arrows). See *غراب*. *كانت له القرعة*, The lot fell upon him. The best part of cattle, plunder, &c. A mark (especially on the middle of the nose).

أ *qirṭawis* (and *قرعوش*), Having a double bunch (a camel). A lion's whelp.

أ *qaraf*, Being near, happening. *Karf*, Unbarking, skinning, laying bare a sore. Accusing, criminating. A bag of leather, tanned with pomegranate rinds, in which they carry pickled meats, &c. *Kirf*, The bark of certain trees, (as cinnamon, cassia, pomegranate, &c.). Crust of bread adhering to the oven. A pomegranate.

أ *qirfat* (plur. *قرف*), Suspicion. *هو قرفتي*, He it is whom I suspect. Getting the certain knowledge of any thing formerly doubted. Dry mucus of the nose. See *qirf*.

أ *qarfusyā* or *قرفسيون*, Cubebe (a drug).

أ *qarfusā* or *قرفصي*, An Arabian mode of sitting on the hips, with the knees close to the belly, and the hands folded under the arm-pits, or embracing the legs; (if in this mode of sitting, the sash or part of the garment is wrapt round the legs, it is called *احتبا*).

أ *qarfaṭ*, Going with short steps.

أ *qirfaḥ*, A sort of cinnamon. Bark, skin. *E*. A cap of an animal's skin worn by the Usbecks and Circassians.

أ *qark*, Any sound made by a fowl. *Karik*, Plain ground. Level. *Kirḥ*, Origin. Custom. A kind of game.

أ *qarḥār*, Thundering. Braying in a clear voice (a camel). Remain thou, be quiet (O woman!)

أ *qurḥub*, *qurḥab*, or *qurḥubb*, The belly. A little bird.

أ *qurḥubal*, A hunting dog.

أ *qarḥar*, A woman's shift. Level soft ground.

أ *qarḥaral* or *qarkirāl*, Cooing (as a dove). Rumbling (the belly). Braying or murmuring in a clear tone (a camel). Singing (in the manner of the camel drivers). A mode of laughing.

- ا قرقرير *karharir*, The cooing of a dove.
 ا قرقس *kirhis*, A species of small gnat.
 ر قرقشه کردن *karlashah kardan*, To contend. To quarrel. ع.
 ا قرقف *karlaf*, Wine, which, when drank, causes a trembling.
Kurkuf, See درهم
 ا قرقنة *karhafat*, See قرقرة
 ا قرقل *karhal*, A woman's shift.
 ا قرقور *kurkur*, A large ship.
 ا قرقوس *karhus*, Hard, fat, level soil, without herbage, and abounding in hot springs.
 ا قرقوس *kurhus*, A whelp.
 ا قرقوف *kurhuf*, See قرقف
 ا قرم *karam*, Having an insatiable appetite for flesh meat. Having a longing desire for a mistress or friend. *Karm*, Marking (a camel) by cutting off part of the skin of the nose. Eating (meat); eating gently (as an infant); nibbling the herbage (a camel, &c.). An excellent camel stallion. The master of a family. See قسر. See حبس. *Kirim*, The Crimea, the Tauric or Cimmerian Chersonese.
 قرم خاني, The khan of the Crim Tartars. بحر الترم, The Euxine sea.
 ا قرامص *qirmas*, See قرص
 ا قرامان *Karaman*, Caramania (Cilicia). *Karmān*, Eating languidly or gently, (a child, &c.).
 ا قرامة *qurmat* (and قرامة), Part of the skin cut, by way of mark, from a camel's nose. *Karāmat*, A notch upon a game arrow, (see ضراب). *Kurāmat*, Part of the crust of bread sticking to the oven.
 A mark, spot, stain. An orbicular callosity on a camel's breast.
 ا قرامد *qarmad*, Plaster, parget. A stone that softens by fire, of which they make plaster.
 ا قرامز *qirmiz*, Cochineal. ع. قرامزي *qirmizi*, Scarlet. ع.
 ا قرامش *qarmash*, See قراميش
 ا قرامص *qirmis*, A kind of ditch, dug in plains, narrow at top, and wide at bottom, into which shepherds, &c. retire during the heat of the day in summer; and also to shelter themselves from cold in winter. A dove's nest. The place where they bake bread under ashes. Smallness of the cheeks. A small pit dug to catch prey.
 ا قرامطة *qarmatat*, Writing in close lines. Going with short steps. قرامطيط, Close writing. The red fruit of the tree غصاة
 ا قراملي *qirmili*, A species of camel, with two bunches; called also بخي. Whatever fastens a woman's hair.
 ا قراملية *qirmiliyat*, Small and hairy camels.
 ا قرامود *qurmud*, A mountain goat and her kid. The fruit of the tree غصاة
 ا قراموص *qurmus*, See قرمص
 ا قراموط *qurmūt*, A globule of dung formed by a beetle.
 ا قراميد *qirmid*, A roof or gutter tile.
 ا قراميش *qirmish*, A crowd, a multitude. One who eats any thing. Drones, blockheads.
 ا قرام *karan*, A companion, equal, peer; any animal joined with

- another (as a yoke of oxen, &c.). Close eye-brows. The rope with which two camels are tied, or two oxen, &c. are fastened to the yoke. A leathern quiver with an opening at the side, for preserving the arrows from rotting by want of air. An arrow and a sword; or any man armed with them. *Karn*, Joining one thing to another; taking up two dates, two mouthfuls, &c. doing two things together; yoking two camels, &c. the conjunction of two planets. *Karn* (plur. قرون), A horn. ذو القرنين, Having two horns (see سكندر). An age. The side of the head (whence the horns grow). A lock of hair, either hanging down straight or curled. A rope made of the fibres or bark of a tree. The anterior part or entrance into the desert. A tract (of country), a boundary. The first and the last (of forage). *Karn*, The top of a mountain; a little hill or part of a mountain, rising above the rest; a tumulus of sand. A small tumour, like the hernia (anterior vulvæ parte enascens). The horn of a camel litter or هودج. The upper limb of the sun's disk, (which first appears above the horizon); the rays of the sun. A turret, a tower. A stone pillar erected at each side of a well, over which is thrown a cross beam, to which the bucket pulley is suspended. An instrument for anointing or painting the eyes. The point or edge of a sword. Age; as هو علي قري, He is about my age. A time, a year, many years (from 10 to 80); a decade, or space of ten years; also a century, an age, a space of 120 years. Coeval, cotemporary. A body, a troop, a herd, a multitude; a number of horses ready drawn up to start on a race; a race, one heat, or course. عصر الفرس قرا وقرنين, He urged his horse to one and another heat, i. e. he made him go at full speed. *Kirn*, Equal to another in fortitude, battle, or art.
 ا قرا *quranā*, Companions, &c.
 ر قرا *qurnās*, A knave, a villain, a scoundrel, a cheat, a man of the worst disposition, a pimp to his own wife. A cuckold. ع.
 ا قرا *qirnas*, A part of a mountain projecting like a nose. Having projecting sides (a she camel).
 ر قراي, A flute, trumpet. ع.
 ا قرا *qarnab*, A mouse, either of the domestic or field species. See خاصرة
 ا قرا *qurunbuḡat*, A dwarf.
 ا قرا *qaranba'*, A kind of large beetle.
 ا قرا *qurnat*, The extremity or projecting part of any thing (as of a spear, mountain, &c.); a rock. A horn. The top of the matrix; the prominent part of the belly.
 ر قرا *qaranjūr*, Numeration, numbering.
 ا قرا *qarnasat* (or قرا), Changing plumage; moulting (as birds). Keeping (any thing) for one's own use. Training or keeping (a falcon) for hunting. Flying when beat (a cock).
 ا قرا *qaranfil*, The clove jilly flower.
 ا قرا *qaranhash*, See خضم
 ا قرا *qarnuwal*, An herb growing in the clefts of sand hills.
 ا قرا *qarani*, Joined eye-brows. *Kurna'*, The point or edge of a sword.
 ا قرا *qarw*, A mode, manner, rule, regulation, institution. A

wine-press, or that part through which the juice flows. A cistern for watering camels. A wooden dish, in which they feed dogs. The inferior part of the palm-tree. A tumour in the scrotum. Slighting, despising, scorning. Intending. Contending. Pursuing; traveling from place to place. علي قرو واحد, By that mode. قروا واحد, The same. (Ground covered) equally by one shower.

أ قرو *karūu*, See قراء. Plur. of قرء

أ قروا *karwā*, Having a long bunch and a strong back (a she camel).

أ قرواح *kirwāh*, A wide extensive tract of country exposed to the sun. Long legged.

أ قروان *karwān*, Travelling through many regions. Name of a country.

ف قرواني *karwānī*, Bursting, spilt.

أ قرواة *karwāt*, See قرو, sign. 4, 6.

أ قروت *kurūt*, Coagulating or drying (as blood). Assuming a livid appearance (the skin from a blow); changing colour, becoming pale (from anger or pain).

أ قروح *karūh*, Ulcerated. Pure (water). *Kurūh*, Having the teeth completely grown (cattle). The being pregnant. (plur. of قرح *karh*), Ulcers, sores. ذو القروح, The surname of *Amru'l'haiṣ*, an Arabian prince and famous poet, cotemporary with Mahomet, whom he opposed and satirized. He was the author of one of the seven celebrated Arabian poems, called *Moallakat* (i. e. suspended) from being hung up in the temple of Mecca on account of their superior excellence, written on silk in letters of gold. He took refuge from his revolted subjects at Ancyra in Galatia, where he died a violent death; in consequence of wearing (according to some Mahometan writers) a poisoned shirt, sent to him as a present by Heraclius, emperor of Greece, who had taken offence at his lampoons.

أ قرون *kurūd* (plur. of قرن), Apes.

أ قروور *kurūr*, Cold water. *Kurūr*, Having a cold or brisk eye. Stopping, standing firm. قرورة, See قرارة. قرووي, A long bodied, long legged horse.

أ قروش *karwash*, A collection from all quarters.

ف قروشج *kurūshaj*, An elk, a goat-hart.

أ قروض *kurūz*, Debts; &c. plur. of قرض

أ قروط, Plur. of قرط. أ قروف, Plur. of قرف

أ قروع *karūḡ*, A well dug from the summit to the bottom of a mountain.

ف قرولي *karūlī*, A duty on game; fish and wild animals. ع.

أ قروم *kurūm*, Eating languidly or gently, (as a child or young camel). Plur. of قرم

أ قرومان *karūmān*, A coat of mail. A garment immediately under the upper one.

أ قرون *karūn*, Eating two dates at once. (A camel) filling two pails at one milking; and having the two fore and two hinder dugs close together; also kneeling on both knees at once. (A horse) placing the hind feet in the footsteps of the fore. The soul, body, self. Plur. of قرن

أ قرونة *karūnat*, The body.

أ قروي *karawī*, A citizen, a villager.

أ قرة *karah*, Blackness, dirtiness, of teeth; squalidness or excoriation of skin; the black and blue marks of stripes, &c.

أ قرها *karhā*, Squalid, dirty (woman).

أ قرهب *karhab*, An old ox.

أ قرهده *kurhud*, Soft, delicate, tender.

أ قري *karā'* or قرا *karā*, The back. *Karī* (or قريان), See plur. اقريه. *Kira'*, Receiving hospitably. Collecting or bringing (water into a cistern). A reservoir. قرا or قري, Villages. اهل قرا, Villagers, peasants.

أ قريب *karīb*, Near, in point of time, place or connection. ع. Neighbouring (place); near (the time); connected (by relationship). Nearly, hard by, with, in his possession. About. ع. عن قريب, In short. A relation, kinsman. قريه, A female relation.

أ قريه *karyaṭ* or *kiryat*, A village. A city. A nest of ants.

القريتان, Mecca and Thaif. قريه *karīyat*, A notched piece of wood, into which slides the head of the pole which supports the tent. The crop of a bird.

أ قريح *karīh*, See قروح. أ قريحه *kirrīh*, Ulcerated.

أ قريحة *karīḡat* or *karīḡah*, Nature, genius, any thing to which the mind has a peculiar bias. Water gushing from a well.

أ قريير *karīr*, Catching cold. Having the eye charmed with the sight of a beloved object. Hissing (serpent).

أ قريرة *karīrat*, Cheerful (eye).

أ قريس *karīs*, See قارس

أ قريش *Kuraysh*, A noble tribe in Arabia, of which Mahomet's grandfather *Abdu'l'motallub* was prince. قريشي, One of this tribe.

ف قريشه *karīshah*, A fleshy swelling.

أ قريض *karīz*, Verse. That which a beast brings up when chewing the cud. See شقشقة

أ قريع *karīḡ*, Choice, excellent. A camel stallion. A camel's colt affected with the pustules called قريع الدهر. قريع الدهر, The hero of the age. قريعك *karīḡuka*, Your adversary.

أ قريعه *karīḡat*, The choice part of one's estate. The roof, also the principal part of a house; the coolest in summer and the warmest in winter. Slow of conception (a she camel).

ف قريق *kurayk*, A work-house.

أ قريم *Kirīm*, Crim Tartary. See قرم

أ قرين *karīm*, Connected, joined, next, contiguous, adjoining; related, allied; adhering; tied with the same rope. A friend, companion, cotemporary, coeval, of the same age; a conspirator, associate. The soul; also the body, self. ف قرين قبول شدن, To take well, to approve. عزت قرين, Acceptable, agreeable. قرين القبول, Honourable, magnificent, illustrious.

أ قرينه *karīnat*, A female friend, a wife. Conjecture. Adversity. See شديدة. The body. Periods succeeding one another.

قريه *karyah*, A village. See قرية. قريه, A small bird's bell.

قز *kazz*, Leaping, springing, preparing to leap. Abstaining from every thing impure or base. Raw silk. ابرشيم قز, Spun silk.

قراز *kazāz* or قزاز *kuzzāz*, A large dragon; short serpents. *Kazzāz*, A silk merchant, spinner or weaver; a button-maker.

قزاع *kizāc*, A bit of cloth.

قزاقند *kazākand*, or قزاقند, A coat of mail; also a garment quilted with silk or cotton, and either worn in battle by itself or under the armour; a female garment, a petticoat; a quilt, a horse-cloth, or any thing similar lined or stuffed with cotton.

قزام *kizām*, Vile, base, despicable. قزām *kuzzām*, One whom none can excel.

قزان *kazān* or قزخان, A cauldron.

قزب *kazab*, Hardness. *Kizb*, See لقب

قزبز *kazbuz*, or قزبي, Penis longus crassusque.

قزبگي *kazbagi*, A brass coin current at Kazbin, worth five oboli.

قزح *kazh*, Seasoning a pot with herbs and the like. ع. Onions or other roots for seasoning victuals; also their seeds. Making water scatteringly (as a dog). A dog's urine. (or قزحان), Dropping its liquor (a pot). *Kuzah*, Satan. An angel supposed to preside over the clouds. قوس قزح, The rainbow.

قزحاله *kazhalat*, A bow.

قزدير *kazdir*, A starling.

قزیز *kaziz* or قزاز, Elegant, polite. See قز

قزع *kazac*, Thin clouds. Small camels. Tufts of hair left untouched when shaving a boy's head (forbidden by the سنه). قزعة, One thin cloud. A bit of cloth, a piece of a garment. قزعت *kuzzacat*, A side lock. See قزعة

قزال *kazal*, Limping ungracefully, staggering. Having thin extenuated legs. قزلان, Leaping, springing up. Halting.

قزلباش, The Persian sect of Ali. ع.

قزاله *kazalah*, A magpie.

قزم *kazam* (fem. قزمة), (Any thing) being of a bad sort. Having a small body. *Kazim*, Cattle of the worst kind.

قزمل *kazmal*, Abject. A dwarf.

قزميله *kazmīlat*, Penis.

قزو *kazw*, A grave serious man.

قزوح *kazūh*, Making water scatteringly (as a dog).

قزوع *kazūc*, The being quick, nimble; flying swiftly (a deer). (contra) slow.

قزى *kazī*, A surname. Title. ع. قزى *kazī*, Made of the raw silk قز

قزین *kazīn*, Any thing made of silk.

قزیل *kazil*, A blackberry bramble.

قاس *kas*, Sorrow. A priest of the infidels. قاس *kass*, Imagining any thing shameful. Slandering; detraction. Seizing, devouring. Driving or pasturing well (camels); feeding by herself (a she camel). Seeking, desiring, pursuing, prosecuting. See قسيس. The rump-bone. وقس علي هذا, And so with regard to the rest; et cætera.

قاسا *kasā*, Hard (of heart). Money coined of hard and bad silver. See قساوة

قاسا, Plur. of قاسي. قسابري, See قسابري

قاساحه *kasāhat*, The being hard. Twisting (a rope). The being libidinous (man).

قاساس *al kasās*, Iron mines in Armenia. قاساني (or قساسية), Made of that iron (a sword).

قساسيس *kasāsīs*, See قسس

قاسام *kassām*, A distributor, a giver.

قاسامة *kasāmat*, One who laps or folds up cloth.

قسان *kusān*, Presbyters.

قسانينة *kusānīnat*, Hardness, thickness.

قساوة *kasāwat*, See قسا. Grief, melancholy, sadness, affliction, anguish, anxiety, care, solicitude, pain, chagrin, agitation of mind.

قساوة *kasāwisat*, Plur. of قس. Presbyters.

قشب *kashb*, Hard. A dry date.

قشبارة *kisbār*, قسابري or قسبري, Longus penis.

قشبند *kashband*, A belt. A sheep.

قست *kist*, A pension. See قسط

قسة *kassat*, A small town or village.

قسيح *kasih*, Hard. Libidinous. Twisting (a rope). *Kasah*, Dryness. Lust.

قسيح *kus-hubb*, Corpulent, &c. See ضخم

قسر *kasr*, Violence. Compelling. قسري, Forcible, violent, compulsive.

قسط *kist*, Justice, equity. قسط قباله, Commutative justice. *Kist*, A stipend, salary, pension. A portion, one's share of any thing distributed. A pair of scales, a balance. A stipulated rate and time of paying the public revenue, or a private debt; an instalment, a dividend. ع. قسط بندي, An obligation for the discharge of a debt by instalments. ع. A tax paid by the whores every three months. *Kasat*, Stiffness in the neck. (fem. قسطا), A perpendicular formation of the hinder feet of a horse (which is reckoned a blemish, a degree of curvature being esteemed). Having a natural rigidity in the nerves of the feet (a camel). *Kust*, The costus, a shrub; the root of which, of a spicy flavour, is used medicinally.

قسطار *kustār*, A banker. See صيرفي

قسطاس *kustās*, A balance, a pair of scales. Amulets or ornaments hung round a horse's neck, of cow or sea-horse hair.

قسطاط *kustāt*, A curtain before a door-way.

قسطانية *kustānat* (قسطاني, قسطانية, or قسطلانية), The rain-bow. قسطان, Dust. قسطلانية, The ruddiness of the crepuscle.

- ٨ قسطة *kustat*, The leg, the shank.
 ٨ قسطل *kastal*, Dust. A chesnut. ٢ A castle.
 ٨ قسطنطينية *Kustantaniyah*, Constantinople.
 ٨ قسطنطين *Kustan'in*, Constantine.
 ٨ قسطنينة *kustaninat*, Glans penis.
 ٨ قسقب *kiskabb*, Thick, large. See ضخم
 ٨ قسقس *kishis*, A rod, a staff. See عصا
 ٨ قسقساة *kashasat*, Moving, shaking (astaff). Accelerating, using expedition (in travelling). Singing loud, pronouncing the words قوس قوس. Rapid travelling, especially in the night-time.
 ٨ قسقن *kushun*, The crupper of a horse.
 ٨ قسقيس *kishis*, An expeditious journey.
 ٨ قسام *kasam*, An oath. Beauty. ٢ قسم بالله *qasm bi'llah*, To take God to witness. *Kasm* or *kism*, Division. ٢ قسم کردن *qasm kardan*, To divide, to make a partition amongst others. To make a measure agreeable to its just standard. To expend, to dispose of. To begin (any business). *Kism*, A part, a portion, division, a kind, sort, species. ٢ دو قسم *do qasm*, Twofold. Two sorts. E.
 ٨ قسمة *kasimat*, The face (especially between the cheeks and nose). *Kismat*, A division, distribution, portion, lot, share. E. Fate, fortune, the decree of God. Destiny. E. ٢ قسمة کردن *qasm kardan*, To distribute. To discern, to foresee, to prognosticate.
 ٨ قسمل *kismil*, A lion's whelp.
 ٨ قسند *kasnad* (fem. قسندة), Long, thick neck'd.
 ٨ قسو *kasw*, See قسا
 ٨ قسوب *kiswabb*, Robust, thick neck'd.
 ٨ قسور *kaswar* and (قسورة), A lion. A species of sea herb. A hunter darting a spear. The beginning, middle, or better part of the night. Glorious, See عزيز
 ٨ قسوس *kasūs*, Ivy. A she camel of a vicious disposition, pasturing by herself.
 ٨ قسوط *kusūt*, Unjust. Distributing.
 ٨ قسوي *kusawī*, Belonging to a bow.
 ٨ قسي *kasī* (plur. قسيان), Hard, of bad silver (coin). Hard, severe, (cold, barrenness, drought, fortune, &c.). *Kisī*, Bows.
 ٨ قسي *kasī* or *kisī* (fem. قسية), A species of Egyptian cloth mixed with silk.
 ٨ قسيب *kasīb*, Sound (of flowing water, &c.). A dry date with a hard stone which dissolves in the mouth. قسيب *kisyabb*, Strong, long, and hard.
 ٨ قسيس *kasīs*, A bishop, a presbyter, a priest, a monk. ريس القسيس, An abbot, a prior.
 ٨ قسيم *kasīm*, Beautiful, handsome.
 ٨ قسيمه *kasīma*, A perfume-box.
 ٢ قش *kash* for قاش, Alike, resembling.
 ٨ قش *kashsh*, Rubbing any thing with the hand to make it fit properly. Eating whatever one can get. Walking in a debilitated

manner. Becoming fat after having been lean. Holm, straw, stubble. A bad species of palm-tree.

- ٨ قشا *kashā*, Spittle.
 ٨ قشابة *kashābat*, The being white, bright, clean.
 ٨ قشابر *kushābir*, The being thick, long, (beard).
 ٨ قشاح *kishāh*, A hyena. *Kushāh*, Dry.
 ٨ قشادة *kashādā* See قشدة
 ٢ قشادة *kashādah* or قشارة, A curry-comb.
 ٨ قشاش *kushāsh* (or قشيش), Crumbs, any thing picked up here and there. *Kashish*, The sound of a serpent's skin in motion.
Kashāsh, A mendicant, one who collects and eats scraps.
 ٨ قشاع *kishāʿ* See قزاع
 ٨ قشاعة *kushāʿat* or قشعة, Phlegm, spittle.
 ٨ قشاعر *kushāʿir*, Trembling with horror.
 ٨ قشاعم Plur. of قشعم. ٨ قشافة See قشف
 ٨ قشاق, Palma Christi, Castor. E.
 ٨ قشام *kushām* and قشامة, Crumbs, fragments left at table. *Kushām*, Any thing affecting palm trees, &c. which makes the fruit drop off before being ripe. A proper name.
 ٨ قشب *kashab* or *kishb*, Poison, venom. An ignorant man. *Kashb*, Mixing, infecting, contaminating, corrupting. Reproaching. Giving poison. Acquiring praise or censure. Becoming insane or stupid. Polished (sword). (contra), Rusty. or قشب خشب, Sluggish, worthless (man). *Kishb*, See نفس and صدا. *Kushb* Plur. of قشيب
 ٨ قشبار *kishbār*, Rough (stick). Having a long beard.
 ٨ قشبة *kishbat*, Despicable. A mean man. A young ape.
 ٨ قشبر *kishbir*, The refuse of wool. *Kishbarr*, Thick.
 ٨ قشبة *kishbat*, A young and little girl. A female ape with her young she cub. Wool used in anointing scabby camels with pitch. An insect like a beetle.
 ٨ قشيرة *kashīrā*, An herb like endive.
 ٨ قشدة *kishdā*, The sediment of butter.
 ٨ قشر *kashar*, Extremely red. *Kashir*, Having several barks or husks (dates, &c.). *Kashr*, Unbarking, peeling. *Kishr*, Bark, skin, crust, husk, shell. قشر البيض, An egg-shell.
 ٨ قشرا *kashrā*, Having the outward bark peeled off; having the nose excoriated with heat, very red.
 ٨ قشرة *kishrat*, Any covering, natural or accidental, a shell, pod, husk, scale, skin, bark, cuticle, crust. *Kusharat*, A barren year.
 ٨ قشط *kashṭ*, Consenting. See كشط. Uncovering, detecting. See كشف. Bastinadoing.
 ٨ قشع *kashaʿ*, The being dry. The being inconstant. Uncovering, detecting, dispelling, dispersing. *Kashʿ*, Throwing down, prostrating. The being scattered or dispersed clouds. Sweepings or rubbish of baths, &c. The crust on dry clay. A basket, a coffin. Phlegm (spit out). Ostrich feathers. A man losing his flesh from age. Insane, mad. A dry bottle or skin. A tent made of skins. *Kishaʿ*, Dry skins.

- ▲ *kishām* or *قشعمان*, A large vulture.
 ▲ *kashat* or *kishat*, A part of a cloud. A bit of skin or crust of clay. An old woman. Lean (sheep).
 ▲ *kushur*, A cucumber.
 ▲ *kusharāt*, Horror, making the hair stand erect. The trembling of a fever.
 ▲ *kasham*, Aged (man or vulture). Thick. A lion.
 ▲ *ام قشع*, Death, misfortune. War. A hyena. A spider.
 ▲ *kushūm*, A dwarf. The tike insect.
 ▲ *kashaf*, Being of a scorbutic squalid habit of body. Being sun-burnt, or having the face discoloured, or affected by distemper, &c. Squalidness, scurf. In a wretched condition.
 ▲ *قشقه کشیدن*, To mark the face (as the Hindoos), a ceremony used by the Mahrattas at the installation of their chief. E.
 ▲ *kasham*, Dates beginning to ripen, being then white and sweet. *Kashm*, Eating the best and leaving the worst of any thing. Breaking, bursting (as water the place or vessel containing it). *Kishm*, The channel through which water passes into a cistern or reservoir. Any kind of food. *Kishm*, Nature. The body, habit of body.
 ▲ *kushwān*, Slender, thin, weak.
 ▲ *kashwat*, A wicker basket, in which women put perfumes, &c. A long dike or mound for confining water.
 ▲ *kashūr*, A medicine for excoriations.
 ▲ *kushūsh*, Recovering flesh.
 ▲ *kūshūm* Plur. of *قشم*
 ▲ *kashwīnāl*, Thin skinned and small mouthed (camels).
 ▲ *kashī*, See *قسي*
 ▲ *kashīb*, A new garment or sword. (contra), Old, worn out. White, bright, clean. (A vulture) killed for his feathers and skin, (by throwing him a piece of poisoned meat).
 ▲ *قشاش* See *قشيش*. *قشاعة* See *قشاعة*
 ▲ *kashī*, Scattered (forage).
 ▲ *kash*, Following (the footsteps of another). Being near killing (a man). Shaving, shearing. Plaster, parget. The breast, especially the top of it, and the pits about the throat.
 ▲ *kashā*, The being far distant. Distance.
 ▲ *kashāb*, A blower of a flute or pipe. A butcher.
 ▲ *قصاب خانه*, A butcher's shop; a slaughter-house. *Kushāb*, Flutes, pipes. *قصابه*, The art of playing on the flute, &c. The trade of a butcher. *Kushābat*, A lock of hair curled but not twisted or plaited. *Kushābat*, A flute or pipe; a tube, a syphon.
 ▲ *kashābiyat*, A certain duty payable on skins.
 ▲ *kashādāt*, Becoming fat.
 ▲ *kashār*, The end, termination. Slothfulness, worthlessness.
 ▲ *Kishār*, A mark impressed on the necks of cattle. (plur. of *قشير* and *قشيرة*), Short. *kashār*, A fuller, a cleaner of clothes.
 ▲ *kashārāt*, The being short, Brevity, shortness. *Kishārāt*,

The fuller's art. *Kushārāt*, The bride's bed-chamber. What remains of corn after sifting or winnowing. Kept in close confinement (a woman).

▲ *kushārā'*, The end, the extremity. The last or utmost effort. Strong desire.

▲ *kishās* (or *قصاصا*), The law of retaliation. Revenge, retribution. E. *Kushās* or *kashās*, The crown of the head.

▲ *kashāat*, Growing slowly (a boy).

▲ *kushāki* (plur. *قصاصات*), Thick and short (man). Large (camel).

▲ *kashāl*, See *قاصل*

▲ *قصاله* See *قصاره* *kushārāt*, sign. 2.

▲ *قضايا* Plur. of *قضية*. ▲ *قضايا* Plur. of *قضية*

▲ *kashāyid*, Poems, elegies.

▲ *kashab*, Dissecting. Interrupting. Accusing, blaming, censuring, reproaching, disgracing. A reed, a pen, or any thing similarly hollow (as a bone, a tube of silver, &c.). The wind-pipe. Tubes, water-pipes, canals. A fine linen cloth made in Egypt. (A camel) breaking off from drinking before thirst is quenched; also refusing to drink (though having eat enough). *قصب البطحا*, Waters flowing to the fountains of wells. *Kashab* or *قصبه*, The covering of a woman's head, especially of the brow. The middle of the city. *Kushb*, An intestine. A fiddlestring, &c. made of gut. The hypochondria.

▲ *kashbā*, A reed; a reed-bed.

▲ *kashabat* or *قصبه* *kashabah*, A town. A large village. E. See *قصب* *kashab*. The cartilage or bridge of the nose. The middle division (of a water bottle).

▲ *kashabi*, One piece of the cloth, see *قصب* *kashab* sig. 4.

▲ *kashāt*, Plaster. *قصة بيضا*, White cloth. *Kishāt* or *kishah*, A thing, affair, business, condition, accident. A history, tale, fable, apologue. See *قصة*. *Kushāt*, Forelocks.

▲ *kashd*, Intention, design, resolution, determination, scope, view, machination, conspiracy, project, deliberation, pretension, attempt, endeavour, desire, wish, will. ▲ *قصد کردن*, To intend, propose to one's self, to conspire, &c. To break, split (wood). *Kashd*, Being in a middle state, neither corpulent nor slender; neither prodigal nor sparing, neither swift nor slow. Being near to any thing. Keeping the right middle path. Acting justly. Aiming at one with an intention to kill. *بقصد* or *قصد* or *قصداً*, Deliberately, expressly, intentionally, on purpose. *Kashad*, A species of thorn. *Kashid*, Broken (spear).

▲ *kashdāt* (plur. *قصد* *kashad*), A fragment.

▲ *kashr*, Approaching, beginning (the evening), becoming dark. ▲ *قصر کردن*, To diminish, abbreviate, abridge, contract. To cut the hair, to shave. To restrain any thing within certain bounds. Beating, washing cloaths (as fullers, bleachers, &c.). Confining, imprisoning. Throwing down her eyes (a woman), looking

only at her husband. (contra), Dropping or drawing aside her veil. Shortening the ceremony of prayer by performing only two instead of four inclinations. **قصرک ان تفعل ذاک**, Your great point is to do that. **Kaşr**, A palace, an elegant villa. **قصر شاهي**, A royal palace. **قصر وجود**, The palace of existence, i. e. This world. **قصر رفيع سلطنة**, The sublime palace, principality, or kingdom. **قصر قيصر**, The palace of Cæsar. **Kaşar**, A disease which makes the neck stiff or crooked. See **قصاره kuşārāṭ** sign. 2. Plur. of **قصره**. **Kişar**, Brevity. Short. **قصرًا kuşran**, In the evening. **Kaşrā**, Having a pain in the neck. (Plur. **اقاصر**), Short, shorter.

أ **قصارا kuşarā** Plur. of **قصر**

أ **قصارا kuşarāṭ**, See **قصاره kuşārāṭ**, The neck or the root of it (in man or beast). The rump of birds. A bit or splinter of iron or wood. Slothfulness, torpor. **قصرًا kuşrāṭan**, In the nearest degree of consanguinity.

أ **قصرى kuşra'**, A kind of viper. **Kuşra'**, A short rib. See **قصاره kuşārāṭ** sig. 2.

أ **قصاص kuşas**, Following, tracing the footsteps of another. Explaining, narrating. Shaving, cutting short. History, speech. Shorn wool. The lower part of the breast in cattle. **Kişas**, Histories, narrations, fables. **قصص پر حصص**, Instructing or profitable histories.

أ **قسطير kuştabir**, Penis, coles, veretrum.

أ **قسطال kuşṭal** or **قسطال**, A castle, fort. Dust.

أ **قشع kuşāḡ** (or **قشيع**), Not growing in proportion to age (a boy). **Kaşḡ**, A mill. A draught of water. Chewing the cud. Biting, pressing, or chewing hard. Killing (a louse) between the nails. Quenching (thirst with water). Giving one a box on the ear. Despising, treating with contempt. Going into a hole (a mouse).

أ **قشعة kuşāḡat** (plur. **قشع kuşāḡ**), A dish, a plate, a saucer, the bason or scale of a balance. A box or casket. **Kuşāḡat**, The hole of a field mouse.

أ **قشعل kuşul**, Worthless, contemptible, avaricious. A scorpion and its young.

أ **قشف kuşaf**, The being weak, extenuated (man). The being crooked from its disproportioned length (a tree, pole, &c.). The being split (spear). The being impatient of hunger. **Kaşf**, (The wind) breaking, dashing to pieces (a ship). Blowing with a loud noise, (wind), thundering. Clapping the hands and shouting. Pressing upon one another (a crowd). Any thing ludicrous, play, game.

أ **قشفا kuşfaṭ** or **قشفاṭ** (plur. **قشف** and **قشفا**), The braying of camels. Impulse, pressure of a multitude. A hill or tumulus of sand. The step of a stair or ladder.

أ **قشقا kuşqāṣ**, Thick and short. Malignant, dangerous (serpent). A viper. Roaring (lion).

أ **قشقا kuşqāṣ**, Thick and short. See **قشقة kuşqāṣat**, Short bodied, yet thick and strong.

أ **قشل kuşal**, See **زوان Kuşl**, Cutting green corn as food for horses.

أ **قشلام kuşlām**, Biting, cutting, breaking.

أ **قشلب kuşlub**, Robust, hardy.

أ **قشلة kuşlat** or **قشلة kuşlat**, A herd of thirty or forty camels. A shock of cut corn.

أ **قشم kuşam**, A fracture, with separation of parts. Locusts' eggs. **Kaşm**, Breaking so that the parts separate. Returning to a place. **Kaşim**, One who is soon broken by age or grief. **Kuşam**, A male hyena. One who breaks whatever he meets. Plur. of **قشمة**

أ **قشما kuşmā** (plur. **قشم**), Having the anterior horn broken (a goat), a fracture of the interior being called **عصبا**

أ **قشمة kuşmaṭ**, **قشمة kuşmaṭ**, or **قشمة kuşmaṭ**, A fragment. **Kaşmaṭ**, The step of a stair or ladder. A splinter of the wood **مسواک** with which they rub the teeth.

أ **قشو kuşw**, The being far distant (place). Retiring a great way from one's friends. Conquering, overcoming, excelling. A court yard; a gutter on the roof. (A camel) having the tips of the ears cut off.

أ **قشوا kuşwā**, The end, extremity.

أ **قشور kuşūr**, A defect, default, decrease, failure, want, deficiency, remainder; error, sin, fault. Falling in price (goods, provisions, &c. (contra), Becoming dear. Unequal to any pursuit, and therefore desisting. Subsiding (as anger or grief). The beginning of the evening; doing any thing then. Palaces, villas, castles. **قصور کردن**, To fail, neglect, omit. E.

أ **قشوش kuşuṣ** (plur. of **قش**), Breasts, bosoms.

أ **قشوا kuşwā'**, Far distant, remote (country, &c.). The extremity. See **قشوا**

أ **قشه kuşṣah**, A thing, affair, business, negociation. A history, tale, romance, fable, apologue. Pudenda. **القصة**, Upon the whole, to sum up all. **قشه کذار** or **قشه خوان**, A teller of stories.

أ **قشي kuşī** fem. **قشية** (and **قاشي** fem. **قاشية**), Remote, distant (place). **Kaşıyat** (plur. **قشایا**), A she camel of value kept apart by herself, and exempted from labour; (contra), One of the worst kind. **قشایا**, Excellent remains. The comforts of affluence. **قشية** or **قاشية**, A tract of country, a coast, side, shore, district. **قشاه kuşāhu**, Towards him.

أ **قشیا kuşyā**, An extremity. See **قشوي**

أ **قشبة kuşbat** (plur. **قشایب**), See **قشابة**

أ **قشيد kuşīd**, Broken (spear). A poem. Marrow, a marrow-bone. A staff, a rod.

أ **قشيدة kuşīdah** or **قشیداه** (plur. **قشاید** and **قشید**), A poem, a **kuşīdah** or elegy, being a species of longer **ghazal** or ode, (which last seldom exceeds thirteen, but never eighteen distichs). See **غزل**, A staff, a rod.

أ **قشیر kuşīr** (fem. **قشيرة**), Defective, unequal, short, barren. **Kaşırat**, Closely confined (woman).

أ **قشیرا kuşayra'**, The lowest rib of the breast; the lower part of the neck. **القشيري**, A species of viper.

أ قضاص *kaṣiṣ*, The place in the breast where the hairs grow. قضاص (plur. قضاص), A species of plant. A camel following a troop of horsemen. A weak camel carrying a small burthen. A crowd, a mob.

أ قضاع *kaṣiṣ*, See قضع, A mill.

أ قضاف *kaṣiṣ*, Driving, thrusting. Impatient of hunger. A broken branch.

أ قضيل *kaṣiṣ*, Green corn cut for horses.

أ قضامة *kaṣiṣ* (plur. قضيم plur. of plur. قضيم and قضيم), A sandy place.

أ قض *kaṣiṣ*, Small gravel. Hurting the teeth by champing gravel, &c. amongst one's victuals. A place rough with pebbles or gravel, and inconvenient to recline upon. قضين signifying large pebbles, they say قضيم بقضيمهم, All of them, great and small (came).

أ قضا, Eating up, consuming. قضاء, The being corrupted, putrifying.

أ قضا *kaṣiṣ*, The office or sentence of a judge, a decree, mandate, judgment, order, jurisdiction. Fate, destiny, predestination, fatality, death. An accident, chance. Arrival, approach. Departure. Prayer repeated at the appointed time. Decreeing, appointing, pre-ordaining, pre-judging; condemning, sending destruction (amongst any people). Concluding, finishing, consuming. Performing, creating, making, paying (debt). Relating (any thing to another), giving complete information (on any point). Deponens alvum. By accident. قضا وقدر (or قضا الله), Divine predestination. قضاي مبرم, (or قضاي وطر), Inevitable, fate or misfortune. قضاي ناگهاني, Sudden death, a fatal accident. قضا ممكنست, The remedy is possible, it may yet do. ديون واجب القضا, Debts necessary to be discharged. قضا كردن, To judge, determine, &c. To make up for any former omission; (as fasting afterwards, on account of a non-observance of Lent, when indisposed, travelling, &c. See رمضان). قضاي شهوت كردن, Alvum exonerare. قضاي حاجت كردن, Renes purgare, veneri indulgere. قضا *kaṣiṣ*, Rough to the touch, not yet rendered smooth by wearing (a coat of mail). Gravelly soil.

أ قضابة *kaṣiṣ*, The lopping of a tree. قضابة *kaṣiṣ*, Active in the conduct of business.

أ قضاة *kaṣiṣ*, Corruption, vice, disgrace, stain. قضات *kaṣiṣ* Plur. of قضاة. قضاة *kaṣiṣ* (plur. of قاضي), Judges. اعظم قضاة زمان, The greatest of the judges of the age.

أ قضاة *kaṣiṣ* (or قضاة), Small dust. قضاة *kaṣiṣ*, A water spaniel. A wolf dog.

أ قضاة *kaṣiṣ* Plur. of قضيف and قضفة

أ قضاة *kaṣiṣ*, Tearing his prey (a lion).

أ قضاة *kaṣiṣ*, Any thing eaten (especially with the fore teeth).

أ قضاة *kaṣiṣ* Plur. of قضية

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أ قضب *kaṣiṣ*, Cutting, lashing. Mounting a young unbroke horse. (or قضبة), Green clover grass (especially when mowed). *Kuṣab* Plur. of قضيب

أ قضبة *kaṣiṣ*, A kind of herb. قضبة *kaṣiṣ*, Small gravel. Virginity.

أ قضض *kaṣiṣ*, Perforating (a pearl). Breaking in pieces, cutting. Gravel, or bits of stone, making any place inconvenient for reclining upon, or mixed with provender.

أ قضع *kaṣiṣ*, Subduing, taming.

أ قضعة *kaṣiṣ*, See قضاة

أ قضعم *kaṣiṣ*, An old decrepid man. *Kiṣim*, An old debilitated she camel.

أ قضف *kaṣiṣ*, Becoming thin, slender. *Kiṣaf*, Slenderness. *Kaṣaf*, Small stones.

أ قضفة *kaṣiṣ* (plur. قضف, قضاف and قضفان), Rocky, hilly ground; a heap of stones; small hills, between which water runs. A tract of moveable sands. قضفان Plur. of قضيف

أ قضاقض *kaṣiṣ*, See قضاقض

أ قضاقضة *kaṣiṣ*, Tearing his prey (a lion).

أ قضام *kaṣiṣ* or *kaṣiṣ* Plur. of قضيم. *Kaṣim*, Eating with the fore teeth, or with one side of the jaws (خضم implying devouring with the whole teeth). An action performed gradually and with ease. *Kaṣam*, Broken edges (of swords).

أ قضون *kaṣiṣ* Plur. of قضنة

أ قضى *kaṣiṣ* (fem. قضية), Rotting, falling to pieces (cloth, &c.). See قضا *kaṣiṣ*. Death. One who quickly decides; also one who readily pays. قضى *kaṣiṣ*, Determining, predestinating, decreeing, judging, passing sentence. E.

أ قضيب *kaṣiṣ* (plur. قضب), See قاضب (plur. قضبان), A long slender branch or rod. A bow of the branch of a tree. An elastic sword. A slender yard (of man or ass). A soldier. An unbroke camel.

أ قضية *kaṣiṣ*, A lake into which camels can go to drink. قضية *kaṣiṣ* or *kaṣiṣ* (plur. قضايا), A thing, substance, action, fact. A declaration, proposition, decision, determination. Quarrel, dispute, contention. E. History, narrative, Command, order. Death. *Natura foeminae, vulva*. قضية مشهورست, It is a celebrated story. قضية نامرضية, An unworthy action.

أ قضيز *kaṣiṣ*, Cracking as if bursting, a girth or belt. Large gravel. See قض

أ قضيف (plur. قضاف and قضفان), Slender.

أ قضيم *kaṣiṣ* (plur. قضم), A white skin or membrane, on which they write. Barley given to horses. An old broken edged sword.

أ قط *kaṣiṣ* or *kaṣiṣ*, Only, at least. Viz. to wit. Ever, never. قط *kaṣiṣ* (or قطك), I never saw him. قطك *kaṣiṣ* (or قطك), Let it suffice to you. قطني (or قطني), It is enough for me. قط

ḳaṭṭ, Cutting a thing transversely, side-ways, across; cutting or making a pen. Becoming dear, increasing beyond the common price (provisions, &c.). Having hair much curled. **Kiṭṭ** (plur. **ḳaṭṭ** and **ḳaṭṭ**), A he-cat. A book. The written decree of a judge.

▲ **ḳaṭā**, Going with a short, sprightly, but slow step. A bird of the shape of a pigeon, flying in large flocks, and knowing where water is to be found at a great distance. It makes a noise resembling **ḳaṭā ḳaṭā**; whence it receives the name. There are two kinds; one is called **كدرى** the other **جوني**; the first of a brown colour, the back and belly variegated with black and white, the neck yellow, and the tail short; the other much larger, the interior part of the wings and the tail black, the back tawny, with a mixture of yellow; whence the proverb **ليس قَطًا مثل قِطِي**, The **ḳaṭā** is not like the **ḳaṭā**, i. e. The small are not like the great. See **قَطَاة**.

▲ **ḳiṭāb**, Collecting. Mixing wine. (or **قَطَابَة**), A section, a bit of meat.

▲ **ḳaṭāṭ** (plur. **قَطَا**, **قِطِي**, **قَطَوَات** and **قَطَايَات**), One bird of the **قَطَا** species. The buttocks, the place on which a person sits who rides behind another on a camel, horse, &c.

▲ **ḳaṭāj** or **ḳiṭāj**, The cable of a ship.

▲ **ḳaṭār** or **ḳiṭār**, A string of horses, camels, &c. following one another. **قَطَار كَرْدَن**, To place in rows. **ع.** (plur. of **قَطَر**), Showers, drops. ▲ **قَطَارِب** Plur. of **قَطَرِب**.

▲ **ḳuṭāraṭ**, Whatever drops from any thing.

▲ **ḳuṭārī** and **قَطَارِيَة**, A black serpent.

▲ **ḳuṭās**, A fringed knot made of the mane or tail of a sea-horse, set often in gold, and hung round the necks of horses, by way of ornament, or as a defence against fascination.

▲ **ḳaṭāṭ**, It suffices to me. See under, **قَطَا**. See **حَسْبِي**.

▲ **ḳaṭṭāṭ**, A turner, a maker of little boxes or caskets.

▲ **قَطَايِي**, See **قَطَوَان**.

▲ **ḳaṭāṭ** or **ḳiṭāṭ**, Flying from a cold to a hot climate. Migrating as birds. Failing (as the water in a well). **Kiṭā**, Pruning a palm-tree. Any cutting instrument. (plur. of **قَطَع**), Points of spears, &c. Plur. of **قَطِيع**. Money, coin. **ḳuṭṭāṭ** and **قَطَع** (plur. of **قَطَاع**), Robbers, assassins. **قَطَاع الطَّرِيق**, Infesters of roads, highwaymen.

▲ **ḳaṭāṭ**, The being unable to speak, abashed, disconcerted or interrupted in the middle of a speech. **Kuṭāṭ**, A part, a mouthful, any fragment which drops in cutting, a nail-pairing.

▲ **ḳaṭāṭ** or **ḳiṭāṭ**, The vintage. **Kiṭāṭ**, The slow short step of a horse. **ḳaṭāṭ**, A vintager, a vine-dresser. **قَطَاة**, Whatever drops in gathering grapes.

▲ **ḳaṭāl**, A soldier. See **قَتَال**.

▲ **ḳaṭām** and **قَطَامِي**, A kind of hawk, (especially when darting his eye upon his prey).

▲ **ḳiṭān**, The frame of a camel litter. **ḳuṭān**, Inhabitants. **قَطَان اَرْضِيْن و سَمَاوَات**, The inhabitants of earth and heaven.

▲ **ḳuṭānāṭ**, A kettle, a pot.

▲ **ḳaṭāyāt** Plur. of **قَطَاة**.

▲ **ḳaṭāyif** Plur. of **قَطِيفَة**. A Persian cake, of fine flour, honey, and sesamé oil.

▲ **ḳaṭab**, Buying by sample, conjecturing the weight or value of the whole, by the examination of a small quantity. **Kaṭb**, Frowning, looking stern. Cutting. Collecting and mixing wines. Fastening the mouth of a sack. Filling (a vessel). Kindling (rage). **Kuṭb**, The polar star, the north pole. A prince, lord, chief. The iron axle round which a wheel turns. **قَطَب شَمَالِي**, The arctic, or north pole. **قَطَب جَنُوبِي**, The antarctic pole. **قَطَب سَمَا**, The axis of heaven, i. e. the pole. **قَطَب العَارِفِيْن**, The chief of the wise men, i. e. Plato. **قَطَب فَلَكَ رَسَالَت**, The celestial pole of prophecy, i. e. Mahomet.

▲ **ḳuṭbā**, A wrinkled, frowning brow.

▲ **ḳuṭbat**, See **قَطَب** **ḳuṭb**, sign. 3. A butt for archers.

▲ **ḳaṭj**, A rope firmly twisted; water drawn from a well with such a rope.

▲ **ḳaṭar**, See **قَطَب** **ḳaṭab**. **Kaṭr**, Dropping (as water). Anointing (a camel) with pitch. Rain. Drops. **Kiṭr**, Fusile brass. A species of striped cloth. **Kuṭr**, The side of the body. A tract or quarter of the heavens or earth. A diameter line. **Kuṭur**, The wood of aloes. (or **قَطَرَات**), Strings of camels following one another.

▲ **قَطَرَات**, Drops. **قَطَرَات شَبْنَم**, Drops of dew.

▲ **ḳaṭarān**, Distilling; the dropping of water from the eaves of houses. Liquid pitch (for wheels, &c.).

▲ **ḳuṭrub**, A species of sylvan demon, the male **Ghul** (See **غُول**); a little demon, a goblin, a fairy, a hag. A whelp. A little animal perpetually in motion on the surface of the water. A mouse. A robber. A wolf; hence, a species of deep melancholy, which makes men fancy themselves wolves, and run howling to the woods.

▲ **Alḳuṭrubulīyāṭ**, A Syrian wine.

▲ **ḳaṭrabūs**, A severe stinging scorpion. A strong she camel.

▲ **ḳaṭraṭ** or **ḳaṭrah**, One drop. **Kaṭrah ḳaṭrah**, Drop by drop. **قَطْرَة آب**, A drop of water. **Kuṭraṭ**, A trifling, worthless thing.

▲ **ḳaṭrighān**, An electuary or specific for all frigid diseases.

▲ **ḳaṭranī**, A species of silver coin.

▲ **ḳiṭriyāṭ**, A kind of striped cloth.

▲ **ḳaṭaṭ**, Curling much; having hair in many ringlets.

▲ **ḳaṭaṭ**, Cutting off, amputating. **ع.** Losing (the hand), having it cut off on account of a distemper. (plur. of **قَطْعَة**), The

stumps remaining after the hands are cut off. *Kaṭi*, Dumb. *Kaṭ*, A section, segment, cutting. *ف قطع کردن*, To cut off, amputate, break off, retire, withdraw from; to terminate, conclude, finish, stop short. To fix the price of a ransom. To pass (a river or bridge). To travel. To infest (a road). To define or ordain any thing necessary to be observed. *ف قطع جواب دادن*, To give a categorical answer. *ف قطع رحم کردن*, To break off all connection with relations. *ف قطع طریق کردن*, To infest the roads, to rob, to assassinate. *ف قطع علاقه کردن*, To renounce all right to any thing; to manumit a slave. *ف قطع مسافه کردن*, To travel, make a journey. *ف قطع نزاع کردن*, To decide a law-suit. *ف قطع نظر دادن*, To turn away the eyes, to abandon or think no more of any thing or person. *Kiṭ*, Whatever is cut from a tree. An asthma, shortness of breath. *Kaṭa*, The darkness at the extremes of the night; the first watch. A small broad head to an arrow. A shaggy cloth spread under a man when riding a camel. *Kuṭ*, A failure of water in a well in the heat of summer. *Kuṭṭa*, Robbers. *Kuṭṭu*, (plur.), Loppings, or any thing cut from trees.

ف قطعاً kaṭā, In no shape, not at all, never, by no means. *ف قطعاً kaṭān*, Cuttingly, with the edge. *Kaṭā*, An amputated hand. Breaking off all accustomed commerce with relations, &c. Fem. of *اقطع*

ف قطعان kuṭān, See *قطيع* sign. 1. and 2. (plur. of *اقطع*), Amputated hands. *ف قطعاً kaṭāṭ*, The place where cut; the stump of an arm or branch.

ف قطعاً kiṭāṭ, A segment, section, portion, part, division, piece, cut, morsel. A strophe. *ف قطعاً Kuṭāṭ*, The failure of water in a well. A part of a mountain, &c. torn from the mass. The place at which any thing is cut off. The bran of fine flour.

ف قطف kaṭaf, A vestige, a cicatrice, or scar. A species of herb, atriplex. *Kaṭf*, Gathering in the vintage. Scratching with the fingers. Going slowly (a horse). *Kiṭf*, Grapes, a cluster, gathered fruit. *Kuṭuf* Plur. of *قطيفة*

ف قطقط kiṭkaṭ, Very small rain.

ف قطل kaṭl, See *قطع*, Cutting, amputating.

ف قطلب kaṭlab, A wild strawberry or cherry.

ف قطم kaṭm, Biting, seizing with the teeth. Tasting. *Kaṭam*, Having a strong desire for eating flesh meat, or for coition (man or beast).

ف قطمار kiṭmār or *قطمير*, The thin pellicle on a date stone. *ف قطمير*, Minutely, exactly, to the point.

ف قطن kaṭan, The rump. Curvature. *Kuṭun* or *kuṭn*, Cotton. Plur. of *قطنان* and *قطين*

ف قطنه kaṭinaṭ, Part of the stomach, the many folds; a pomegranate. *Kuṭnaṭ*, A quantity of twisted cotton. *قطني*, Made of cotton.

ف قطنية kuṭunīyaṭ or *kiṭanīyaṭ*, Millet, pulse, or grain in general. Garments.

ف قطو kaṭw and *قطوان* See *قطا* sign. 1.

ف قطوانى kaṭawānī, A kind of Cufan garment.

ف قطوب kaṭūb, Knitting the brows, frowning, looking stern. See *قطب kaṭb*

ف قطور kuṭūr, Dropping. Travelling.

ف قطوط kuṭūt Plur. of *قط kūt*.

ف قطوع kuṭūʿ, Passing (a river or a bridge). Travelling. Infesting (the road). Prescribing, ordaining any thing necessary to be observed. Flying from a cold to a warm climate. Defective, failing (water in a well). Plur. of *قطة kiṭ*. A rough camel saddle cloth.

ف قطوف kaṭūf, Slow paced (horse). *Kuṭūf*, Scratching, tearing with the nails. (plur. of *قطف*), Scars, vestiges. Grapes.

ف قطولكى Kaṭōliḳī, Catholic.

ف قطن kuṭūn, Dwelling in (a place), making it one's country. Serving.

ف قطي kuṭī Plur. of *قطاة*

ف قطيب kaṭīb, Mixed (wine).

ف قطينة kaṭībāt, A mixture of camel's with sheep or goat milk. A crowd.

ف قطيش, The constellation of the whale. *ف*.

ف قطيع kaṭīʿ, Whatever is cut from a tree, (especially a branch of which they make arrows). A herd (of oxen); a flock (of sheep). A scourge. *ف قطيع الكلام*, Keeping silence, but not dumb (a woman). *ف قطيع القيام*, Unable to rise, worn out, weak; lazy; corpulent. *Kaṭīʿ* (plur.), Afflicted with asthmatic disorders. Weaned.

ف قطيعا kuṭayā, A reciprocal alienation or dislike among relations; dissension. A species of date.

ف قطيعه kaṭīʿaṭ, A separation from kindred. A portion of land, (especially in feudal tenure). Tribute, toll, impost.

ف قطينة kaṭīfaṭ or *kaṭīfah*, Velvet, satin. A carpet or cloth with a long pile. Thin cakes, made of fine flour, honey, and sesamé oil.

ف قطين kaṭīn Plur. of *قاطن*, Servants, slaves, domestics, attendants.

ف قطينة, See *قطنيه*

ف قع kaṭkaṭ, A word used in driving bulls.

ف قع kuṭkaṭ and *قعا kuṭāṭ*, Great bitterness. *Kuṭāṭ*, Water thick, bitter, or very salt.

ف قعا kaṭā, Having a prominent nose turned up at the point.

ف قعاث kuṭāṣ, A species of disease on the nose of a sheep.

ف قعاد kiṭād, A wife, a spouse. A distemper affecting the haunches of camels. *Kuṭād*, Lameness from that disease.

ف قعاده kiṭādaṭ, A wife. *ف قعادي* See *قعدان*

ف قعارة kaṭārāṭ, The being deep, profound.

ف قعاس kuṭāṣ or *kaṭāṣ*, A disease incident to sheep, from scarcity of food.

ف قعاشب kuṭāshīb, Long.

ف قعاص kaṭāṣ, A lion. *Kuṭāṣ*, A distemper which carries

off (sheep) immediately when attacked, the neck appearing broken.

▲ *ka'at* or *ka'at*, A violent driver of cattle. Importunate.

▲ *ka'af*, See *قاع*

▲ *ka'af*, Carrying all before it (a torrent).

▲ *ka'af*, Incessant thunder claps.

▲ *ka'af*, Flowers of vines, &c. full blown and beginning to fall. Camel's hair dropping off.

▲ *ka'an*, Prominence of the nose.

▲ *ka'anib*, See *قعناب*. Plur. of *قعيدة*

▲ *ka'ayida* (plur. of *قعدة* or *قعود*), Able to travel (young camels).

▲ *ka'ab* (plur. *قاعب*, *قعبه* and *قاعب*), A cup, a wooden dish, holding as much as a man may drink at a draught. The hidden meaning (of a speech). A deep furrow or cavern in a mountain.

▲ *ka'ab*, A little box or casket.

▲ *ka'bari*, Hard; avaricious; bad.

▲ *ka'bal*, *ka'bil*, and *ka'būl*, Mushrooms, funguses. A milk dish.

▲ *ka'arat*, Extirpation, eradicating.

▲ *ka'sab* and *قعثبان*, Many. *Ku'subān*, An insect like a beetle.

▲ *ka'sat*, Giving sparingly.

▲ *ka'salat* or *قعبلة*, A weak, straddling pace.

▲ *ka'ad*, See *عذرة*. Weakness in a camel's feet. (plur. of

قعيدك or *قعيدك الله*), Schismatics. Disbanded soldiers. *قعيدك الله* (By God (a form of swearing). *Ku'ud*, See *قعدة*, Plur. of *قعود*. *قعدان*, (Whence, plur. *قعاوي*), plur. of *قعود* and *قعيد*, Confidants, associates, confederates.

▲ *ka'adat*, A carriage, or beast, employed in carrying women. A shaggy camel saddle cloth. *Ka'ad*, One sitting, session, or the space which one person occupies when sitting. *ذوالقعدة* (plur. *ذوات القعدة*), The eleventh month of the Arabian year. *Ku'adat*, Sedentary. *Ku'ad* (plur. *قعدان*), See *قعود*, An ass. A camel's saddle.

▲ *ka'adad*, One who is nearly related to the head of his family or tribe; (contra) one very remote; hence, ignoble, mean, worthless, pusillanimous.

▲ *ka'adi*, A schismatic. Impotent.

▲ *ka'ar*, An abyss, a gulph; the bottom or depth of a well, &c. A town. Going to the bottom; searching to the foundation, investigating. Eating to the bottom, devouring all up. Eradicating, unrooting a tree, (so that it falls). Throwing down, levelling with the ground. *قعر دريا*, The bottom of the sea.

▲ *ka'arā*, A ditch, furrow, or opening in the earth.

▲ *ka'arān*, A deep dish, one especially containing remains.

▲ *ka'arat*, Any thing remaining at bottom. A ditch, hollow, or low ground. A vessel, the bottom of which is just covered with the contents. See *قعيدة*

▲ *ka'arat*, Demolition of a structure.

▲ *ka'as*, A protuberance of breast, and a concavity of back. A hollow in the middle of the back, with high shoulders and crupper *Ka'is*, One who has such breast and back. *Ka'is*, Fœtid earth.

▲ *ka'sā* (fem. of *قاس*, plur. *قاس*), See *قاس*. A long night. A grave steady woman. Firm, solid (glory). An ant with an erected tail and breast.

▲ *ka'sar* and *قاسري*, Thick and strong (camel). *Ka'sari*, The wooden axle of a small mill. *Ka'sar*, Ancient. A small pomkin.

▲ *ka'sh*, A collection. See *جمع*. Destruction, demolition. Turning or bending a piece of wood. (plur. *قعوش*), A camel litter in which women travel.

▲ *ka'shā*, (A woman) raising her head.

▲ *ka'shab*, The sudden start of a terrified person.

▲ *ka's*, Sudden death.

▲ *ka'sum* or *ka'sim*, Weak, decrepid, toothless.

▲ *ka'sh*, Curved, bent.

▲ *ka'sab* (or *قاضي*), Strong, thick.

▲ *ka'at*, Binding hard, straitening, crowding, confining, distressing (a debtor). Rage, anger. Cowardice, pusillanimity. Great noise, clamour, vociferation. Driving, forcing, compulsion. The being abject, contemptible. Drought, dryness. A large sheep.

▲ *ka'abi*, Expeditious (journey).

▲ *ka'af*, A ruin, the falling of a wall. Little hills, rising one above another. Rooting (out palm-trees, &c.). Exhausting (whatever is in a vessel). Going rapidly, brushing (the ground) with the feet, sweeping off (pebbles, &c.) rain. *جلس الفعزي* *jala'salka'afān*, He rested on the tips of the toes, as ready to rise.

▲ *ka'ā*, The clashing of arms, or any thing similar. A trembling fever or ague. Making a noise with the joints of the feet when walking. Dry hard (dates). Painful, laborious (life). *Ki'ka' (and قعقة)*, Making a crashing noise (as thunder, arms, or the teeth when eating any thing crisp or dry). Travelling, making a tour or circuit.

▲ *ka'ānī*, Braying loud (an ass).

▲ *ka'abat*, A wound.

▲ *ka'ku*, A magpye; also another forest bird, large, black and white, with a long beak, tail, and feet.

▲ *ka'akat*, See *قعتاع*

▲ *ka'at*, Fresh clusters of dates exposed to dry. Short in body. Scattered. A miser.

▲ *ka'am*, Distortion of the nose, holding up the nose. The mewing of a cat.

▲ *ka'mat*, The choice part of one's estate.

▲ *ka'mus*, Whatever is contained in the belly. Funguses, mushrooms.

▲ *ka'mūl*, Infants' swaddling bands.

▲ *ka'mūlat*, A ball of dung rolled up by a beetle.

▲ *ka'en*, A large dish in which they knead paste. A deformed

shortness of nose. (contra) A prominence of nose, and turned up at the point. Wideness between the feet, splay footed.

▲ كعنب *kaʿnab*, Strong; hard. A lion. A male fox. *Kuʿnub*, A hooked nose. Short, dwarfish.

▲ كعنبات *kaʿnubāt*, Having hooked talons (an eagle).

▲ كعنبة *kaʿanbat*, Curvature or crookedness of nose.

▲ كعو *kaʿw* (plur. قعي), The two wooden cheeks of a pulley which support the axle (if of iron they are called خطاف); also the pulley itself and the iron axle. (dual) كعوان *kaʿwān*, The two cheeks of the pulley either of wood or iron. Having firm prominent hips. *Kuʿw*, Coiens.

▲ كعوا *kaʿwā*, See اقعي

▲ كعود *kaʿūd* (or قعود) (a young camel, &c.) ready for the saddle. *Kuʿūd*, Sitting.

▲ كعور *kaʿūr*, Deep. A deep well.

▲ كعوش *kaʿwush*, A smooth skinned corpulent camel. *Kuʿūsh*, Plur. of قعش

▲ كعوص *kaʿūṣ*, Striking the milker, and restraining her milk (a ewe). ▲ قعي *kaʿī*, Plur. of قعو

▲ كعيب *kaʿīb*, A great number.

▲ كعيث *kaʿīs*, Easy, obvious. Much rain, a great torrent.

▲ كعيد *kaʿīd*, He who sits with another; i. e. a colleague, a confederate. A locust without wings. Coming behind, following. One whose father or ancestors are nearly related to the prince or chief of a tribe. كعيدك الله, May God preserve you. *Kuʿayyad*, The diminutive.

▲ كعيدان *kaʿīdān* (dual of كعيد), Guardian angels, especially two whom they suppose constantly to attend on the right and left of man.

▲ كعيدة *kaʿīdat* (plur. قعايد), A sack. A wife. A heap of sand. *Kuʿaydat* (plur. قعيدات), A saddle.

▲ كعير *kaʿīr*, Profound. A deep well.

▲ كعيرة *kaʿīrat*, Libidinous (woman) but sly.

▲ كق *kif*, A kind of flaggon with handles. A pimple, a swelling.

▲ Kif, Imperative of وقف, Stand, stop, halt.

▲ كقف *kaʿff*, A dry herb, chiefly such as they eat raw. *Kuff*, A rugged hill, or any piece of rough ground. Clouds piling one over another, representing first the appearance of mountains, then changing to the resemblance of forests, &c. The back of any thing. The hole in a hatchet for fixing it to the handle; any thing resembling an axe. A mob. Short.

▲ كفا *kifā* (plur. قفي, قفي, اقفي, اقمية or اقنا), The hind head, the back part or nape of the neck. قنا الدهر, In no time. علي قناه, After him, at his back, close at his heels.

▲ كفاك *kufāk*, A woman of an elegant shape. *Kifāk*, See قفخ

▲ كفاخير *kufākhir* or قفاخري, Thick bodied.

▲ كفادار *kufādār*, An assistant, defender, protector, companion, associate.

▲ كفار *kafār*, Bread without meat. اكل خبز قفارا *aḥala khubzāhu*

kafāran, He eat his bread without meat, &c. Barley broth. *Kifār*, Plur. of قفر

▲ كفاز *kafāz*, See قفر. كفاف *kuffāz* (dual قفازان), A glove or gauntlet lined with cotton. A kind of iron lattice on which a falcon perches. White hairs round the hoofs of a horse.

▲ كفاع *kufāʿ*, A distemper which crooks the legs of sheep. قفاع *kaffāʿ*, Parsimonious. *Kuffāʿ*, A kind of herb, shrub, or flower.

▲ كفاف *kifāf* Plur. of قف *kuff*, sign. 1, and 2. كفاف *kaffāf*, One who steals money between his fingers. A collection. A convenient time. A vestige, &c. See اثر. كفافه علي *ala' kiffāfihi*, Close on his steps, after him, behind his back.

▲ كفال *kaffāl*, A locksmith. *Kuffāl*, Plur. of قافل

▲ كفان *kafān*, See قفا. كفاف *kaffān*, A troop, herd, body, a collection of any kind. Attention, study, diligence. A great pair of scales.

▲ كفاند *kafānid*, Plur. of قفند

▲ كفاوة *kafāwat*, Any thing chosen as the most agreeable. See قنية and قفي

▲ كفاة *kuffat*, *kiffat*, or *kaffat*, The trembling of an ague, the paroxysm of fever. *Kaffat*, A little, weak man. *Kuffat*, A hare, A mouse. Any thing like a hatchet. A tree withered and dead. A decrepid spent old man. A dry gourd. A case, casket, box, basket, (especially of palm leaves, in which women keep their cotton when sewing, &c.).

▲ كفتان *kafīʿān*, A robe of honour which Eastern princes present to ambassadors, &c.

▲ كفخ *kafkh*, Striking (especially on the head). *Kafakh* or قفخه, A cow desirous of the bull.

▲ كفد *kafad*, Having a thick flabby neck, short hands, feet, fingers, or toes. Turning inward the point of the hoof (a camel), a perpendicular straightness of the pastern. An oblique position of human foot, the toes pointing behind. Finishing any work. *Kafd*, Striking one slightly on the back of the head (with a palm branch, &c.).

▲ كفدان *kafīdān* or *kafadān*, A casket, a sheath, a leather box in which druggists, &c. put up aromatics. Folding the turban sash round the head, so that no part hangs down.

▲ كفدر *kafdar*, Deformed, of a hideous aspect. See قفندر

▲ كافر *kafar* (fem. قفرة), Having little (money); the being poor in flesh (a woman). Having few hairs. A wolf. *Kafir*, Following (another's steps). *Kafir*, (Plur. قفار and قفر), A desert without herbage. Bitumen. بات القفر, He slept in the open air, (finding no shelter).

▲ كفز *kafz* or قفران, Leaping. Dying. *Kufzān*, Plur. of قفزي. قفزي, A spring, a leap.

▲ كفس *kafas*, A bird's cage, a lattice, a grate, window bars; a portcullis. قفس المركب, The netting of a ship, especially on the tops.

قفو *kafw*, Dying. Tying by the feet (a deer, &c.). Seizing by the hair. Having a long nose.

قفش *kafash*, Infamous robbers. *Kafsh*, Agility. Taking, collecting. Striking with a stick or sword. A short boot, a shoe. Milking hastily. Multus coitus.

قفشليل *kafshalil* (or قفشيل), A ladle.

قفص *kafas*, or قفص, Of net work. (Plur. اقفاص). A bird's cage. See قفس.

قفص, A lion. قفطي, See قيفط.

قفع *kafaʿ*, See صب and صيق, The being shrivelled or singed from top to bottom (an ear). A pent-house, or any thing similar under which soldiers made formerly their approaches to the walls of a besieged town. Plur. of قفعة.

قفعا *kafaʿa* (fem. of اقفع, plur. قفع), Having the fingers bent downwards, or toes turned in towards the sole. Singed (ears). A pent-house. A kind of tree bearing green rings, which fall off when dry.

قفعة *kafaʿa*, A basket without a handle made of palm-leaves. A sack of hair-cloth, &c. in which they put the grain sesamé in order to be pressed for oil.

قفدد *kafadad*, A short dwarf.

قفقة *kafaka*, Tame crows taught to speak.

قفقف *kafkaf* (dual قفقفان), The jaw or beard of a camel. The wing of an ostrich.

قفقفة *kafkafa*, Trembling with cold, chattering (as the teeth). Withering (as a plant).

قفك *kifk*, A cup.

قفل *kuf*, A lock, a bolt, a bar.

قفلة *kaflat*, See قفا. Giving presents again and again. (Money) of just weight. *Kufalat*, One who remembers all he hears.

قفن *kafn*, Striking. Beating, lashing. Fighting. Slaughtering (especially on the back of the head or neck). See قفا. *Kafin*, A large unsightly belly.

قفند *kafannad*, One who has a large hard head. (and قفندد, plur. قفندون and قفاند), Broad shouldered (man).

قفندر *kafandar*, See قفدر. Who has a strong hard head. Who has a little thick foot. A kind of herb. See خادر, قصير and ابيض.

قفو *kafw* and قفو *kafuw*, Following another, tracing closely his steps. Preferring, esteeming. Having any thing in property. Accusing publicly of any shameful action, especially of adultery.

قفوة *kifwa*, Any thing agreeable which one prefers. (contra) An unpleasant thing. Solicitude, care. Calumny, detraction.

قفور *kufur*, Plur. of قفر. قففور *kaffur*, The branch of a palm-tree, also the envelope of the flower. Name of an herb.

قفور, See قفوس. قفوز, See قفوز.

قفوف *kufuf*, Withering (as a plant). (Any thing) becoming wrinkled, shrivelled. Drying after being washed (clothes). Standing on end from fear (hair).

قفول *kuful*, Return from a journey. Becoming dry (skin). Libidine agi (admissarius). Plur. of قفل. See سوس and ضمير.

قفولة *kufulah*, See قلوله.

قفون *kufun*, Dying. Lapping (as a dog.)

قفى *kafi*, Slaughtering. (fem. قفية) and قفين (fem. قفينة), Killed by an incision or blow on the back of the head or neck. *Kafe* and *kafit*, A follower, one who marks the motions of another. Any

thing which one prefers to another. *Kufi*, Plur. of قفا.

قفخة *kafikhat*, Dates dressed with fat.

قفيز *kafiz* plur. (قفزان), See plur. اقفرة.

قفيزي *kufayza*, A little leap. A boy's game.

قفيف *kafif*, Shrivelling, drying.

قفيل *kafil*, Dry (skin, wood, &c.). A scourge. A pass through a mountain. Name of an herb. E.

قفين and قفينة, See under قفي.

قفنس *kufnus* (or قفونس), The phoenix. In the East they suppose this imaginary bird to have fifty orifices in his bill, which are continued to his tail; that, after living a thousand years, he builds himself a funeral pile, sings a melodious air, of different harmonies, through his fifty organ pipes, flaps his wings with a velocity which sets fire to the wood, and consumes himself, to give birth to a young phoenix, which springs immediately from his ashes.

قفه *kafah*, Fy! for shame. Any thing which one loathes.

قف *kil*, A hair, a silk thread, the string of a lute, &c. قف *kil* or *kull*, A little, a small quantity. Diminishing. *Kill*, Seized with a tremor (a man), enraged. A chain, a band, or fastening. A solitary (man). The least thing. قف بن قف, An unknown man.

قلا *kulā*, The tops of mountains; the heads of men. قلا *kallā*, One that fries. A frying-pan maker.

قلاب *kilāb*, A wolf. A disease of the heart, of which a camel instantly dies. قلاب *kullāb* (or قلاب آهين), A hook a grappling iron. *Kullāb*, A midwife.

قلابا *kālābā*, See غلبة.

قلاط *kulat*, Plur. of قلت and قلة.

قلاطين *kālāṭin*, A tub, cistern. E.

قلادة *kilādat* or *kilādah*, A collar, necklace, chain, or any ornament for the neck.

قلاز *kalar*, A watchman. E.

قلاس *kallās*, Foaming (sea). Who sells hair.

قلاسيك *kālāsang*, A sling. A ball, a sling-stone.

قلاسي *kālāsī*, Plur. of قلاسي.

قلاش *kālāsh*, Short, little.

قلاش *kallāsh*, Cunning, crafty, shrewd, malicious. A drunkard, a haunter of taverns; a needy worthless fellow, a cutpurse.

قلاشة *kālāsha*, Smallness, brevity.

قلاص *kilās*, Plur. of قلاص. قلاص *kallās* (and قلايص), Increasing (as water in a well).

♂ *qilāʿ* (plur. of قلعة and قلعة), Castles; forts, citadels. قلعة سبهر ارتفاع, Castles high as heaven. *Kulāʿ*, St. Anthony's fire, or any similar disease, corroding the flesh to the bone. Pustules in the mouth. *qallāʿ*, See *qalīʿ*. A lictor or officer attending a magistrate or collector of revenue. A sycophant, a whisperer, a tale-bearer, slanderer, liar; one who rakes up the ashes of the dead. *Kullāʿ*, Clay which dries and cracks when the water covering it evaporates or runs off. A fragment or crust of earth.

♂ *qilāʿat*, The sail of a ship. A bit of clay. A stone or ball thrown by a sling. A large stone standing perpendicular in a plain. A stone or piece of earth torn from the ground to throw at any thing.

♂ *qilāfat*, The art of caulking a ship.

♂ *qulāk*, The ear. See *qulāq*.

♂ *qulāl* or *qalāl*, Little small (thing). Diminishing, being deficient. Taking up and carrying a water bucket. *Kilāl*, A vine prop. Plur. of *qalā*, Buckets, &c.

♂ *qalam*, Plur. of *qalam*. See *qalī*.

♂ *qulāmat*, A nail-pairing.

♂ *qalūwāz*, A robber. E.

♂ *qalūwajūn*, A magpie.

♂ *qalīl*, Plur. of *qalīl*. *qalīṣ*, Plur. of *qalīṣ*.

♂ *qalb*, False, wicked. Bad money, (such as they scatter amongst the crowd on marriage solemnities, &c.).

♂ *qalb*, The heart, the mind, the soul, understanding, intellect. The kernel, marrow, the middle. The centre of an army.

A pure genuine Arabian. *qalb al-ʿaqar*, The heart of the scorpion, i. e. A bright star in Scorpio, the twenty-eighth mansion of the moon. *qalb ṭāḥir*, A pure sincere heart. *ʿastakbar al-qalb*, Loftiness of soul, pride, arrogance.

Kalb, Conversion, inversion, turning, changing, transmuting, commuting. (God) receiving to himself. Striking, hurting (especially in the heart). Beginning to redden (unripe dates). *Kilb*, The pith of the palm-tree. *Kulb*, A bracelet. A whitish serpent. *Kalab*, The inversion of the lips

Kulub, Plur. of *qalīb*. *Kullab* or *hawwāliyun* *hawwāliyun* *hawwāliyun*, Skilful in managing affairs. An artful man, one who deals in circumvention.

♂ *qalbā*, Cordially, heartily. *Kalbā* (fem. of *qalb*), Having inverted lips, (a woman). Inverted.

♂ *qalabat*, Pain, disease, grief (either from love or vexation). Inversion of the lips. (fem. of *qalb*), True, (Arabian woman).

Kilabat (plur. of *qalb* or *qilb*), Nuts, &c. *Kulbat*, Redness (of unripe dates). Purity (of descent).

♂ *qalbān*, An adulterer of coin.

♂ *qalbgāh*, The middle, the heart; the center of an army.

♂ *qalablaghī*, Noise, shouting.

♂ *qalbah*, A plough. See *qalbah*.

♂ *qalbi*, Cordial, hearty.

♂ *qalat*, Perishing, death, ruin. Having little flesh on the bones. *Kalt* (plur. *qalāt*), A hollow in a mountain where water collects. A cavity (of the eye, &c.). A cake put amongst broth and almost dissolved.

♂ *qillul* or *qallat*, Penury, scarcity, indigence, poverty. Tremor, palpitation. *qalt fahim*, Poverty of understanding. *qulat*, A small piece of wood, struck forward by a larger, in a kind of game.

♂ *qullat* or *qullah*, The summit of a mountain, the top of any thing; the head of a man; the pomel of a sword. A crowd. A large bucket. A small jug. See *qale*, A tower, &c.

♂ *qalṭabān*, A contented cuckold. E. A stone used as a prop to a roof. E.

♂ *qalah*, Having dirty yellow teeth; foulness of teeth. Bray- ing inwardly (a camel). Pulling, see *qalʿ*. *Kalh*, An old ass. A libidinous stallion. A hollow reed.

♂ *qilhās*, A deformed man.

♂ *qilhāz*, Fat. A vain boaster.

♂ *qalhāzāt*, A dwarf's pace.

♂ *qilhim*, Decrepid. *qilham*, Of an elevated mind. Aged.

♂ *qulhūm*, Of a large body.

♂ *qalkh*, Bray- ing with a reciprocating noise in the throat (a camel). See *qalʿ*, Eradicating trees. An aged ass. A hollow reed.

♂ *qilkham*, A large thick camel.

♂ *qald*, Collecting (water, &c.). The being attacked (by a fever) especially a quotidian ague. Watering (sown fields). Fold- ing one thing within another. Twisting a rope. That part of a sword-belt to which the sword hangs. *Kild*, A time certain (espe- cially the periodical return of an ague fit, the autumnal rains, the regular arrival of caravans, &c.). Any quantity of water given away. A multitude. Veretrum equi.

♂ *qildat*, See *qashda*.

♂ *qalaz*, The tike or sheep-louse. *qalīzāt*, Flocks in- fested with that vermin.

♂ *qalz*, A kind of drink; a manner of drinking. *Kalz*, Lying down. Striking (the earth with a stick). The being nimble, leap-

ing, rushing upon, assaulting. *qalīz*, A light, slender, weakly man. (contra) A hardy strong man. (Any thing) hard, on which iron makes no impression.

♂ *qalzūm*, Clysmā, a town in Egypt near Mount Sinai, whence *qalzūm*, The Red Sea. A sea in general.

♂ *qalzamat*, Swallowing.

♂ *qalzan*, The sea. E.

♂ *qals*, A vomit. Spilling wine from an overflowing cup. (plur. *qalūs*), A thick rope made of the fibres of the palm tree, &c.

A cable. Any acid humour which the stomach throws up into the

mouth, vomiting once in a slight degree (when repeated again and again it is called *قاي* *kayy* or the true vomit).

أ *قلص* *qulūṣ* Plur. of *قلوص*. *قلصة*, Flowing, encreasing (as water in a well).

أ *قلع* *qalʿ*, Extraction, pulling up, tearing out, extirpating. P *قلع کردن*, To draw out, tear off, extirpate, eradicate, extract, pull down, subvert, overturn, ruin. *Kalaʿ* (plur. *قلعة* and *قلاع*), A scrip, a shepherd's bag. Intermission (of a fever); the period of such intermission. Mines from which they dig the best lead (or tin) called *قلع*. *Kalaʿ*, The being moveable, unfixed, ready to fall. Blood. (plur. of *قلعة*) parts of a large cloud. *Kaliʿ*, Slipping the foot in wrestling, &c.). Sitting tottering on horseback; vague, unsteady. Lifting the feet high in travelling. *Kilaʿ*, Castles (plur. of *قلعة*). *Kilʿ* (plur. *قلاع*) See *شرع*. The sail of a ship. Standing infirmly on the feet. Any clothing for a man's breast.

أ *قلعة* *qalʿat* or *qalʿah* (plur. *قلع* *qilaʿ*), A castle, a fort (especially on the top of a mountain). *Kalʿat*, A part of a large cloud. A purse, a scrip. A place near Holwan in Babylonia, where swords of a particular kind were made. *Kulaʿat*, See *kaliʿ* sign. 1. and 2. *Kulʿat*, Moving from place to place, (having no fixed habitation, or when sitting, compelled frequently to rise up). A journey, travelling. Any thing not permanent.

أ *قلعم* *qil-amm*, A decrepid old man. *Kalʿam*, An old woman.

أ *قلعي* *qalay*, (A sword) of the fabric of *قلعة*. *Kalʿi*, Tin. *قلعگار* *qalʿigar*, A tin-man. *قلعي کردن*, To tin (pots and kettles). E.

P *قلعنج* *qalghanj*, A lock, the ring of a gate.

P *قلعه* *qalghah*, A flower. E. An insignia of rank worn in the turband. E.

P *قلعه سلطان* *qalghahi sultān*, The lieutenant or next brother to the Khan of crim Tartary.

أ *قلف* *qalaf*, The being uncircumcised. *Kalf*, Circumcising. *Kalf*, Stripping off the bark of tree. Opening up, giving free vent, by carrying off any obstruction. (contra), Caulking, pitching, filling up crevices with the fibres of palm-trees, moss, &c. *Kilf* See *قليفة* and *دوخلة*. *Kuluf* Plur. of *قليفة*.

أ *قلفة* *qulfat*, The prepuce. *قلفت* *qulfut*, The caulking or sheathing of a ship.

أ *قلفع* *qilfiʿ*, The cracked crust of clay. A splinter flying off from iron when hammering.

P *قلفه* *qalfah*, A sub-preceptor.

P *قلقي*, A cup of frozen liquor.

أ *قلق* *qalq*, Tottering, staggering, disquietude, commotion. *Kalik*, Unquiet.

أ *قلقاس* *qalkās*, A species of Egyptian thorn with leaves so large that they make pots and cups of them.

أ *قلقال* *qalkāl*, Violent motion or agitation. (or *قلقلة*), Moving, disturbing. Crying like the bird *قلقلاني*

أ *قلقدیس* *qalkādīs*, Shoemaker's black; vitriol.

أ *قلقطار* *qalkatār*, Yellow vitriol.

أ *قلقل* *qalkal*, A pomegranate growing in a place without water. Any thing bitter. A ring-dove; also another bird similar. A light, brisk, active man. Gargling; noise, indistinct sound. E. *Kilqil*, A species of plant producing a grain hard, black, and odoriferous. Swift (horse).

أ *قلقلان* *qalkulān*, A wild pomegranate. Name of a plant. *قلقلاني*, A species of pigeon.

أ *قلقلة* *qalkalat*, See *قلقال*

أ *قلقندیس* and *قلقند*, See *قلقدیس*

أ *قلقي* *qalkaʿ*, A species of ring-dove.

أ *قلل* *qalil* (plur. *قلان*), Tops of mountains. *Kulal*, Scattered people assembled together. *Kulul* (plur. of *قلال* or *قليل*), Few, small.

أ *قلم* *qalam*, A pen, a reed. A pen-knife. A character, a mode of writing. An engraving tool. *قل قلم*, A pencil. P *قلم زده*, Committed to writing. *Kalam*, An arrow without wings for gaming. See *ضارب*. A weaver's reed. *قلم انداختن*, To throw away the pen, i. e. to neglect writing. E. *قلم آوردن*, To write. E. *قلم زدن*, To write; to erase. E. *قلم کردن*, To cut, lop, prune. E. *قلمی فرمودن*, To write. E.

أ *قلما* *qallamā*, (A particle following the future) As often as; whatsoever; it can hardly be.

P *قلما سنگ* *qalmāsang*, See *قلانسنگ*

أ *قلماش* *qulmāsh*, See *قلاش*, A worthless idle slothful man.

P *قلماق*, A Calmuck Tartar. E.

P *قلمتراش* *qalamtirāsh*, A pen-knife.

P *قلمجق* *qalamjīq*, A small pen. A twig.

P *قلمدان* *qalamdān*, A pen-case.

P *قلمدر* *qalamdar*, A young tree or shoot.

P *قلمرو* *qalamraz*, Empire, dominion, sovereignty, jurisdiction, district, country.

أ *قلمزة* *qammazāt*, A female dwarf.

أ *قلمس* *qalammās*, Overflowing (as the sea, a well, &c.). An intelligent, generous, honourable man; a great lord.

أ *قلمعة* *qalmaʿat*, The dregs of the people.

P *قلمکار* *qalamkār*, An engraver on brass, silver or gold.

Kalamkārī, The engraving art.

P *قلمون* *qalamūn* or *ابوقلمون*, A camelion. A changing-coloured cloth.

P *قلمونيا* *qalmūniyā*, The resin of the pine tree.

P *قلمی* *qalumī*, A kind of quilted garment. E.

P *قلندر* *qalandar*, A kind of wandering Mahometan monk, with shaven head and beard; who abandons every thing, wife, friends, possessions, and retires from the world; also the name of the founder of this religious order.

P *قلندري* *qalandarī*, A fly for a tent. E.

أ *قلنسوة* *qalansūwat* (plur. *قلنسي* or *قلنسية*), A mitre, high

cap, or tiara. قلنسية, قلنسية, قلنسي, A small tiara, &c.

أكلو *kalw*, Trying. Running away furiously (as a camel, &c. with a rider). Driving fast (a herd of camels). Striking with a large club (the smaller piece of wood called قلة). *Kilw*, Light, nimble (animal).

أكلوب *kulūb* (plur. of قلب *qalb*), Hearts, kernels, piths, marrows. قلوب آدميان, The hearts of men. قلوب *hillawb*, A wolf.

أكلوس *kulūs* Plur. of قلس

أكلوس *kalūs*, A young she camel; when ready for the saddle, and before she has changed her first teeth (when she is called ناقّة). A she ostrich, and her female young one. A young bustard. *Kulūs*, Rising, encreasing (as water in a well). (contra), Diminishing, decreasing; contracting (as a shadow, &c.); shrinking (garments with washing); shrivelling (the lips).

أكلولة *kulūlah*, A yarn wheel or reel, a clew, a globe, a ball, or any sphere.

أكلولي *kalawla'*, A bird soaring in flight.

أكلون *kulūn* Plur. of قلة *kula'*.

أكله *kalah* for قرة *karah*, Dirtiness.

أكله *kullah*, The top of a mountain. A tower, a castle. A steeple, a belfry. The tike or sheep louse.

أكله *kalhab*, Corpulent, gross. (or قلهبان), Long. (or قلهبة), A white cloud. (or قلهفة fem. قلهفة), An old wild ass. Round (head). Glans penis.

أكلهم *kalahdam*, Light, agile, active. The great sea.

أكلهم *kalazam* and قلهزم *kalahzam*, The same as قلهدم. A square shaped man, with a large head. A short dwarf. A high-blooded horse.

أكلهمة *kalahmat*, Swiftmess, velocity.

أكلهنة *kalahnat*, Tall in stature.

أكله *kalī*, Cooking in a frying-pan. Striking on the head. A kind of soap-ashes. *Kala'*, Abhorring, detesting. *Kila'*, See قلة *kula'*.

أكله *kalāyā*, See قله.

أكله *kalīyān*, A kind of pipe for smoaking through water. E.

أكله *kalīb*, An old well. *Kulayb*, A little heart. قلهبي, My little heart (an endearing expression). قلهب *hillīb*, A wolf.

أكله بيك *kalī bīk*, A lord of inferior rank. E.

أكله *kalīyat*, Any thing fried. See قله. قله *kalīyat*, A crowd. The whole or best part. *Killiyat*, A cell, a vault, a cellar.

أكله See قله. قله See قله

أكله *kalād*, A twisted rope.

أكله *kalayzam*, An overflowing well.

أكله *kalaf*, Cracked (barrel, &c.). A date-basket. Plur. of قليفه; also a pannier or basket for holding dates.

أكله *kalīl* (fem. قله plur. قلهلون, اقلا, and قلايل), Little, small, moderate. شي قله, A small thing, a trifle, a bagatelle. قله, Small and great. خرج قله, Small expence, parsimony, œconomy. قله الاعتبار, Of small estimation. قله الحرم, Prophane, unworthy of veneration. لشكر قله العدد, A small army, a handful of troops. قله البضاعة, Poor, indigent, a merchant with a small capital. *Kalīl*, Lean. Short. قله *kalīlan*, Little, but a little. قله قله, By degrees, sparingly, by little and little.

أكله *kalīlaj* and قلهينج, See قله

أكله *kalīlaj*, قله and قله, The whole.

أكله *kalīmīyā*, A kind of white earth.

أكله *kalīwān*, An adorer of fire. *Kalīwān*, A species of tobacco-pipe, a light ship, a pinnacle.

أكله *kalīyah*, Fried. See قله. Ashes of which they make soap. A species of pumice stone. A kind of earth or composition from herbs, put amongst colours. Flesh meat dressed with any thing. قله سفتي, A dish made of almonds, nuts, &c. قله مسكت, Civet.

أكله *kamm*, Sweeping (a house). (A sheep) eating any thing picked off the ground.

أكله *hamā* and قما, (Sheep) growing fat. *Kimā* Plur. of قمي. قما, A place to which the sun has not access. Plenty of fodder.

أكله *kimāh*, Refusing to drink (camels).

أكله *kummāhat*, Saffron; also another plant, dying yellow. The dregs, also the musty flavour of wine.

أكله *kamāhid* Plur. of قماحودة

أكله *kumād* and قمادي See قمد

أكله *kimār* or *kumār*, Dice, or any game of hazard, with arrows, &c. (see ضارب). قمار كاغذي, Playing cards. قمار باز, A gamester.

أكله *kumārīṣ*, See قمارص

أكله *hamārī*, A kind of wood so called from قمار or قمارون *Kāmīrūn*, (Cape Comorin) in India.

أكله *hammās*, A diver.

أكله *kumāsh*, Silk cloth, fine linen; merchandize, household furniture. Any thing picked up here and there. Trifles, things of no value. The meanest of mankind, the rabble.

أكله *kimāṣ*, See قمص. Motion, leaping, dancing. *Kumāṣ*, A galloping horse.

أكله *kimāt*, A swaddling or cradle band. A rope for tying a sheep for slaughter.

أكله *kumātīr*, A calamitous (day).

أكله *hamāḥil* Plur. of قماولة

أكله *hamākim* Plur. of قماقمة. *Kumākim*, A liberal-minded nobleman.

أ قمامة *ḳumāmaṭ* (plur. قمام), Sweepings, rubbish. A crowd, a body of men. Whatever a lion seizes in his mouth. كليسة القمامة, The church of the holy sepulchre at Jerusalem.

أ قمانة *ḳamānaṭ*, A small tike or sheep louse.

أ قمة *ḳimmaṭ*, The body, stature, figure. Fat grease. The crown of the head, the top of any thing. حسن القمة, Handsome, having a fine person.

أ قمين *ḳamīn*, A whip; rod; twig. E.

أ قمح *ḳamḥ*, Wheat, millet. *Kamih*, Raising the head and refusing to drink (a camel). Taking up any thing with the hand. Putting somewhat dry (as a medicine) into the mouth; also sprinkling it over any thing. *Kummuḥ* Plur. of قامح

أ قمحة *ḳumḥaṭ*, A handful of wheat, millet, &c. A mouthful. Saffron.

أ قمدوة *ḳamahduwaṭ*, The hind head.

أ قمد *ḳamad*, Length of neck. *Kamd*, Refusing, rejecting. Persevering in any thing (good or bad). *Kumad* or قمداني, Strong, hard, of a large body or weight. *ḳumadd*, Vehemently se erigens penis. See قمدة

أ قمداء *ḳamdā* (fem.), Having a long neck.

أ قمداءة *ḳumuddaṭ* and قمدانية, The same.

أ قمدار *ḳamdar*, Long.

أ قمر *ḳamar*, The moon (especially from the 3d to the 26th day, the two first and two last days being called هلال). The old pastoral Arabians paid particular attention to the fixed stars, especially to those in the track of the moon's orbit, which they formed into 28 houses, dividing the zodiac into so many equal parts, through one of which they remarked the moon to pass every night. From a course of observations on those stars, and the angles they formed with the moon, in her various phases, the Arabians arrived early at a very great proficiency in foretelling the changes of the weather; whilst the regularity of their influence impressed them with such veneration for those stars, that they paid them a superior degree of adoration as subordinate deities. This, amongst other superstitions, was condemned by Mahomet. See صبا. The being white, somewhat white. Having the eyes blinded or contracted from the reflection of snow or any bright colour. The being spoilt, as a leather bottle, the water entering between the outward and interior skin. Watching, lying awake in moonlight. *Kamr*, Gaming and gaining at dice, &c. *Kumir*, Much water. *Kumr* Plur. of أقمر. A female turtle-dove.

أ قمرأ *ḳamrā* (fem. of أقمر plur. قمر *ḳumr*), Of a whitish colour with a mixture of brown or green; an ass of this colour. (A cloud) of transparent brightness. The splendor of the moon. قمرأة *ḳamiraṭ*, A bright moonlight night. See قمرأ sign. 1. قمری, Lunar; lunatic, *Kumrī* or قمرية *ḳumrīyaṭ*, A female turtle-dove (the male being called ساق حر).

أ قمرأ *ḳamāz*, The most worthless part of any thing. *Kamīz*, Scraping together, or taking up with the points of the fingers.

أ قمرأة *ḳumraṭ*, A handful of dates. The follicle, containing the seed of a plant.

أ قمس *ḳamṣ*, Plunging (one's self or another into water). Moving (as a foetus in the belly).

أ قمش *ḳamsh*, Collecting, gleaning.

أ قمص *ḳamaṣ*, Little flies swimming on water. Locusts just hatched. *Kamṣ*, Galloping (a horse, &c.). Kneading leaven with the feet. Dashing (waves). Tossing, driving (as a ship). *Kamīṣ*, A shirt. See قميص. *Kumuṣ* and قمصان Plur. of قميص

أ قمت *ḳamt*, Binding a captive, or a sheep for slaughter, &c. swaddling an infant. Joining camels in a string. Inire foemellam suam (avem). *Kimṭ*, A rope with which any thing is fastened. *Kumuṭ* Plur. of قماط

أ قمطر *ḳimaṭr* and قمطرة *ḳimalaraṭ*, A library, a book-case. *Kimatr*, A large strong camel. A short man.

أ قمطير *ḳamṭarīr*, A calamitous day.

أ قمع *ḳamḥ*, Destruction, subjection, throwing down, striking on the head; humbling, rendering contemptible. قمع فتنه, آشراق, To quell sedition, to quiet the public discontent. *Kamaḥ*, A pimple on the edge of the lip. The incessant watering of the eye, the fistula lachrymalis. A largeness in the knee or hough of a horse. Plur. of قمعة. *Kimaḥ*, *ḳimḥ*, or *ḳamḥ*, and according to Cast. *ḳumuḥ*, A funnel. The stalk of a date, or the hollow place of the fruit to which it joins.

أ قمعا *ḳamḥā* (fem. of أقمع), Having the fistula lachrymalis.

أ قمعة *ḳamḥaṭ*, The top of a camel's bunch. A blue fly infesting camels, &c. in hot seasons. *ḳumḥaṭ*, The best part (of a thing).

أ قمعول *ḳumḥul* (or قمعول), Large goblet. (contra), A small cauldron or copper with a narrow neck. A little bird, with a short neck and beak. *Kumḥal*, Nympha, clytoris.

أ قمعوث See قمعوث. دحروجة See قمعوطة.

أ قمعولة *ḳumḥūlaṭ*, The cup of a flower, a bud.

أ قمقام *ḳumḥām* or *ḳamḥām*, The deep sea. An important affair, a deep business. A great number, the larger or better part. A prince, a lord. Small tike, or sheep louse. قمقامة, One of these insects.

أ ققم *ḳimḥim*, Dry. Dryness. (plur. ققماقم), A decanter, a vessel shaped like a cucumber, used for warming water. News, intelligence, the meaning or purport of such advices.

أ ققممان *ḳamḥamān*, Liberal, noble.

أ ققممة *ḳamḥamaṭ* (plur. ققماقم), A jug, tankard, pitcher, of silver, brass, tin, &c.

أ قمل *ḳamal*, The being lousy (head). The being large (belly). The being black, as covered with insects (a thistle). *Kaml* (or قملة), A louse. *Kumal*, The tike or louse (which infests sheep, camels, &c.). قمل *ḳummal*, A kind of insect less than the tike, which is

found upon lean camels. قملة *ḳummalaṭ*, A weevil, which destroys

corn. قملة الاذن, The beetle, the earwig, the centiped. قملة *ḳamilaṭ* (or قملة), Very short (woman).

أ قملی *ḳamālī*, Short, little. Mean-looking, base, contemptible (man).

أ قمن *ḳaman* (fem. قمنة plur. قمنان) and قمين (plur. قميا), Fit, proper, worthy, well adapted. *Kaman*, A mode, a form. قمين, Swift. A furnace, a chimney. قمنة, Filthy (smell).

أ قموء *ḳumū* and قموءة See قما

أ قموح *ḳumuh*, See قمح

أ قموء *ḳamūʿ*, One who has a pimple on the lip.

أ قمه *ḳamah*, Desiring little meat. پ قمه *ḳummah*, The top of a mountain. The crown of the head. ع. أ *Kummah*, Wanderers. Travelling well (camels).

أ قمهء *ḳamhad*, Sordid, base, deformed.

أ قميكة *ḳamīḳa*, As much of medicine, &c. as one puts into the mouth at once.

أ قمر *ḳamīr*, An antagonist at play. *Kumayr*, A little moon.

پ قميز *ḳamīz*, A cup.

أ قميص *ḳamīṣ*, A shirt, or any kind of inner garment of linen; also a tunic, a surplice. See قموص or قمص

أ قميط *ḳamūt*, Entire, whole (year).

پ قميم *ḳamīm*, Dry, withered pot-herb.

أ قمين *ḳamīn*, A chimney, &c. See قمن

أ قن *ḳann*, Examination of a messenger, enquiring after news. Striking with a stick. *Kinn*, A slave, especially one born in the family whose father and mother are slaves. *Kunn* (and قنان), A sleeve (of a shirt). A disagreeable smell from the arm-pits.

أ قنا *ḳanā*, A Roman or hawk nose. See قنوء. Plur. of قنائة. *Kinyā*, China. A bunch of dates.

أ قناب *ḳināb* or *ḳunāb*, A bow-string. A tent-rope; also a small cord. The appearance of the leaves of corn when the grain begins to form. قنابة, The leaf or husk enveloping the grain.

أ قنابري *ḳunnābarā*, A kind of wild pot-herb.

أ قنبعة Plur. of قنبعة. أ قنابل Plur. of قنبلة

أ قنائة *ḳanāʿ* (plur. قنا), A cane, a spear, a javelin, (the Arabians in general making use of cane spears). The back-bone. A subterraneous canal. A syphon.

أ قنات *ḳunnāt* Plur. of قنة

أ قناحة *ḳunnāḥa*, A long crooked key.

أ قناخر *ḳunāḫir*, Corpulent.

أ قناديد Plur. of قندود. أ قناديل, Candles, &c. Plur. of قندیل

أ قنائة *ḳanāʿi*, A shameful, obscene speech. Base. Misfortune. See قنرعة

و قنارة *ḳannāra* (پ *ḳannārah*), A slaughter-house, a butcher's shop.

أ قنار See قنار. أ قنار Plur. of قنرعة

أ قناسر *ḳunāsir* and قناشر See شديد

أ قناص *ḳannāṣ*, A hunter. See قانص

أ قنطرة See قنط. أ قناطر Plur. of قنطرة

أ قناطير *ḳanāṭir* Plur. of قنطار

أ قناع *ḳināʿ*, See قنع. A large handkerchief, hood or mantle.

أ قناعة *ḳanāʿa*, Content; tranquillity; abstinence; continence.

أ قناعس *ḳunāʿis*, Large-bodied; a great sack.

أ قناعيس *ḳana-ʿis* Plur. of قنعاس

أ قناف *ḳunāf*, Having a large nose, beard, or glans penis.

أ قنافذ *ḳunāfīz* Plur. of قنفذ

أ قنافر *ḳunāfir*, Short-bodied. A dwarf.

أ قنافش *ḳunāfish*, One who has an excoriated nose, or a neglected beard.

أ قنافي *ḳunāfī*, Crassior glans penis.

أ قناق *ḳināḳ*, A finger-joint.

أ قنقن See قنقن. أ قنان See قن

أ قناني *ḳanānī*, A glass wine-bottle.

أ قناوة *ḳināwa*, Desert, merit.

أ قنب *ḳunb*, A large veil. Clitoris in pudendo foemineo. Membrana in qua veretrum recondit equus aliudve solidæ ungulæ animal. قنب *ḳinnab* or *ḳunnab*, Hemp.

پ قنبار *ḳambār*, Cinnabar.

أ قنبرا *ḳamburā* (or قبرة), A lark.

أ قنبري *ḳamburī* (or قنبرية), Crested (bird).

أ قنبريس *ḳambarīs* and قنبريش, Sour milk thickened by straining.

أ قنبض *ḳambūṣ*, A serpent. (or قنبضة), A short, deformed, unsightly woman.

أ قنبح *ḳumbāʿ*, A place where they lay up wheat. (fem. قنبعة), Short. قنبعة (plur. قنابع), A kind of tunic worn by boys.

أ قنبلة *ḳambalā*, A troop of horsemen, a herd of horses, from 30 to 40. A band, a small body of men.

أ قنبيل *ḳimbīr* and قنبيل, A small grain like manna, falling in Arabia Felix.

أ القنبيط *alḳumbūt*, A cauliflower.

أ قنبیعة *ḳimbīʿa*, Grunting (of hogs).

أ پ قنبیل *ḳambūl*, An herb with which they tinge butter yellow; they also put it amongst victuals (for sick people).

أ قنطة *ḳanṭa* or *ḳanṭah*, A decanter, a flaggon.

أ قنتر *ḳanṭar*, Short bodied.

أ قنشلة *ḳanṣala*, Raising the dust (as a horse, &c. when travelling).

أ قنچ *ḳanj*, Dissimulation. The top of a mountain.

أ قنجل *ḳunjul* (and قنجل), A servant, a slave, (especially of the worst kind).

أ قنجور *ḳunjūr*, Small-headed; weak in mind.

أ قنجه *ḳanjah*, Beautiful. The cup of a flower. See غنچه

أ قنخار *ḳinnakhar*, Having a large mouth and nostrils, a strong

voice, or a hard head. Warlike, fighting. A substance like stone, but softer, torn from the top of a mountain. *قنخيرة kinkhīrāṭ*, A large stone.

PA *قند kand*, Sugar, sugar-candy.

A *قندحر kindahr*, An opponent.

A *قندد kindid* or *قنددا*, Wine; any kind of strong drink. See *ورس* and *قماحة*, اسفنت

P *قندرق kindirī*, An osier twig.

P *قندز kunduz* and *قندس*, Castor. Sable. E. An emblem of the night. E.

A *قندع kunduc* or *قندع*, See *ديوث*

A *قندعل kindac* or *قندعل*, Foolish; a fool.

P *قندفير kandasir*, An old woman.

A *قندفيل kandasīl*, Corpulent, large-headed (camel, &c.). Burnt ivory.

A *قندل kandal* *قندل* and *قندويل*, Large-headed (horse, &c.); as *عندل* is long-headed.

A *قندود kundūd*, Long-backed (camel).

P *قندهار Kandahār*, A kingdom and city bordering upon Persia, India, Balk, and Khorassan.

A *قندي kandi*, Sugared, made of sugar.

A *قنديد kandi*, See *قندد*

A *قنديل kandi*, A candle; a lamp, lanthorn, chandelier, branched candlestick. *قنديلي*, A lighter of lamps and candles in a mosque, &c. E.

A *قنديه Kandiyah*, The isle of Candy or Crete.

A *قندع*, See *قندع*. *قندعة*, See *قنزة*

P *قنروج kanriṭ*, Storax; or its perfume.

A *قنز kanāz*, See *خزف khaṣaf*. Prey. *Kinz* (or *قنير*), A small flaggon or wine vessel. (A man) hating uncleanness.

A *قنزع kunzu* and *قنزة* (plur. *قنازع* and *قنزعات*), Long hair left on the crown of the head. *Kunzuṭ*, Hair scattered round the head.

A *قنس kanas*, The crown of the head. The herb elecampane. *Kins*, A root. See *اصل*. The true point of glory.

A *قنسر kanzar* or *قنسري* and *قنسار kanzar*, Old, aged, worn out, decrepid.

A *قنشورة*, A woman free from her menses.

A *قنص kanṣ*, Taking by hunting. *Kinṣ*, See *قنس*. *Kanaṣ*, Prey, game.

A *قنصر kanṣar*, Short in the neck; contracted in the back.

A *قنط kanat* (قنوط and قنطة), Despairing. *Kanīt* and *قناط kanīt*, Desperate. *Kanī*, See *منع*. Penis pueri.

A *قنطار kintār* or vulg. *kanṭār*, A quintal, or 45 *وقيه*, equal to a hundred weight; also a talent of 120 lib.

A *قنطر kintir*, Misfortune. See *داهية*

A *قنطرة kintarat* (plur. *قناطر*), A bridge.

A *قنطريس kantarīs*, A mouse. A large camel.

A *قناع kanaa*, The being contented. Towering sands. *من قنع*

He that is contented is full, and he that is full has enough. *Kani*ع (or *قانع* or *قنوع* or *قنيع*), Taking well, being satisfied with what one receives; the three last signify also, Humbly begging. *قانع*, Going from place to place. *قنوع* and *قنيع*, See *هبوط* and *صعود*. *Kin*ع (plur. *قنوع kunu*ع), A kind of plate or dish made of the wood of a palm-tree. The pericardium. (plur. *اقناع*), Arms, &c. Plur. of *قنعة*. *Kun*ع, A trumpet, a tube.

A *قنعات kināṣ*, Having a hairy face.

A *قنعار kinār*, A large, fat, wild goat.

A *قنعاس kanāṣ* (plur. *قناعيس*), A large camel. A man stout in walking.

A *قنعان kunān*, Sufficient. What satisfies a person. *Kinān*, Plur. of *قنعة*

A *قنعب kināb*, Gluttonous, greedy.

A *قنعة kanaaṭ*, The top of a mountain, or of the bunch of a camel. *Kināṭ* (plur. *قنع kin*ع, plur. of plur. *قنعان*), A place between two hills, a valley.

A *قنعة kuncasat*, Running away in terror.

A *قنعة kuncasat*, A short strong neck.

A *قنغرة kangharat*, A tree like the caper (but firmer in the wood), of which camels are fond.

A *قنف kanaf*, A small thick ear. *قنف kināf*, Clay or mud which a flood leaves behind. *قنفا* (fem.), Small and thick eared. (A mare) whitish on the back of the neck. Glans penis.

A *قنفج kinfaj*, A corpulent ass.

A *قنفج kanfakh*, A great misfortune.

A *قنفذ kunfuz* (fem. *قنفذة* plur. *قنفاذ*), A hedge-hog, an urchin. A protuberance behind a camel's ear. A high tumulus of sand. A tree growing in the midst of sands. A place producing luxuriant plants.

A *قنفر kanfar*, Penis.

A *قنفرش kanfarash*, A decrepid old woman. Crassum penis caput.

A *قنفشة kanfashat*, See *تقبض*. A species of reptile, with a shrivelled skin.

A *قنفور kunfur*, Anus, podicis foramen.

A *قنغير kinfir* or *قنافر*, A dwarf; short-bodied.

A *قنقاب kanqāb*, A shell, or any thing similar, with which they glaze clothes.

قنقاع kanqī or *قنقاع kunqu*ع, A mouse. *Kunqu*ع, Short, deformed, of a hideous aspect. *قنقعة kunquṭ*, Podex. See *قنفذ* or *قنفذة*

A *قنقل kanqal*, A large measure for dry goods. The crown of Chosroes or Noushirvan, king of Persia.

A *قنقن kinqin* (plur. *قناقن*), A skilful guide. A man ingenious in discovering water and making aqueducts. A field mouse. A kind of sea shell.

P *قنك kanḳ*, A fruit or herb worm.

A *قنن kinnan*, Plur. of *قنة*

أ ^{قنو} *ḥunūu*, Very red (as a woman with paint, or fingers after pressing fruits). Mixing milk with water. Killing; dying, dead. Rotten (leather); also, leather put into a tan pit. *Kinw*, See قنا

أ ^{قنوا} *ḥunwā*, Having a Roman nose.

أ ^{قنوات} *ḥunwāt*, Plur. of قنات. أ ^{قنوان} *ḥunwān*, Plur. of قنو or قنا

أ ^{قنوب} *ḥnuūb*, Setting (sun). Sprouting from the envelope (a flower); a bud.

أ ^{قنوت} *ḥunūt*, Praying to God; devotion, piety, obedience.

أ ^{قنوة} *ḥunwat* or *ḥinwat* (or قنية), Acquisition. See قني. *Kinyat*, Keeping (a girl) at home, not allowing her to play with boys.

أ ^{قنوج} *ḥanūj*, A glass bottle with a long neck. *Kanūj* or *Kanawj*, A city of India.

أ ^{قنود} *ḥunūd*, Animated, or presuming, in saying or doing any thing. Name of a fabulous mountain in India, near to the fountain of immortality.

أ ^{قنور} *ḥannawar*, Having a large head. Untractable (camel). *Kinnawar*, A slave, a servant. Tall, handsome.

أ ^{قنوس} *ḥunūs*, Plur. of قنس

أ ^{قنوط} *ḥunūt*, Despairing. E. Despair. See قنط

أ ^{قنوع} *ḥanūʿ*, Contented. See قانع. Asking any thing humbly. See قناعة

أ ^{قنة} *ḥunnah*, See قنة. A tower.

أ ^{قنهور} *ḥanahwar*, Tall. Flaccid.

أ ^{قني} *ḥina*, Acquiring. Any thing satisfying a person. Plur. قنا

أ ^{قنيار} *ḥinyār*, Cinnabar.

أ ^{قنيان} *ḥunyān* or *ḥinyān*, Acquired wealth (in flocks, &c.). Preserving inviolate (chastity). Repaying or weighing back in exchange.

أ ^{قنيب} *ḥanīb*, Crowds of men. Clouds.

أ ^{قنيت} *ḥanīt*, Eating little (a woman). ^{قنيت} *ḥinnīt*, Holding water well (a bottle).

أ ^{قنية} *ḥinyat*, See قنوة

أ ^{قنيص} *ḥanīṣ*, See قانص. أ ^{قنيص} *ḥanīṣ*, See قانع

أ ^{قنيف} *ḥanīf*, See قنيب. Eating little (a man). Having thin or few hairs.

أ ^{قنين} *ḥinīn*, The Grecian lyre.

أ ^{قنيينة} *ḥinnīnat* (p *ḥanīnah*) (plur. قناني), A phial, a glass bottle.

أ ^{قوا} *ḥawā* or *ḥiwā*, A desert, uncultivated ground. A mansion without inhabitants. A field not watered by rain, between two others that are. بات القوا, He remained in the open air, without shelter; starving, wanting every necessary. *Kuwā* (plur. of قوّة), Powers, forces, &c. ر ^{قواي بدن} *ḥawāy*, The powers, virtues, or senses of the body.

أ ^{قوابل} *ḥawābil* (plur. of قابلة), Midwives. Beginning (of affairs).

أ ^{قوات} *ḥuwāt*, Aliment, nourishment. ^{قوات} *ḥuwāt*, Plur. of قوّة

أ ^{قواد} *ḥawwād* (fem. قوادة), A ruffian, a cut-throat. *Kūwād*, Plur. of قايد

أ ^{قواده} *ḥawwādh*, A bawd, procuress. E.

أ ^{قوادح} *ḥawwādh* (plur. of قدح), Curses, maledictions, things culpable.

أ ^{قوادم} *ḥawwādh* (plur. of قادم), Heads. (plur. of قادمة), The first feathers in a bird's wing.

أ ^{قوادي} *ḥawwādī*, Plur. of قادية

أ ^{قوارب} *ḥawwārib*, See قارب

أ ^{قواراة} *ḥawwārah*, A slice (of a melon, &c.). ر ^{قواراة} *ḥawwārah*, A remnant, a piece, bit, fragment, scrap, shred. E.

أ ^{قوارح} *ḥawwāriḥ*, Plur. fem. of قرح

أ ^{قوارص} *ḥawwāriṣ*, Plur. of قارصة

أ ^{قوارع} *ḥawwāriʿ* (plur. of قارعة), A verse of the Alcoran, which the Mahometans repeat incessantly, when in apprehension of danger either from men or animals.

أ ^{قواري} *ḥawwāri*, Plur. of قارية. أ ^{قوارير} *ḥawwāri*, Plur. of قارورة

أ ^{قواز} *ḥawwāz*, See طواز

أ ^{قواز} *ḥawwāz*, Bubbles (of water).

أ ^{قواس} *ḥawwās*, A bow-maker.

أ ^{قواشة} *ḥawwāshat*, The stump of a lopt vine.

أ ^{قواصع} *ḥawwāṣiʿ*, Plur. of قاصعة

أ ^{قواضب} *ḥawwāṣib*, Sharp swords. Plur. of قاضب

أ ^{قواط} *ḥawwāt*, A shepherd.

أ ^{قواطع} *ḥawwāṭiʿ*, Birds of passage.

أ ^{قواع} *ḥawwāʿ* (fem. قواعة), A hare.

أ ^{قواع} *ḥawwāʿ*, A howling wolf.

أ ^{قواعد} *ḥawwāʿid* (plur. of قاعد), Dwarf palm-trees. Women remaining at home, and not visited by their husbands (on account of child birth or menses). (plur. of قاعدة), Bases, foundations, pillars, props. Rules, canons, &c. Military exercises. E. قواعد دين, Articles of religion.

أ ^{قواعل} *ḥawwāʿil*, Plur. of قاعلة

أ ^{قواف} *ḥawwāʿf*, A shoe or boot-maker.

أ ^{قوافر} *ḥawwāʿif*, Plur. of قافر and قافرة

أ ^{قوافص} *ḥawwāʿiṣ*, High grounds.

أ ^{قوافل} *ḥawwāʿil* (plur. of قافلة), Caravans, bodies of travellers.

أ ^{قوافي} *ḥawwāʿi*, Plur. of قافية

أ ^{قوال} *ḥawwāʿl*, or قول or قول and قوله, Loquacious, speaking fluently. ابن قوال (the son of speech) eloquent.

أ ^{قوام} *ḥawwām*, Justice, equity. A well proportioned shape. A pillar, a prop. *Kiwām*, Standing along with (another). The chief or support of a family. The joining together, connection, direction or constitution of any thing.

أ ^{قوانص} *ḥawwāniṣ*, Plur. of قانصة

أ *qawānīn* (plur. of قانون), Canons, regulations, statutes, &c. Harps.

أ *qawāil*, Sayings, words. E.

أ *qawāym*, Plur. of قايمة

أ *qawb*, Digging. Breaking. Flying. (contra) Approaching. *Kūb*, See قرخ (plur. قواب), A chick, a young bird. أم

القوب, Misfortune. *Kuwab*, An egg shell.

أ *kūbā*, See قوبة, sign. 1. (plur. قوابي), The ring-worm, a dry scab.

أ *kūbat*, An old scab having the hair pulled off. Remaining at home.

أ *kūbī*, Fond of eating young birds.

أ *kūl* or *kawl*, Nourishment, aliment, food, victuals. قوت

روح, Food for the mind. *Kawf*, Maintaining (one's family).

أ *kūwat*, Power, force, vigour, strength, firmness; virtue, authority. Faculty. E. قوت, The visible faculties, sight. قوت, Hearing. قوت, Tasting. قوت, Smelling. قوت, Touching. قوت, The power of attraction; allurements. This word, in the same manner, precedes the following and many others; as مميّزة, Distributive (power); دابعة, Expulsive, repelling; محرّكة, Moving; ماسكة, Retentive; شهوانية, Intellectual; غضبية, Irascible (also rage, anger); مدركة, Concupiscent, حفظ, قوت (or حافظه and حافظه), The conservative power, i. e. memory; حيوانية, Animal, vital; متصرفه, apprehensive, thinking; expensive: واهمية and واهمة, Opiniative, putative, imaginary; متخيّلة or خيال, Fanciful, ideal; قوت, Natural virtue or powers: (the above words implying the same sense, whether قوت is expressed or understood); قوت, Acquiring strength.

أ *kutā*, See قيت

أ *kōsir*, Name of a tree in arabic. عود لوج. E.

أ *kōj*, A horned fighting ram.

أ *kūh*, (plur. of قاحة), Courts, &c.

أ *kawkh*, Becoming corrupted internally.

أ *kawad*, Retaliation, lex talionis. Length of neck or back. *Kawd*, Governing, guiding, leading (horses, &c.). A troop of horsemen, a herd of horses. A led horse, mule, &c. (not mounted).

Kūd, Plur. of أقود. أ *qūdā*, fem. of أقود

أ *kawar*, Purblindness, dimness of sight. *Kawr*, Walking on tiptoe; attacking suddenly from an ambush. Making an orbicular incision from the middle of any thing; circumcising (a woman).

Kūr, A new rope of fine cotton; fresh cotton. A plant of the present year's sowing. Plur. of قارة

أ *kūr*, The top of a gourd, or any ball placed on an eminence at which they shoot with arrows. Cotton. E.

أ *kawrā*, Large (house), see واسعة

أ *kawz*, A round heap, hill, or high tract of sand.

أ *kūz* or قوژ, Curved, crooked, gibbous, convex. قوز پشت, Crook-back'd.

أ *kawās*, The being crook back'd. Curvature. *Kawīs*, Difficult (times). *Kawēs*, Measuring, comparing. A cubit. A bow for shooting or for separating cotton. Sagittarius the zodiacal sign. قوس, The rainbow. *Kūs*, A cloister, a hermit's cell. The lurking place of a hunter. A word used in calling to dogs.

أ *kawṣā* (fem). Having a crooked back.

أ *kawṣah*, Rainbow.

أ *kūṣī*, Troublesome (times).

أ *kūsh*, Small-bodied (man). A word used in checking or intimidating dogs.

أ *kawṣarraṭ*, A basket or hamper of reeds or osier twigs for holding grain, dates, &c. A woman.

أ *kawṣaf*, See قطيفة

أ *kūṭ*, A flock of sheep.

أ *kūṭaṭ*, A large date-basket.

أ *kaww*, A piece of plain ground, on which dates or corn are gathered. Coiens.

أ *kawāṭān*, Mounting (a camel).

أ *kawṣas*, Thick neck'd and strong back'd.

أ *kawṣalū*, (An eagle) soaring round high mountains called قواعل. *Kawṣalāṭ*, A little hill, a hillock. *Kayṣalāṭ*, A large masculine woman.

أ *kawghā* for غرغا, Dissension, tumult.

أ *kawef*, Following (the footsteps), coming behind. *Kūf*, The upper part or tip of the ear. A margin, extremity. يقوف, (He took) the whole. بقوف نفسك, You yourself, or, by yourself.

أ *kūfnus*, The phoenix. See قفنس

أ *kūh*, A aquatic bird with a long neck. Rima mulieris.

See قاق

أ *kawḳāl*, Clucking (as a hen).

أ *kawḳal*, The male partridge.

أ *kūlā*, The unicorn fish.

أ *kawl*, See قواعل. أ *kawl*, A word, a saying. An agreement, compact, consent, acquiescence, contract, bargain. Speak- ing, pronouncing, giving an opinion upon any thing. *kūwal*, Plur. of قایل

أ *kūlāb*, A hook, &c. see قلاب

أ *kawlat*, See قول and قوال

أ *kūlanj*, *kūlinj*, or *kūlunj*, The cholic. A disease originating from cold seizing the shoulders and back of the neck. Having a cholic.

أ *kawli*, Verbal.

أ *kawm*, People, a nation; tribe, family, kindred. Some,

somewhat, a certain person. Standing; stopping (as a fatigued horse, &c.). Remaining, dwelling.

أ قوما *kawmā*, More or most straight.

أ قومة *kawamat* (plur. of قايِم), Administrators, &c. Standing, &c. see قوم. See قامة

أ قومي *kōminī*, An intoxicating liquor made from barley and other species of grain. E.

أ قونة *kūnat*, A thin plate of brass or iron, with which they repair vessels.

أ قونج *kūnj*, A kind of beech mast used in tanning leather; the oxyacanth; the wild plum.

أ قوندروج *kōndurūj*, Frankincense.

أ قوون *ka-ūd*, Manageable, well trained (horse).

أ قول *ka-ūl*, Loquacious.

أ قووة *kuhat*, Milk beginning to spoil.

أ قوهي *kūhī*, A kind of cloth.

أ قوي *kawī* (fem. قوِيَّة), Robust, firm, strong, solid, powerful, vigorous. A rope made of smaller ropes of unequal thickness.

أ قوي بازو, Strong armed. قوي طبع, Having strong natural parts, of solid judgment. أ قوي دل, Warlike and courageous soldiers.

أ قوي الجمان, A prince of a magnanimous soul. قوي الاقتدار, Most potent. قوي الفواد

أ قويا *kucaybā*, Dimin. of قوبا

أ قويم *kawīm*, See قوام *kawwām*, Right, straight. *Kuwaym* and قويمه, Dimin. of قوم

أ قه *kahh* or *kah*, Loud laughter; derision, scorn. أ قهاد, Plur. of قهد

أ قهار *kahhār*, Powerful, conquerer, subduer, imperious, avenger.

An oppressive tyrant, القهار, The omnipotent or avenging God.

قصب قهاري, Vindictive, &c. The avenger. Divine. قهاري, The divine wrath.

أ قهب *kahib* or *kahb* (fem. قهيبة), Of a brown, also of a dark colour between black and white. قهبة *kahbat*, Such a colour. أ قهب *kahb* or *kahib*, A large mountain.

أ قهباله *kahbalat*, Saying حيا الله قهبالك *hayyallahu kahbalaka*, May God preserve your charming countenance.

أ قهبلس *kahbalis*, See قهب, Veretrum maris magnum cras sumque.

أ قهد *kahd*, A species of red sheep with very small ears. A small ox. An unblown narcissus. Brown, dark.

أ قهر *kahr*, Force, violence, power, oppression, subjection, vengeance, severity, torment, punishment, chastisement; rage, indignation.

أ قهر (قهرانه), By force, compulsively, by authority. أ قهر

أ قهر, To conquer, oppress, tame. قهر گرفتن, To take fire, to fly in a rage.

أ قهربا *kahribān* or قهربا, Amber. Gum Copal? See كهربا

أ قهرمان *kahramān*, A celebrated fabulous hero of Persia. See قهرمان زمان. A valiant warrior, an invincible hero. قهرمان دوران, The *Kahramān* of his time and the *Narimān* of his age (used comparatively as we do Alexander, Caesar, &c.). (See صهام and سام).

أ قهرناك *kahirnāk*, Disturbed, indignant.

أ قهري *kahrī*, Vested with the power to punish (as a magistrate, &c.), avenging, vindicating.

أ قهز *kahz*, *kīh*, and قهزي, Cloth made of red wool with a mixture of silk.

أ قهزب *kahzab*, A dwarf. Short.

أ قهستان *kohistān*, See کوهستان, A forest, a place where there are many trees.

أ قهطم *kīhtam*, Timid, base, clamorous.

أ قهقاده *kīhkāh*, Gnashing the teeth, grinning, raging (as a bear).

أ قهقب *kahkab* or قهقب *kahkabb*, Thick, corpulent and aged. Tall, handsome, jolly. Mala insana.

أ قهقار *kahkarr* and قهقار, A hard stone. *Kahkar*, A goat. Aged, old.

أ قهقره *kahkarat*, Green wheat turning black.

أ قهقري *kahkara*, See قهقر, Retreating. رجوع قهقري, A shameful retreat.

أ قهقز *kahkaz* (fem. قهقزة), Black.

أ قهقزاة *kahkazat* (plur. قهقزات), High blooded (she camel) قهقزاة (fem.) dwarfish.

أ قهقم *kīhkām*, Voracious, gluttonous.

أ قهقها or قهقها مار *māri kahkaha*, The basilisk.

أ قهقهة *kahkahat*, Laughing loudly or indecently. Walking hastily. A laugh.

أ قهل *kahl*, The being ungrateful for benefits, inhuman; using one shamefully and ungratefully in word or action.

أ قهمة *kahmazat*, A spring, a leap. Short bodied. Corpulent, slow-paced.

أ قهميز *kahmāz*, Celerity, alacrity.

أ قهوة *kahwat* or قهوة *kahwah*, Coffee. Wine, or a decoction of the berries called بن, which gives an appetite. Breakfast, a collation.

أ قهوه رنگي, Of a dusky cloudy colour.

أ قهوس *kahreas*, Tall, handsome. A goat with large horns browsing on sandy grounds.

أ قهوسة *kahwasat*, Celerity, swiftness.

أ قهول *kahūl*, Shrivelling (as the skin); the being nasty, squalid (from not washing).

أ قهيز *kahiz*, See قز, A coarse silk.

أ قيا *kay* (قيا or قيا) vomiting (frequently). قوا قيا, See قوا قيا.

أ قيا, To vomit. E.

أ قيا, Vomiting, See قيا. E.

أ قيا بئين *kayā ba'in*, Dice for telling fortune. E.

أ قيات *kiyāt*, Nourishing, maintaining.

أ قياذ *kiyād*, Reins, a bridle, halter. See مقود

أ قياده *kiyādat*, Leading, conduct.

أ قيار *kayyār*, Besmeared with pitch.

أ قياس *kiyās*, Measure. Comparison. Reasoning, logic; a syllogism. An opinion, argument. Thought, design, conjecture, imagination, supposition, guess. ع. قياس استثنائي, A conditional syllogism. قياس استقرائي, An absolute syllogism. ع. قياس, Im-
mense, above measure. ع. قياس, According to analogy, regu-
larly. قياس, Without rule, irregular. قياس *kayyās*, One
who runs or starts horses at a race. قياس کردن, To think, imagine,
opine, conjecture, suppose. ع.

أ قياسر *kayāsir* and قياسرة Plur. of قياسري

أ قياسي *kiyāsī* (fem. قياسية), Analogical, regular. Imaginary.

أ قياسه *kayāṣat*, Ruinous (well).

أ قياسرة *kayāṣarat* (plur. of قياسر), Cæsars, emperors, monarchs.

أ قياض *kiyāz*, Summer, heat.

أ قياح *kiyāḥ*, See قوع

أ قيافة *kiyāfat*, Appearance, semblance, likeness, resemblance,
imitation, representation, port, air, manner, mode, habit.

أ قياق, Long. أ قياقي *kiyāki* Plur. of قيقاة

أ قيال *kiyāl* Plur. of قایل

أ قيام *kiyām*, Standing erect, rising up, resurrection, insurrec-
tion. Assistance. Application, attention. Station, dignity. The
woof in weaving. See ملاك (plur. of قوام), Columns, pillars,
props; elegant shapes. (Plur. of قائم), Standers. يوم القيام, The
day of resurrection. قيام وقعود وسجود, Standing, sitting,
stooping, and prostration (Mahometan ceremonies in prayer). ف قيام
کردن, To stand up, to rise, to make an insurrection. To urge.
ف قيام شدن, To be appointed to any charge, to watch over, to pre-
serve it; to give attention to any trust. To be worth. To be erect,
straight. To be excited or stirred up. To be brisk (as a market
where much business is done). To be congealed (water). *Kiyām*,
Alvi dejectio et fluxus. قيام *kayyām*, Subsisting, eternal; hence
التيوم, God.

أ قيامة *kiyāmat* (يوم القيامة, or يوم قيامت), The resurrec-
tion, the last day. Confusion, tumult. Standing up when deliver-
ing an oration. صحراي قيامت, The plain or valley of the last
judgment, on which they suppose the souls of mankind will be
assembled.

ف قياوار *kayāwār*, A badger; a jackall.

أ قيب *kīb* (or قاب), Quantity, longitude, space, interval.
Kīb (or قاب), The part of a bow between the handle and the
extremity.

ف قيت and قيط, Short, &c. See قث

أ قيت *kīt* (قينة and قرنة), Food, victuals, provision (for one
day). قيتة, Fuel for fire. افقت لئارك قيتة, Put some fuel on
your fire.

أ قيتار *qītār*, A guitar, harp, lyre.

أ قيتة *qītāt*, See قيت

أ قيج *qayh*, Matter, pus.

أ قيجم *kayham*, Eminent, high.

أ قيجمان *kayhamān*, One who acts agreeably to his own will and
pleasure.

أ قيد *kayd*, Confinement, restraint, imprisonment, restriction. ع.
A chain, fetter, knot, ligament. A paction, compact, treaty, bargain,
rule, regulation, article of agreement, obligation, restriction, modifi-
cation; enrolling any thing in a public register. ف قيد, Free,
unfettered, disengaged. *Kid* (or قاد), Quantity, &c. See قيب.

أ قيد *kayyid*, Ductile. ف قيد کردن, To confine, &c. ع.

أ قيدام *kaydām* (and قيدوم), The anterior or projecting part
(as of a mountain), a pinnacle.

أ قيدحور *kaydahūr*, A thing old and worn.

أ قيدون *kaydūn*, The third heaven formed of rubies. ع.

أ قير *kīr*, A kind of pitch or bitumen flowing from some moun-
tains, which they used in ship-building, &c. See قار. A substance
used in gunpowder. ع.

أ قيراط *qirāṭ* See قراط

ف قيران *kayrawān*, A caravan, a body of travellers, an army.
Cyrene in Africa. The environs of a cultivated place. *Kirwān*,
Travelling through, or viewing cities. The horizon, east and west.
Name of a country. CAST.

أ قيروطي *qirūṭī*, A kind of plaster cere cloth.

ف قير *kīz*, A grain mixed with camphire.

أ قيرزه *qirz*, A snaffle bit. ع.

أ قيس *kays*, Measuring one thing by another, comparing, esti-
mating. See قاس and ذكر, جوع, شدة, تبخير, قياس. قيس, The name of a lover famous in the east. See ليلي

أ قيسبان *kaysabān*, Thick, strong (penis).

أ قيسري *kaysarī*, Large. A vast mountain. Aged. An old
man. See قنصري

أ قيسور *kaysūr*, A stone. Silver.

ف قيسوس *kaysūs*, A shrub producing gum laudanum.

أ قيص *kays*, A tooth dropping out. A commotion in the belly.
Braying (as a camel).

أ قيصانة *kaysānat*, Name of a round yellow fish.

أ قيصر *kaysar*, Cæsar, an emperor. قيصر الرومي, The Roman
Cæsar, i. e. Julius Cæsar. قيصر روم, The Roman or the Grecian
emperor; also the Grand Turk. قيصري, Imperial, Cæsarean.

قيصرية, The Imperial dignity, empire. Cesarea.

أ قيصوم *kaysūm*, Southernwood. (a plant). ع.

أ قيض *kayz*, Breaking, cracking (an egg, a bottle, &c. with sepa-
ration of parts). An egg-shell, or a fragment of it. A fissure in a
well (through which the water runs off); digging a well. Equal.

See قيث and قيص. قيص *kayyīz* and قيصه *kayyīzat*, A

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